CHAIR' TEXT [1]

[PREAMBLE]

The Parties to this Convention,

Noting with concern that the high and rapidly increasing levels of plastic pollution, including in the marine environment, represent a serious environmental and human health problem, negatively impacting the environmental, social and economic dimensions of sustainable development,

Acknowledging the important role played by plastics in human society, and stressing the importance of establishing effective mechanisms throughout the plastic lifecycle to promote plastic circularity and prevent leakage of plastics in the environment,

Recognizing the significant contribution made by all workers in the plastics sector, especially those that are in informal and cooperative settings and small and medium-sized enterprises, to the collection, sorting and recycling of plastics in many countries,

Underlining the importance of science-based decision-making and the contributions of scientific, economic, social, and technical information, including traditional knowledge and indigenous knowledge systems, for the implementation of measures to reduce plastic pollution and to improve the understanding of the full life cycle of plastics and of the global impact of plastic pollution and measures to address them,

Reaffirming the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, adopted in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibility and respective capabilities, sustainable development and the sovereign right of states to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental and developmental policies,

Recognizing that this Convention and other international agreements in the field of the environment are mutually supportive,

Emphasizing that nothing in this Convention is intended to affect the rights and obligations of any Party deriving from any existing international agreement,

Understanding that the above recital is not intended to create a hierarchy between this Convention and other international instruments,

Noting the importance of taking into account national circumstances and capabilities in the implementation of relevant provisions of this Convention.

Noting that nothing in this Convention prevents a Party from taking additional domestic measures consistent with the provisions of this Convention in an effort to address plastic pollution in accordance with that Party's other obligations under applicable international law.

Have agreed as follows:

[1] This draft text was developed building on the outcomes of the informal consultations on 30 November and contributions from the Co-Chairs of the Contact Groups and facilitators of the informal consultations.

ARTICLE 1
OBJECTIVE

1. The objective of this Convention is to protect human health and the environment from plastic pollution, including in the marine environment [based on a comprehensive approach that address the full life cycle of plastics].

ARTICLE 1*bis*
PRINCIPLES AND APPROACHES

Option 0
No Article

Option 1

1. In their actions to achieve the objective of this Convention and to implement its provisions, the Parties shall be guided, inter alia, by the following:

(a) The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, adopted in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibility and respective capabilities, sustainable development and the sovereign right of states to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental and developmental policies,

(b) Right of development is inherent to human right, all peoples have an equal right to matters relating to safe living means. Economic development is the prerequisite for adopting measures to address plastic pollution. Developing countries have a right to grow sustainable consumption to meet social and economic development needs.

(c) Principle of sovereignty of States in international cooperation to address the issue of plastics pollution in a facilitative, non-intrusive and non-punitive manner, and avoiding any undue burden being placed on Parties.

(d) In accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, the sovereign right to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental and developmental policies, and the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other States or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction.

(e) Protect the environmental system for the benefit of present and future generations of humankind, on the basis of historical responsibility, equity and in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities between developed and developing countries, taking into account developed countries' historical contribution to plastic pollution due to high production and consumption levels, industrial activities, and waste management practices.

(f) Ensure that measures taken to combat plastic pollution, including unilateral ones, do not introduce trade distortions and constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination or a disguised restriction on international trade.

(g) Just and equitable transitions should respect nationally defined development priorities and ensure social and economic protections. This approach aims to mitigate impacts of such transitions, recognizing the diverse pathways needed to address plastic pollution and the differing financial, technical and technological burdens between developed and developing countries.

(h) Precautionary approach must be in a cost-effective manner and aligned with national circumstances, capabilities and different socioeconomic context.

(i) In the implementation of the commitments in this Convention, the Parties shall give full consideration of necessary actions under the Instrument, including actions related to funding, insurance and the transfer of technology, to meet the specific needs and concerns of developing country Parties arising from the adverse effects of plastic pollution and the impact of the implementation of response measures.

Option 2

1. In order to achieve the objectives of this Convention, Parties shall be guided by the following principles:

(a) The polluter-pays principle;
(b) The precautionary principle, as appropriate;
(c) The principles of international law embodied in the Charter of the United Nations, such as the principles of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, of sovereign equality and independence of all States, of non-interference in the domestic affairs of States, and of universal respect for, and observance of, human rights and fundamental freedoms for all;
(d) The special circumstances of small island developing States (SIDS) and of least developed countries, and the disproportionate impacts of plastic pollution on small island developing States.
(e) The use of the best available science and scientific information.
(f) The use of relevant traditional knowledge, knowledge of Indigenous Peoples, and local knowledge systems, where available.

Option 3

In their actions to achieve the objective of the Convention and to implement its articles, the Parties shall be guided, inter alia, by the principles of international law embodied in the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including the sovereign right of States to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental and developmental policies as set out in Principle 2, the right to development as set out in Principle 3, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities as set out in Principle 7, the precautionary approach as set out in Principle 15, and the polluter pays principle as set out in Principle 16 thereof.

