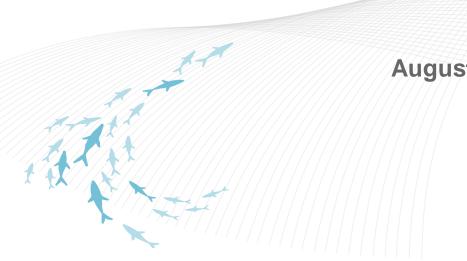


Submission of Potential respond options by Vietnamese representatives

(following item 10 of Resolution UNEA-3/7)



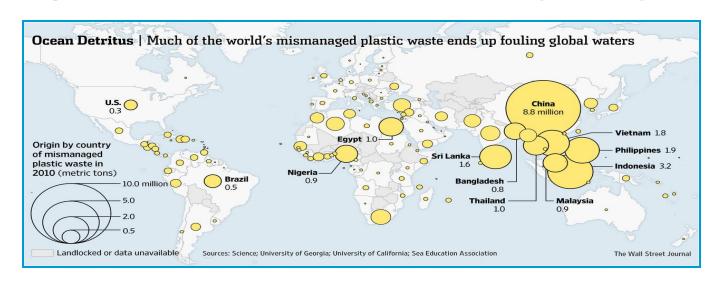




MAJOR CONTENTS

I. Barries to combating marine litter and microplastics

II. Range of national and international respond options



I. Barries to combating marine litter and microplastics

- (1) Mobilize sufficient financial resources to combating marine litter and microplastics
- (2) Need a roadmap for transition toward circular economy for plastics which be suitable for Vietnam's condition







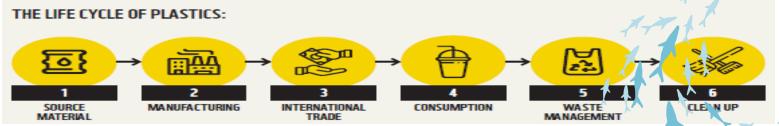
I. Barries to combating marine litter and microplastics

- (3) Some barries cannot be addressed domestically but may be effectively addressed across the board globally
 - -In legal aspect, we have realized that needing more international instruments to guide or orient national policy
 - Need global rules, standards or recommended practices for "Industry engagement"
 - Lack of Science and Knowledge
 - Need an international or regional mechanism for monitoring and reporting of transboundary plastic waste flows, especially in international waters.
 - Need a common standards for measuring progress between countries in combating marine litter and microplastics
 - Technical Assistance and Technology Transfer; Capacity Building

- -The challenges of Marine Litter and Micro-plastics are global issues, and require global solutions and initiatives framed within national and regional priorities.
- Our Prime Minister advocated for a "plastic free ocean" initiative, and called for a Global Cooperation Mechanism for Plastic Litter Mitigation with joint actions from all relevant countries for ever-blue oceans full of fish and shrimps and free from plastic, serving as valuable assets for future generations.



2.1 Transition towards circular economy for plastics



Life Cycle of Plastics	Recommended Global activities	Binding	Voluntary
1. Source Material	- Promote the use of raw materials with low carbon, low environmental footprint for plastic production		X
	- Introduce regulation on subsidies and incentives for	V	
	fossil-based primary feedstock	X (minimum	
	Identify bottom on agreed alternative materials	requirement)	
	- Identify better or equal alternative materials	X	X
		minimum	
		requirement)	

2.1 Transition towards circular economy for plastics

Life Cycle of Plastics	Recommended Global activities	Binding	Voluntary
2. Production	-Innovate and redesign plastics.	11111	X
	- Regulate certain types, composition and production methods of plastics		X
	- Introduce eco-labelling standards for plastic products	X	
3. International trade	- Regulate and control the import and export of plastic and plastic products.		X
	- Strengthen compliance to international standards in the trade of plastic waste, linked to the Basel Convention.	X	

2.1 Transition towards circular economy for plastics

Life Cycle of Plastics	Recommended Global activities	Binding	Voluntary
4. Consumption	-Reduce consumption of unnecessary single use plastic - Create a labelling mechanism to promote better consumer choices		X X
5. Waste management and material recovery	 Implement Extended Producer Responsibility schemes to support private sector participation Set international standards on waste management practices, including export and import of recycled waste. 	X	
	 Create an international financial mechanism for waste management and recovery. Introduce national laws and regulations on waste management to ensure compliance by waste management facilities. 	X	X

2.1 Transition towards circular economy for plastics

Life Cycle of Plastics	Recommended Global activities	Binding	Voluntary
6. Clean up / Removal	Consider regional efforts for the removal of fishing gear and plastic litters.National action on clean up	X	X

	Recommended Global Mechanisms:	Binding	Voluntary
1. Mobilize sufficient financial resources	- Developed countries to be called upon to contribute to financial mechanisms	X	
J •••••••	- Financial organizations have commitments for contributions	X	

	Recommended Global Mechanisms:	Binding	Voluntary
2. Legislation and governance framework needed at international level	-Support from other countries to ensure effectiveness of new national measures to address plastic pollution -Regulation on the import and export of plastic materials (including fossil-based plastics), products and waste.	X	X
	- Reduction in the production and consumption of certain plastics		X

	Recommended Global Mechanisms:	Binding	Voluntary
3. National	- All commitments should be specific, measurable and time-	X	
Commitments	bound.	W K	. 4-
	- All parties commit to adopt and implement a national action	X	
	plan with set goals and targets, which can follow the		
	recommendations of UN SDG 14.1.	X	-
	- There should be strong national commitments regarding		X
	contributions to match the ambition of the global goal.		11
	Differentiate between targets of developed and developing		
	nations.		
	- Regular reporting that includes general guidelines for		X
	methodology of monitoring and verification, as well as voluntary		
	methodology as appropriate in the national context.		
	- Legal framework upgraded to match with the global treaty.	X	

	Recommended Global Mechanisms:	Binding	Voluntary
4. Call for industry engagement	- Global rules, standards or recommended practices for "Industry engagement" and need to extend producer responsibility	X (minimum requirement)	
	- Public-Private Partnerships	X	
	- Polluter-Pays Principle	X	
	-Consider mandatory reporting/verification of companies' compliance with regulations or commitments, including those on eco-labelling.		X
	- Remove investment barriers for industry to promote innovative solutions to material recovery and recycling		X

	Recommended Global Mechanisms:	Binding	Voluntary
5. Science &	- Innovative researches and methodologies regarding plastic	47	X
Knowledge	waste/micro plastics e.g. plastic characteristics ecological, health 🏌	秋水	
	impacts, harmful plastic waste leakage linked to key sources or	, Y. X	
	pathways, etc.		K T
	- Sharing, announcement of achievement to relevant authorities	X	X
	and parties.		A
	- Building an Regional — level Plastic Study Centre in order to	X	
	exchange science & knowledge between nations of region		
6. Managing	- An international or regional mechanism for monitoring and	X	
Transboundary	reporting of transboundary plastic waste flows, especially in		
Plastic Waste	international waters		

	Recommended Global Mechanisms:	Binding	Voluntary
7. Measuring	-Adoption of Common Standards for Measuring Progress	AXXXX	
Progress	National regular report	* * *	
	- Transparent Reporting and Review System	X	
	- Capacity considerations		X
8. Capacity	- Sharing information/data and technologies obtained to each		X
Building/ Technology	other;		
Transfer	- Technology transferring;		X
	- Building platforms for information exchange	X	
	- Capacity building programmes	X	

