

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 <u>'exceeded safe planetary boundaries</u>,' 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 <u>building yet more production capacity and petrochemical facilities</u>, this growth is set to continue. Indeed, according to industry estimates, plastic production could <u>double</u> 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 <u>how to apply it</u>.

# • 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</u> <u>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

## Scientists

Juan Jose Alava, PhD Steve Allen, PhD Victor Altmayer Scott Belcher, PhD Dr. Melanie Bergmann, PhD Stephanie Borrelle, PhD Dunia Brunner, PhD Erika Iveth Cedillo-Gonzalez, PhD Xuejing Chen, PhD Nerine Constant, PhD Candidate Adam Cooper, PhD Candidate Grau Etienne, PhD Trisia Farrelly, PhD Dr. Jane Goodall, DBE, Founder - the Jane Goodall Institute & UN Messenger of Peace Alexandra Gulick, PhD Nancy Merary Jiménez-Martínez, PhD Jacob Hasselbalch, PhD Eva Kumar, PhD Ashley Kusel, PhD Candidate Carolina Martínez-Salvador, PhD Student Alicia Mateos Cárdenas, PhD Anna Meyer Emmy Nøklebye Nikoline Oturai, PhD Student Heather Patisaul, PhD Dr. Pham Duc Phuc, PhD Hugo Raguet Marga L Rivas, PhD Andrew Rollinson, PhD Lisa Roscher, PhD Student Decio Semensatto, PhD Sean J. Sharp, PhD Peter Stoett, PhD Giuseppe Suaria, PhD Neil Tangri, PhD Candidate Alethia Vázquez-Morillas, PhD Tony Walker, PhD Bruno Walther, PhD Matthew Warren Judith Weis, PhD

#### International Organisations

Asia Wild Avaaz 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 Environmental Investigation Agency 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 Surfrider Foundation Canada 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* Instituto SUSTENTAR Interdisciplinar de Estudos e Pesquisas em Sustentabilidade, *Brazil* ONG Colectivo VientoSur, *Chile* Reacción Climática, *Bolivia* Red de Acción por los Derechos Ambientales (RADA), *Chile* Taller de Comunicación Ambiental (Rosario), *Argentina* Taller Ecologista, *Argentina*