ARTICLE 2
DEFINITIONS [2]

For the purposes of this Convention:

(a) "**Party"** means a State or regional economic integration organization that has consented to be bound by this Convention and for which the Convention is in force.

(b) **"Plastic"** means material(s) made wholly or partly of synthetic or semi-synthetic polymers, including additives or other substances, that can be shaped during processing and serve as structural components of products.

(c) **"Plastic pollution"** means:

(i) [pollution caused by or released throughout the life cycle of plastics]
(ii) [all emissions and releases resulting from plastic production, use, waste management and leakage from different sources and pathways]

(d) **"Plastic product"** means a product which contains or is partly or entirely made of any form of plastic.

[2] Definitions alternatively, can be addressed in the annex to the Convention, providing for a more flexible approach to any future adjustments.

(e) **"Plastic waste"** means materials of substance consisting of plastic which are disposed of, intended to be disposed, or required to be disposed of by the provisions of national law.

(f) **"Regional economic integration organization"** means an organization constituted by sovereign States of a given region to which its member States have transferred competence in respect of matters governed by this Convention, and which has been duly authorized, in accordance with its internal procedures, to sign, ratify, accept, approve or accede to this Convention.

ARTICLE 3
PLASTIC PRODUCTS [3]

1. Each Party shall, [in accordance with its national circumstances, capacities, [capabilities] and socio-economic considerations,] take [appropriate [technical,] legislative, administrative, [or] [market-driven] [or other]] measures [in a non-discriminatory manner] to [prohibit [or reduce] the manufacture, export or import] [address], manage, [reduce, [or prohibit,]]] as appropriate [with the view to maintain sustainable production], of [single use or short lived] plastic products [that] [are proven by scientific evidence to] [meet] [any] [all] [one or more] [based on the criteria developed by the Review Committee including] of the following criteria [and that it identifies as consistent with paragraph 1bis]:

   (a) are [hazardous] [highly] [likely] [to be littered or to enter the environment] [or pose a risk to human health or the environment];
   (a *alt*) [Sufficient scientific evidence is available that the leakage to the environment occurring from such a product application poses a threat to the environment]
   (b) [contain [hazardous] [a chemical or] chemicals [for which the Party has identified a risk] [that pose] [risk[s]] of concern to human health or the environment [associated with the use of that product];]
   (c) are not capable of being reused, recycled, [or composted] [and design innovation for recyclability is not feasible] [in practice and at scale];
   (d) [[may] disrupt [inhibit] the circular economy [on a large scale];] [or] [and]
   (e) [contain intentionally-added microplastics [and other chemicals that are toxic to the environment or to human health].]

1*bis.* [In implementing paragraph 1, each Party shall identify products based on the factors in paragraph 5b, as appropriate, and the products listed in Annex [X].]

2. [Each Party shall, in accordance with the provisions of this Article [X on Reporting] [talking into account national circumstances and capabilities], provide the Secretariat with a report detailing the measures adopted in implementing [paragraph 1] [this article], [the rational and evidentiary basis for the measure,] the outcomes achieved, and any challenges encountered. The Secretariat shall make such reports publicly available.]

3. [The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first meeting, establish a[n ad hoc open ended] [subsidiary body] [Committee] to be called the [Scientific-Technical-Economic-[Social]-Cultural]] Review] Committee (the ["Review] Committee").]

4. The [Review] Committee shall [, inter alia], as appropriate, develop [guidance][guidelines] and provide relevant information, [advice, and recommendations] [including development of a robust and scientific framework of criteria and the evaluation] to assist Parties in the implementation of the measures taken to implement [paragraph 1][this article] [, as well as compile and review the information provided by the Parties pursuant to paragraph 2]. Such guidance, [information,] [advice, or recommendations] shall be submitted to the COP for [consideration and] [adoption] [by consensus].

[3] Pending further consultations.

4*bis.* [Each Party shall not allow the manufacture, import or export of plastic products as listed in Annex [Y (Plastic products)] after the phase out date specified for that plastic product in Annex [Y], except where the Party has a registered exemption to this paragraph pursuant to Article [Article on Exemptions].]

