

May 20, 2023

Dear Director Andersen and Executive Secretary Mathur-Filipp,

We are writing to you as 174 civil society groups and scientists ahead of the upcoming UN Global Plastics Treaty talks in Paris, INC-2, with a shared concern about a major threat to an impactful Treaty outcome – the role that the fossil fuel and petrochemical industries and their lobbyists are having on the negotiations. To ensure this landmark opportunity to curb the global plastic pollution crisis is not undermined, we are calling on you to take the following urgent measures:

 Recognise that the public interest in addressing plastic pollution is not compatible with the private interests of the fossil fuel and petrochemical companies that produce plastic.

Plastic pollution has flooded our planet, harming people's health, accelerating social injustice, destroying biodiversity and fuelling the climate crisis. Indeed scientists at the Stockholm Institute recently alerted the public that plastic pollution had already 'exceeded safe planetary boundaries,' threatening the very stability of the earth's system.

Despite this, the production of virgin plastics - 99% of which are made from oil and gas - is increasing year on year. And with giant fossil fuel and petrochemical companies like ExxonMobil, Dow, Shell and others reportedly investing heavily in building yet more production capacity and petrochemical facilities, this growth is set to continue. Indeed, according to industry estimates, plastic production could double within the next 10-15* years, and triple by 2050.

Scientists and civil society groups from around the world agree that it is essential that the UN Plastics Treaty agrees a roadmap for dramatically reducing plastic production, a view already supported by several governments.

It is clear that the fossil fuel lobby is <u>actively working</u> to prevent the Plastics Treaty from containing essential controls on plastic production. It is not just the signatories of this letter who hold this view. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights <u>recently said</u> "There is a fundamental and irreconcilable conflict between the interests of the plastics industry and businesses deeply implicated

throughout its supply chain and the human rights and policy interests of people affected by the plastics crisis. The plastic industry has disproportionate power and influence over policy relative to the general public."

Given the industry's power and influence - both within the UN and over national and regional governments - there is a strong risk that, unless measures to inhibit their influence are put in place, it will be impossible to negotiate the Global Plastics Treaty that people and the planet need.

To avoid their vested, private economic interests being placed before those of the planet and human health, the power of fossil fuel and petrochemical companies needs to be openly acknowledged and addressed.

 Support the adoption of a strong conflict of interest policy to ensure that fossil fuel and petrochemical companies are not allowed to undermine the global response to plastic pollution.

We urge UNEP to urgently establish an Accountability Framework, including a regime-wide conflict-of-interest policy. Limiting the influence of vested private interests has proven to have a positive impact on treaty outcomes. This was demonstrated by the World Health Organisation (WHO) when agreeing to the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (UNFCTC). To prevent and address a conflict of interest between the tobacco industry and public health, the WHO instituted a firewall between the tobacco lobby and public health officials. Known as Article 5.3, it also comes with clear guiding principles on how to apply it.

 Protect official spaces at and around INCs from fossil fuel and petrochemical industry influence.

In 2021 the UK government took measures to ensure no Oil and Gas major sponsored COP26 or took <u>part in the Green Zone</u>. The INC process should build on this example and protect all official spaces by revoking fossil fuel and petrochemical industry sponsorship and participation.

Polluters out, People and Independent Science in.

To succeed, the Global Plastics Treaty must be firmly rooted in a human rights-based approach; one that reduces inequality, prioritizes human health, and centres justice in both its creation and implementation.

As such, as well as acting to control the powerful petrochemical industry lobby, we call on you to prioritise giving seats at the table to Indigenous Peoples and impacted communities who live on the frontlines of plastic pollution - such as production sites,

plastic choked rivers and seas and toxic waste dumps - and to the independent scientists studying the impacts plastic pollution is having on our planet and our health.

This would be in line with the UN General Assembly's Resolution 76/300 that says it is a human right to have a clean, healthy and sustainable environment and that there is an inextricable link between human rights and the environment. It would also uphold rights enshrined in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) to ensure the participation of Indigenous Peoples in decision-making matters.

Controlling polluting industries' infiltration of negotiation spaces and ensuring the voices of independent scientists are heard would also help to ensure our <u>right to science</u> and support the Treaty mandate summarised in <u>Resolution 5/14</u> that negotiations must rely on the best available science.

Currently too many of the scientific studies that inform Member States and decision-makers are funded by industries with vested interests - making it extremely difficult to ensure facts and data are free from industry influence. This conflict of interest effectively challenges the meaning of best available science and therefore cannot guarantee negotiations in good faith.

In summary: The Global Plastics Treaty offers an historic opportunity to end plastic pollution for all. Its success depends on Member States being able to negotiate in good faith, prioritizing input from those most affected and based on the best available, independent science. To achieve these shared goals, UNEP must implement the measures above to prevent the undue influence of the fossil fuel and petrochemical companies, which have a vested interest in perpetuating the plastic pollution crisis.

