## **Pillars of Action**

environmental investigation agency





#break**free**fromplastic

## Member States have identified several areas where activities are needed, which can be broadly placed into four pillars of action that form the structural and conceptual framework for the Convention on Plastic Pollution:

CONVENTION ON PLASTIC POLLUTION			
PILLAR 1 MONITORING AND REPORTING	PILLAR 2 PLASTIC POLLUTION PREVENTION	PILLAR 3 COORDINATION	PILLAR 4 TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL SUPPORT
Monitoring and reporting on the state of the environment and implementation	Measures to reduce plastic pollution and promote a safe circular economy for plastics	Coordination with other international and regional instruments on relevant topics	Technical support to policymakers and financial support to developing countries
<ul> <li>Harmonisation</li> <li>Definitions</li> <li>Methodologies (monitoring, reporting)</li> <li>Standardised formats</li> <li>Environmental monitoring</li> <li>Baselines (seafloor, seawater, shoreline, biota, freshwater, soils)</li> <li>Indicator species</li> <li>Evolution of plastic pollution in marine and other environments</li> <li>National data reporting</li> <li>National inventories and sources: <ul> <li>virgin plastic production and use</li> <li>recycled plastic production and use</li> <li>plastic-waste management</li> <li>plastic-waste trade</li> <li>land-based sources</li> <li>sea-based sources</li> <li>microplastics</li> <li>Evolution of circular economy and leakage</li> </ul> </li> <li>Reporting on national action</li> <li>Submission of national action plans</li> <li>Periodic review and update</li> </ul>	Global objectives  Long-term elimination of discharges Safe circular economy for plastics  National action plans Policies and legislation: targets and market restrictions waste prevention and management recycling and secondary markets Sustainable financing mechanisms Infrastructure investments International and regional commitments  Microplastics Intentionally added (e.g. microbeads, fertilisers) Wear and tear (e.g. tyres, textiles) Mismanagement (e.g. pellets)  Standardisation Labelling Product design and additive restrictions Certification schemes Voluntary industry standards  Virgin plastic production and use Controls and quality standards	Sea-based sources (including fishing gear)  International Maritime Organization (IMO)  Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)  Plastic waste trade  Basel Convention  Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and regional instruments  Chemicals and additives  Stockholm Convention  Strategic Approach to Integrated Chemical Management (SAICM)  Biodiversity  Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)  Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)  International Whaling Commission (IWC)  Climate change  United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)  Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)  Agriculture  Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)  Cross-regional knowledge exchange	Scientific Assessment Panel  Periodic comprehensive assessments  Ad hoc reports  Socio-Economic Assessment Panel  Periodic comprehensive assessments  Ad hoc reports  Implementing and bilateral agencies  Technical assistance:  capacity-building and training  policy development  monitoring and reporting  Best practices and knowledge exchanges  Financial resources and mechanism  Enabling activities:  capacity-building and training  policy development  monitoring and reporting  institutional strengthening  Pilot and demonstration projects  Incremental costs  Implementation and compliance mechanism  Implementation guidance  Assistance for countries in non-compliance
<ul> <li>Periodic comprehensive assessments</li> <li>Progress toward global objectives</li> <li>Scientific and socio-economic reviews</li> </ul>	Remediation and legacy pollution • Protocols and guidelines	<ul> <li>Regional seas conventions and programmes</li> <li>Regional fisheries management organisations</li> </ul>	-