4*ter.* [The Review Committee shall be expert based. Members are to be elected by the Conference of the Parties and on the basis of equitable geographical representation. The review Committee modalities and procedures shall be established by the Conference of the Parties at its first meeting.] [Such Committee shall develop the criteria and the obligations of Parties to apply such criteria]

5. [Any Party may submit a proposal to the Secretariat for the inclusion of a [single use or short-lived] plastic product [on [a] [the] [global] list] [with no phase out date] [in Annex [Y]] [in Annex X for consideration by the governing body in accordance with Article [Adoption and Amendment of Annexes] [which will also guide Parties to effectively implement paragraph 1.]. Such a proposal shall include:

(a) a detailed justification demonstrating how the product meets [any][one or more] [of] the criteria [set out in paragraph 1] [to be developed and adopted by the Conference of the Parties], [and
(b) (b)scientific or technical information on:]

[The [Review] Committee shall evaluate the proposal in a transparent [and on the basis of the best available science and relevant traditional knowledge, knowledge of Indigenous Peoples, and local knowledge systems] [and scientifically sound] manner. [If the [Review] Committee determines that the criteria are met, it shall recommend to the COP whether the product should be added to the [global] list]. [The [Review] Committee may, taking into account the criteria in paragraph 1 and the following factors, recommend to the COP that the product be added to Annex [Y]:]]

5*bis.* [The Conference of the Parties shall establish and maintain a database of information referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article. The database shall be publicly available. At its first meeting, the Conference of the Parties shall adopt the format of report of information referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.]

6. [The [Review] Committee [may] [will] [shall] [on the request of the Conference of the Parties] develop recommendations on possible actions to be taken with respect to a plastic product included in the [global] list [in annex [Y]]. [Such recommendations shall take into account [the criteria listed in paragraph 1 and] [at least] [among other] the following factors:]]

(a) The necessity of the plastic product and its intended use;
(b) The performance, safety, environmental impact, technical feasibility, affordability, availability, and accessibility of alternative products or methods;
(c) The risk posed by chemicals of concern contained in the plastic product;
(d) The socio-economic impacts of any proposed control measures;
(e) [Where relevant,] the incorporation of [relevant] traditional knowledge, [knowledge of] Indigenous Peoples and local knowledge systems, [local practices], and scientific and technological advances]

7. [The recommendations of the Review Committee shall be submitted to the COP [for adoption] [by consensus].]

7*bis.* [The Conference of the Parties, taking due account of the recommendations of the Review Committee shall decide whether to include the plastic product in Annex [Y].]

7*Alt bis.* [The Conference of the Parties, taking due account of the recommendations of the Review Committee, including any scientific uncertainties, shall decide whether to initiate global action pertaining to nominated plastic products and shall specify its related measures to be taken, including their listing in Annex [Y]].

8. [Any measures taken by a Party in the implementation of this Article shall [be based on scientific evidence and] not be applied in a manner that constitute[s] [a means of] arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination between Parties where similar conditions prevail, nor shall they serve as a disguised restriction on international trade.]

8*Alt.* [Each Party shall not allow the manufacture, import or export of plastic products as listed in Annex [Y] after the phase out date specified for that plastic product in Annex [Y], except [where an exclusion is specified in that Annex or] the Party has a registered exemption to this paragraph pursuant to Article [X on Exemptions).]

8*bis.* Each Party shall require producers, importers and exporters of plastic products to ensure adequate and reliable information on chemicals used in plastic products along the various value chains, and take appropriate measures to ensure the traceability of chemicals, including in plastic products and wastes, based on globally harmonized guidelines to be adopted by the Conference of parties at its [second] meeting."]

8*ter.* [Each Party shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article [X on Reporting], [provide the Secretariat with a report detailing] report on the measures adopted in implementing paragraph 1, 7 and 8 [the outcomes achieved, and any challenges encountered. The Secretariat shall make such reports publicly available].]

8*quater.* [Any measures established by a Party for the implementation of this Article shall be without prejudice to the rights and obligations of the Parties under the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization, including all its Annexes.]

8*quinquies.* [Each Party shall endeavour to ensure the availability of information on plastic products and on prioritised chemicals in plastic products along the various value chains, and ensure the traceability of chemicals used in plastic products, based on guidelines to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its second meeting.]

8*sextiens.* [A subsidiary body under this instrument to assess and facilitate the provision of financial and technical assistance including technology transfer to developing country Parties on voluntary and mutually agreed terms in line with the principles Rio Declaration on Environment and Development to support the implementation of the article.]

Annex Y[4]

Plastic Products

[Part I] Products [or product group]	Phase out date
Single use plastic sticks to be attached to and to support balloons	[203X]
Single use plastic straws	[203X]
Single use plastic beverage stirrers	[203X]
Single use plastic cutlery/ utensils (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks)	[203X]
Single use plastic-stemmed cotton bud sticks	[203X]
Single use plastic carrier bags	[203X]
Rinse-off cosmetics and personal care products containing intentionally added microbeads	[203X]

[Part II] Products [or product group] [containing chemicals]	
Toys and children's products and Food contact material containing: - DEHP (CAS number 117-81-7) - DBP (CAS number 84-74-2) - BBP (CAS number 85-68-7) - DIBP (CAS number 84-69-5)	[203X]
Toys and children's products and Food contact material containing: - Lead and lead compounds - Cadmium and cadmium compounds	[203X]
Toys and children's products; Food contact material intended for children under 3 years of age containing: - BPA (CAS number 80-05-7)	[203X]

[4] To be included as Annexes at the end of the document subject to further consultations.