Respectfully, Greenpeace International

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International Organisations

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Break Free From Plastic (BFFP)

Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL)

Common Seas

Community Action Against Plastic Waste (CAPws)

Economy for the Common Good

Ekō

Friends of the Earth International

GAIA (Global Alliance for Incinerator Alternatives)

International Pollutants Elimination Network (IPEN)

One Earth

Population and Development Initiative

Tearfund

African Organisations

Appui aux Initiatives Communautaire de Conservation de l'Environnement et de

Développement Durable (AICED), Democratic Republic of the Congo

Centre for Alternative Development, Uganda

Centre for Citizens Conserving Environment & Management (CECIC), Uganda

Centre For Earth Works (CFEW), Nigeria

Centre for Environment Justice and Development (CEJAD), Kenya

Front Commun pour la Protection de l'Environnement et des Espaces Protégés

(FCPEEP), Democratic Republic of the Congo

Greenish, Egypt

groundWork, South Africa

Nipe Fagio, Tanzania

Sierra Leone School Green Club (SLSGC)

South Durban Community Environmental Alliance, South Africa

Sustainable Environment Development Initiative, Nigeria

Zero Waste Durban, South Africa

Asia-Pacific Organisations

Association For Promotion Sustainable Development, India

Bye Bye Plastic bags, Bali, Indonesia

Citizens' Climate Lobby Japan

Centre for Environmental Justice / Friends of the Earth Sri Lanka

Center for Renewable Energy and Sustainable Technology, Philippines

Consumers' Association of Penang, Malaysia

Ecosoum, Mongolia

Ecowaste Coalition, Philippines

Mother Earth Foundation, Philippines

National Fisheries Solidarity Movement, Sri Lanka

National Toxics Network, Australia

Nexus3 Foundation, Indonesia

Plastic Free Seas, China

Sahabat Alam Malaysia / Friends of the Earth Malaysia

Taiwan Watch Institute

Thant Myanmar, Myanmar

European Organisations

Arnika, Czech Republic

ClientEarth, UK

Društvo Ekologi brez meja, Slovenia

Economy for the Common Good Switzerland

Everyday Plastic, *UK*

Exit Plastik. Germany

Friends of the Earth Scotland

Gallifrey Foundation, Geneva

Gemeinwohl-Ökonomie, Luxembourg

Health and Environment Justice Support (HEJSupport), Germany

Humusz Szövetség, Hungary

Jane Goodall Institute France

KYMA sea conservation & research

La Fresque du Plastique, France

Let's Do It Foundation, Estonia

NoOPS.ch - No obsolescence programmée suisse, Switzerland

No Plastic In My Sea, France

Objectif Zéro Plastique, France

Ocean. Now!, Germany

Plastic Change, Denmark

Plastic Soup Foundation, Netherlands

Plastic Soup Surfer / Plastic Free Sea Foundation, Netherlands

Plastics Rebellion. UK

Pro Natura / Friends of the Earth Switzerland

Recycling Netwerk Benelux, Netherlands

Sciaena, Portugal

Seas at Risk, Belgium

She Changes Climate, England

Strandliners CIC, England

The Scarab Trust, UK

Trash Free Trails, UK

Trash Hero World, Switzerland

Vivir sin plástico, Spain

VOICE Ireland

Women Engage for a Common Future (WECF), Netherlands

ZERO - Association for the Sustainability of the Earth System, Portugal

Zero Waste Alliance Ukraine

Zero Waste Austria

Zero Waste Kiel e.V., Germany

Zero Waste Switzerland

North American Organisations

Alaska Community Action on Toxics, USA

Ascenred, Mexico

Azul, *USA*

Cafeteria Culture, USA

Center for Coalfield Justice, USA

CESTA Friends of the Earth, El Salvador

Conservation Law Foundation, USA

DION (NGO Network of Small Island Developing States), USA

Don't Waste Durham, USA

Fenceline Watch, USA

FoCo Trash Mob, USA

Fridays for Future USA

Friends of the Earth Canada

Fronteras Comunes, Mexico

Micah Six Eight Mission, USA

Observatorio Ciudadano de la Calidad del Aire, Mexico

Pesticide Action Network in Mexico (RAPAM)

Plastic Free Delaware, USA

Plastic Free Future, USA

PlasticFreeRestaurants.org, USA

Plastic Pollution Coalition, USA

PloggingMx, Mexico

Recycle Hawaii, USA

Red de Mujeres Periodistas del Sur de Tamaulipas, Mexico

Red Mexicana de Acción Ecológica, Mexico

Red Mexicana de Periodistas Ambientales, Mexico

Reloop, USA

Surfrider Foundation, USA

Tearfund Canada

The Last Plastic Straw, USA

The Story of Stuff Project, USA

The Vessel Project of Louisiana, USA

Turtle Island Restoration Network, USA

Turtle Love, Costa Rica

Whale and Dolphin Conservation, USA

South American Organisations

Alianza Basura Cero Chile

Antu kai Mawen, Chile

Asociación movimiento nacional de recicladores de Chile

Cipoleños unidos por el ambiente, Argentina

Fundación Aguaclara, Venezuela

Fundación El Árbol, Chile

Fundación Lenga, Chile

Fundación PlastiCo. Project, *Ecuador*

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Brazil

ONG Colectivo VientoSur, Chile

Reacción Climática, Bolivia

Red de Acción por los Derechos Ambientales (RADA), Chile

Taller de Comunicación Ambiental (Rosario), Argentina

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