

Waste and Pollution

What do we want.

Section V. Effective and safe management of chemicals waste and pollution [including plastic pollution].

- 1. Safe and environmentally sound management of chemicals waste and pollution at its different stages, including handling, sorting, collection, transportation, storage, recycling, and final disposal of waste towards the protection of human health and the environment.
- 2. Improved air quality in recognition that air pollution is the single greatest environment risk to human health, with the disproportionate impact on women, children and the elderly.
- 3. Improved information on chemical pollution and waste generation, pathways, and sources.
- 4. Improved livelihoods through greater economic opportunities within waste management and pollution prevention systems.
- 5. Leaving no one behind in the just transition to improve waste management systems.

How do we achieve it.

Section K. Strengthening safe chemical and waste management and pollution control [including plastic pollution]

- 1. Invest in waste management systems and capacity especially on border controls, and infrastructure including recycling, collection, reverse logistics and remediation.
- 2. Financing (EPR / ARFD) economic instruments such as fees, tax incentives, subsidies, and subsidy reform, as appropriate.
- 3. Increase access to economic opportunities to transition to safe chemical and waste management and pollution reduction including through use of natural materials to reduce waste generation.
- 4. Enhancing markets for export of recyclable waste materials in line with global standard and regulations.
- 5. Remove policy barriers and develop national sound waste management policies based on the appropriate priorities of waste management including waste prevention.
- 6. Education and awareness: Incentivize behavioural changes throughout the value chain and raise consumer awareness on sustainable consumption and production to ensure environmentally sound waste management.
- 7. Ensure full participation of youth and gender and other relevant stakeholders in the design implementation and review of waste management systems.
- 8. Participate in global efforts to improve circulatory and safety of product imports.
- 9. Strengthen transfer of technology appropriate to the conditions of SIDS for safe and sustainable management of wastes and pollution prevention, including for monitoring and research.
- 10. Identify gaps in information on chemical pollution and waste generation, pathways, and sources.
- 11. Reduce methane emissions from landfill including through diversion of organic waste.