Annex [X]

- Rinse-off cosmetic and personal care products containing intentionally added microbeads
- Single-use plastic straws
- Single use plastic beverage stirrers
- Single-use plastic cutlery/utensils (forks, knives, spoons, chopsticks),
- Single-use plastic food and beverage packaging made from EPS (expanded polystyrene), and XPS (extruded polystyrene)
- Single-use plastic carrier bags
- Oxo-degradable plastic products
- Cigarette filters made with plastic]

ARTICLE 4
EXEMPTIONS [5]

1. Any State or regional economic integration organization may register for one or more exemptions from the phase-out dates listed in Annex [Y], hereafter referred to as an "exemption", by notifying the Secretariat in writing:
   (a) On becoming a Party to this Convention; or
   (b) In the case of any product that is added by an amendment to Annex [Y], no later than the date upon which the applicable amendment enters into force for the Party.

   Any such registration shall be accompanied by a statement explaining the Party's need for the exemption.

2. The Secretariat shall establish and maintain a publicly available register of exemptions, which shall include:
   (a) A list of the Parties that have registered one or more exemptions in accordance with paragraph 1;
   (b) The exemption or exemptions registered for each Party; and
   (c) The expiration date of each exemption.

3. Unless a shorter period is indicated by a Party, all exemptions pursuant to paragraph 1 shall expire five years after the relevant phase-out date listed in Annex [Y].

4. The Conference of the Parties may, at the request of a Party, decide to extend an exemption for five years unless the Party requests a shorter period. In making its decision, the Conference of the Parties shall take due account of:
   (a) A report from the Party justifying the need to extend the exemption and outlining activities undertaken and planned to eliminate the need for the exemption as soon as feasible; and
   (b) Available information, including in respect of the availability of alternative products.

   An exemption may only be extended once per product per phase-out date.

5. A Party may at any time withdraw an exemption upon written notification to the Secretariat. The withdrawal of an exemption shall take effect on the date specified in the notification.

6. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, no State or regional economic integration organization may register for an exemption after five years after the phase-out date for the relevant product listed in Annex [Y], unless one or more Parties remain registered for an exemption for that chemical or product, having received an extension pursuant to paragraph 5. In that case, a State or regional economic integration organization may, at the times set out in paragraphs 1 (a) and (b), register for an exemption for that product or process, which shall expire ten years after the relevant phase-out date.

7. No Party may have an exemption in effect at any time after ten years after the phase-out date for a product listed in Annex [Y].

[5] Pending consultations on article 3.

ARTICLE 5
PLASTIC PRODUCT DESIGN

1. Each Party shall, taking into account its national circumstances and capabilities, take appropriate measures to:

   (a) improve plastic product design, in pursuit of circular economy approaches, in order to:

      i. contribute to sustainable production and consumption of plastics by increasing reuse and recycling of plastics, including, as appropriate, through reuse and recycled content targets;
      ii. improve the durability, reusability, refillability, refurbishability, repairability and recyclability of plastic products, and promote the use of safe and sustainable additives;
      iii. ensure disposal of plastic products in an environmentally sound manner in accordance with the waste hierarchy; and
      iv. minimize releases of plastic, including microplastics, during the product life.

   (b) foster research, innovation, development and use of sustainable and safer alternatives and non-plastic substitutes, including products, technologies and services, taking into account environmental, economic, social and human health aspects and their potential for waste reduction and reuse, as well as availability, accessibility and affordability, based on life cycle assessments and best available science, and, where relevant, traditional knowledge, knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and local communities.

2. The Conference of the Parties shall establish a process and schedule of work for the development of specific guidance for priority plastic products, through a sectoral approach, to assist Parties in their implementation of this Article. The Conference of the Parties shall adopt and review, and update, as appropriate, such guidance, within a reasonable timeframe.

3. In implementing paragraph 1 of this Article, Parties should take into account relevant international rules, standards, and guidelines. Parties are encouraged to cooperate with relevant international organizations towards the development of relevant international rules, standards, and guidelines at the multilateral level to support the implementation of this Article.

4. Each Party shall ensure that measures taken to implement this Article do not create unnecessary obstacles to international trade and are not applied in a manner which would constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination between countries where the same conditions prevail, or a disguised restriction on international trade.

ARTICLE 6
[SUPPLY][SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTION]

Option 1
No Article

Option 2

[1. The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first meeting, adopt [as an annex to this Convention] a[n] [aspirational] global target to [reduce] [maintain] [manage] the [consumption and] production [and consumption] [and use] of [primary] plastic[s] [polymers] [to reduce plastic pollution through consumption] [to sustainable levels].]

[2. Each Party shall [, as appropriate] take measures across the full lifecycle of plastics to [achieve] [contribute to] the global target referred to in paragraph 1.]

[3. Each Party shall report [available] statistical data on [its] [efforts to manage the consumption and its] production, [imports and exports] [of primary plastic polymers] [and consumption of plastics] and the measures taken [to achieve the global target referred to in] [under] paragraph [1] [2].]

[[4. The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first meeting, adopt the reporting format, timing, methodologies and guidance for the implementation of this Article.]]

[5. The Conference of the Parties shall, every five years, [based on] [taking into account] a scientific, technical [social, cultural] and economic assessment by the subsidiary body referred to in Article 20bis, review progress [in the implementation of this Article] and, as appropriate, update the global target referred to in paragraph 1.]

ARTICLE 7
RELEASES AND LEAKAGES

1. Each Party shall take measures to prevent, reduce, and, where possible, eliminate:
   (a) releases and leakages of plastics, including microplastics, into the environment and from all sources;
   (b) releases and leakages of plastic pellets, flakes and powders to the environment and aquatic systems, taking into account other relevant international instruments;
   (c) plastic pollution from fishing activities including, but not limited to abandoned, lost, or otherwise discarded fishing gear, in the marine environment, taking into account other relevant multilateral agreements on this subject as well as the needs of artisanal and small-scale fishers.
2. Parties should cooperate in researching leakages and releases of plastics into the environment, including available, affordable and accessible technologies and measures for preventing releases and leakages into the environment.
3. In implementing paragraphs 1 and 2, each Party shall promote the use of best available and affordable technologies and environmental practices on preventing releases and leakages of plastics into the environment.
4. The Conference of the Parties may adopt guidance to support implementation of this article.
5. In implementation of this article, Parties may take into account national circumstances and capabilities.

ARTICLE 8
PLASTIC WASTE MANAGEMENT

1. Each Party shall take measures to ensure that plastic waste is managed in an environmentally sound manner, taking into account relevant guidelines developed under the Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal and other relevant agreements and organizations and guidance referred to in paragraph 6.
2. In implementing paragraph 1, each Party shall, taking into account national circumstances and capabilities, take measures, including to:
   (a) Establish appropriate systems and disaster-resilient infrastructure at the national and subnational levels for the safe handling, sorting, collection, transportation, storage, recycling and disposal, including with energy recovery, of plastic waste;
   (b) Promote circular economy approaches;

(c) Set objectives and targets at the national level to increase the collection and recycling rates of plastic waste;
(d) Prevent littering, and prohibit open dumping, open burning and ocean dumping of plastic waste, taking into account internationally agreed rules;
(e) Prevent and reduce abandoned, lost, or otherwise discarded plastic fishing gear;
(f) Promote a just transition for plastic waste management workers, especially waste pickers and other informal workers, including women, youth and small and artisanal fishers; or
(g) Promote behavioural changes to prevent and minimize plastic waste, including by raising public awareness.

3. Each Party shall take appropriate measures to ensure that transboundary movement of plastic waste is allowed only for the purpose of environmentally sound management. Parties that are also Parties to the Basel Convention shall take appropriate measures to ensure that transboundary movement of plastic waste is carried out in accordance with the obligations of the Basel Convention and developed country Parties shall take measures to prohibit the export of plastic to developing country Parties. In circumstances where the Basel Convention does not apply, a Party shall take appropriate measures to ensure that transboundary movement of plastic waste is allowed only after taking into account relevant national and international rules, standards, guidelines and guidance referred to in paragraph 6.

4. Each Party is encouraged to take measures to establish or promote the development of extended producer responsibility approaches and, as appropriate, other economic instruments within its jurisdiction, taking into account the shared responsibilities of relevant stakeholders to ensure the environmentally sound management of plastics, throughout their life cycle.

5. The Conference of the Parties, to support the implementation of this article, may establish programmes of work and develop guidance in cooperation, as appropriate, with the Conference of the Parties to the Basel Convention on the control of transboundary movement of hazardous waste and their disposal and other relevant agreements and organizations.

ARTICLE 9
EXISTING PLASTIC POLLUTION

1. Each Party should, taking into account national circumstances and capabilities:

(a) identify, evaluate, and monitor locations or accumulation zones most affected by existing plastic pollution within its national jurisdiction, and cooperate, as appropriate, with other Parties, relevant international or regional organizations or other stakeholders with respect to existing plastic pollution in areas beyond national jurisdiction; and
(b) take appropriate removal measures in an environmentally sound manner, including clean-up activities in such identified affected locations or accumulation zones within areas of national jurisdiction and cooperate, as appropriate, to do so in areas beyond national jurisdiction.

2. When implementing any activities under paragraph 1, each Party should:

(a) take into account any relevant guidance adopted by the Conference of the Parties, and, as appropriate, relevant provisions of other international agreements;
(b) take into account the best available science and relevant technologies, the knowledge of Indigenous Peoples, and local and traditional knowledge and practices, as appropriate; and
(c) promote the engagement of Indigenous Peoples, local communities, civil society, scientists, and the private sector, as appropriate and foster the exchange of relevant technologies, experiences and lessons learned.

3. The Conference of the Parties may adopt guidance and establish any relevant programme of work to facilitate the implementation of this Article.

ARTICLE 10
JUST TRANSITION

1. In implementing this Convention, each Party should promote and facilitate a just transition, taking into account national circumstances and capabilities, including development priorities, needs, challenges and different pathways, with a view to ensuring that no one is left behind.

2. In taking measures to implement paragraph 1 of this article, each Party should take into account the situation of and engage workers in the formal and informal sectors, including workers in the plastic industry, waste pickers, artisanal and small-scale fishers, small and medium enterprises, as well as communities and groups disproportionately affected by such transition across the full life cycle of plastics, including Indigenous Peoples, local communities, women and children.

3. Each Party is encouraged to report, monitor and evaluate measures taken to implement this Article in its national report pursuant to Article 15.

ARTICLE 11
FINANCIAL [RESOURCES AND] MECHANISM[6]

1. Each [developed country] Party [shall] [undertakes to] [shall contribute funds and resources for the dedicated financial mechanism] provide, [within its capabilities,] resources [to developing country Parties] for activities intended to achieve the objectives of this [Convention] [instrument], taking into account national policies, priorities, plans, and programmes. [Such resources may include domestic funding through relevant policies and fiscal measures [[such as primary plastic polymer fees, extended producer responsibility schemes, development strategies, and national budgets,] as well as bilateral and multilateral funding and private sector investment and voluntary contributions.]]

2. [The extent to which [developing country] Parties [most in need, particularly LDCs and SIDS][and countries with economies in transition] will effectively implement their [commitments][obligations] under this instrument will depend on the availability [and accessibility] of [adequate and timely] resources [shall be incumbent on receipt of resources] and the fulfilment of commitments [of developed country Parties] under this instrument related to the provision of financial resources, capacity-building, technology [and technical] assistance, technology transfer on voluntary and mutually agreed terms, and international cooperation [from developed country Parties to developing country Parties].]

3. [In allocating appropriate funds and technical and technological assistance, [developed country] Parties shall [and others in a position to do so] take into account the specific needs and [special] requirements of developing country Parties, in particular the least developed countries, small island developing States (SIDS), [countries with economies in transition] [[archipelagic states] [landlocked developing countries] [as well as countries with [special] conditions or characteristics that are considered vulnerable to plastic pollution [, including lower riparian States].] [The Parties, in their actions with regard to funding, shall take full account of the specific needs and [special] circumstances of Parties that are small island developed States or least developed countries.]]]

[6] Pending further consultations

4. [[Developed country] Parties [with capacity to do so] shall [provide] [and others who are in the capacity to do so] [take the lead in providing] financial resources to support [developing country Parties] [Parties most in need] [developing country Parties most in need, in particular LDCs and SIDS] in fulfilling their obligations under this [Convention] [instrument]. Contributions from other sources, including multilateral organizations, agencies and funds, are encouraged to support implementation of this [Convention] [instrument].]

5. [[Developed country] Parties shall aim to align financial [support] [flows] with the [Convention's] [instrument's] objectives and take measures to increase the mobilization [and provision] of finance from bilateral, regional, and multilateral entities, as well as the private sector.]

6. A mechanism for the provision of [adequate], accessible, new [predictable] [timely] and additional financial resources under this [Convention] [instrument] is hereby established. The mechanism shall [ensure] [provide] efficient access and support [through simplified approval procedures] for [developing country Parties] [Parties most in need] [developing country Parties most in need, in particular LDCs and SIDS] [in fulfilling their [compliance] obligations under this [Convention] [instrument].]

7. The mechanism shall include [a new dedicated independent multilateral fund [and a remediation fund and GEF trust fund]] [an existing fund] [and any other funds or entities] [the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund] operating under [the authority of] the Conference of the Parties. [The Conference of the Parties shall provide guidance on policies, programme priorities [and eligibility criteria for access to] and utilization of financial resources.]

8. [[Donor] [Developed] country Parties shall replenish the multilateral fund [periodically on the basis of the scale of assessment] as agreed by the Conference of Parties, based on [recipient] [developing] country Parties' needs assessments [undertaken by a subsidiary body established under this Mechanism].]

8*alt.* Parties, in particular those with the financial capacity to do so and high levels of [mismanaged plastic waste,] plastic production, or polymer production, are expected to contribute to the Mechanism, on a voluntary basis from their public funding.]

9. [The [dedicated fund] [Mechanism] shall seek to catalyze additional resources from all sources for the activities it supports, [as per modalities agreed by the COP] including through blended and innovative financing.]

10. [For support of early action and implementation, the Mechanism shall also consist of an interim dedicated fund within an existing a financial arrangement.]

11. The Mechanism shall provide [funding and] financial resources on a grant or concessional basis [in support of implementation of this [Convention] [instrument] [for developing country Parties most in need, in particular, LDCs and SIDS] [including for:]

(a) [Enabling activities [including technical and technological support] and agreed incremental costs; and]
(b) Clearinghouse functions.
(c) [Preparation of national reports
(d) Preparation and implementation of national action plans]]

12. [Mechanism funds should be allocated to activities in furtherance of the [Convention's] [instrument's] objectives, taking into account their additionality and complementarity within the broader landscape of financial flows.]

13. [The Mechanism will also be utilized to support relevant programming for populations most vulnerable to the adverse effects of plastic pollution.]

14. [Recognizing that the Mechanism will exist within a broader landscape of financial flows including from domestic finance, bilateral, regional, and multilateral entities, and the private sector, in providing resources for an activity, the Mechanism should take into account the additionality and complementarity of support for that activity with respect to all financial flows in furtherance of the [Convention's] [instrument's] objectives.]

15. [The Global Environment Facility Trust Fund will additionally support the catalysing of investment in waste management infrastructure development, plastic waste removal activities, and waste prevention activities, including through blended and grant and non-grant instruments.]

ARTICLE 12
CAPACITY BUILDING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER, INCLUDING INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

1. Developed country Parties shall cooperate to provide timely and appropriate capacity-building, technical assistance and safe technology transfer including on concessional and preferential terms as mutually agreed, to developing countries to developing country Parties, in particular, LDCs and SIDS, to assist them in implementing their obligations under this instrument. Capacity-building should be country-driven, based on, and responsive to, nationally determined needs and priorities.

2. Capacity building, technical assistance and technology transfer pursuant to paragraph 1 may be delivered through regional, subregional and national arrangements, including existing regional and subregional and national centres, through other multilateral and bilateral means, and through partnerships, including north-south, south-south and triangular cooperation and those involving the private sector or other stakeholders, as well as Indigenous Peoples and local communities, and through collaboration with local and subnational governments, as appropriate.

3. Parties shall cooperate to promote and facilitate the development, transfer, diffusion of and access to technologies including on concessional and preferential terms as mutually agreed, to developing countries. In implementing this provision, developed country Parties shall promote and facilitate research, innovation, technical and scientific cooperation and investment in pursuit of new and innovative environmentally sound technologies and solutions.

4. Parties shall promote cooperation with relevant intergovernmental organizations and other entities, including relevant scientific organisations and bodies and private sector entities, as appropriate, to support the effective implementation of the Convention and the achievement of its objective, while avoiding any duplication of efforts.

5. In order to implement paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 above, a Cooperation Mechanism is hereby established.]

6. The Conference of the Parties, at its first meeting, shall make recommendations on how capacity building, technical assistance and safe technology transfer could be further enhanced under this Article, [including the terms of reference and modalities of the Cooperation Mechanism].

7. In implementing this Article, developed country Parties shall give full recognition to the [special] requirements of developing country, in particular the least developed countries, small island developing States, [landlocked developing countries], [geographically disadvantaged States], [coastal African States], [archipelagic States], [developing middle-income countries] [and countries with economies in transition].

ARTICLE 13
IMPLEMENTATION AND COMPLIANCE

1. A mechanism, including a Committee, is hereby established to facilitate the implementation of, and promote compliance with, the provisions of this Convention. The Committee shall function in a manner that is transparent, facilitative, non-punitive, non-adversarial and expert-based.

2. The Committee may consider issues on the basis of:
   (a) Written submissions from any Party with respect to its own compliance;
   (b) Requests from the Conference of the Parties;
   (c) Information provided by the Secretariat with respect to national reports under Article 15.

3. The Committee shall operate under the modalities and procedures adopted by the Conference of the Parties at its [X] meeting. The Committee shall elaborate its rules of procedure, which shall be subject to approval by the Conference of the Parties.

4. The Committee shall report to the Conference of the Parties and make recommendations, as appropriate.

ARTICLE 14
NATIONAL PLANS

1. Each Party [shall] [may] develop, taking into account respective national circumstances,[1] a national plan that contains actions and measures the Party intends to take to implement this Convention. Each Party [shall] [may] develop, taking into account respective national circumstances, a national plan that contains actions and measures the Party intends to take to implement this Convention. The plan shall be transmitted to the Conference of the Parties through the Secretariat within [X] years after the entry into force of the Convention for that Party.

2. Each Party shall update its national plan to enhance its actions based on the guidelines referred to in paragraph 6.

3. The extent to which developing country Parties will effectively implement their national plans will depend on the effective implementation of the provisions related to means of implementation as referred to in Article 11 of this Convention.

4. Each Party shall, as appropriate, in undertaking work pursuant to paragraphs 1 and 2 above, consult national stakeholders to facilitate the development, implementation, and updating of their national plans.

5. The Secretariat shall make national plans submitted by Parties pursuant to this Article publicly available.

6. The Conference of the Parties shall, at its first meeting, adopt the modalities and guidelines for national plans and other guidance regarding implementation of this Article.

ARTICLE 15
REPORTING

1. Each Party shall regularly report to the Conference of the Parties on its actions and measures to implement this Convention, as outlined in the national plan referred to in Article 14.

2. Each Party shall submit the first report referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article within [X] year[s] of submission of the national plan referred to in Article 14.

3. The Conference of the Parties shall, at its [X] meeting, adopt the format and periodicity for national reporting referred to in paragraph 1 of this Article.

4. The Secretariat shall make national reports submitted by the Parties under this Article publicly available and regularly communicate to the Conference of the Parties on the status of submission of national reports.

5. The extent to which developing country Parties will effectively implement this Article will depend on the effective implementation of the provisions related to means of implementation as referred to in Article 11 of this Convention.

ARTICLE 16
EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION

1. The Conference of the Parties shall regularly evaluate the effectiveness and implementation of the Convention. The first evaluation shall be undertaken no later than six years after the date of entry into force of the Convention and thereafter at intervals to be decided by the Conference of the Parties.

2. The evaluation shall be conducted on the basis of available scientific, environmental, technical, financial and socio-economic information, which may include:

   (a) National reports referred to in Article 15;
   (b) Information and recommendations provided by the Committee referred to in Article 13;
   (c) Other information the Conference of the Parties deems relevant, including the information referred to in Article 17.

3. The Conference of the Parties shall, at its [X] meeting, adopt the modalities for the evaluation referred to in paragraph 1 of the Article.

ARTICLE 17
INFORMATION EXCHANGE

1. All Parties are encouraged to facilitate the exchange of information in support of the objective of the Convention, including on:

   (a) Best practices and policies relating to sustainable consumption and production of plastics, and associated relevant research, technologies and innovation;
   (b) Health and environmental risks of and impacts associated with plastic pollution;
   (c) Scientific and technical knowledge, including traditional knowledge, and the knowledge of Indigenous Peoples and local communities related to (a) and (b) above.

2. All Parties are encouraged to designate a national focal point for the exchange and communication of information under this Convention.

3. In exchanging the information referred to in paragraph 1, all Parties are encouraged to utilize, as appropriate, an online clearinghouse to be maintained by the Secretariat.

4. All Parties are encouraged to learn from and build on existing processes, initiatives and networks to share knowledge and highlight successes, including examples of replicating and scaling up sustainable solutions.

5. Parties exchanging information in accordance with this Convention shall, as appropriate, protect any confidential information as mutually agreed.

ARTICLE 18
PUBLIC INFORMATION, AWARENESS, EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

1. Parties shall promote and facilitate access to information, public awareness, education, and research related to plastic pollution and its effects relevant to the implementation of this Convention and shall promote, as appropriate, such efforts at the national, regional and international levels and cooperate, as appropriate, with relevant intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations.

2. Each Party shall promote and facilitate measures to raise awareness, improve understanding, and share information on the effects of plastic pollution such as by promoting public participation and public access to information; and providing training at the local, national, regional and international levels.

3. Parties are encouraged, based on their national circumstances and capabilities, to advance scientific and technological research, development, innovation and cooperation, to address plastic pollution including by:

   (a) Promoting and improving methods for the monitoring of plastic pollution, including its distribution and abundance in the environment, including in the marine environment, and impacts on human health;
   (b) Promoting the collaborative development and use of standardized methods and approaches for environmental data collection and analyses, to improve its reliability and comparability; and
   (c) Incorporating traditional knowledge, knowledge of Indigenous Peoples, and local community knowledge and other cultural and socio-economic factors, as appropriate.

ARTICLE 19
HEALTH

Option 1
In lieu of a standalone Article on Health, strengthen where they exist and newly add, where possible, references to human health in the context of respective applicable Articles and Preamble.

Option 2
Placeholder pending an outcome of informal drafting work led by Brazil with Members that are supportive of having a standalone Article on Health. Possible types of provisions may consist of provisions that can be agreed upon at the time of adoption of the ILBI and those that can be considered at the future meeting(s) of the COP.

ARTICLE 20
CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES

1. A Conference of the Parties is hereby established.

2. The first meeting of the Conference of the Parties shall be convened by the interim secretariat no later than one year after the date of entry into force of this Convention. Thereafter, ordinary meetings of the Conference of the Parties shall be held every two years unless the Conference of the Parties decides otherwise.

3. Extraordinary meetings of the Conference of the Parties shall be held at such other times as may be deemed necessary by the Conference, or at the written request of any Party, provided that, within six months of the request being communicated to the Parties by the Secretariat, it is supported by at least one third of the Parties.

4. The Conference of the Parties shall by consensus agree upon and adopt at its first meeting rules of procedure and financial rules for itself and any of its subsidiary bodies, as well as financial provisions governing the functioning of the Secretariat.

5. The Conference of the Parties shall keep the implementation of the Convention under continuous review. It shall perform the functions assigned to it by this Convention and, to that end, shall:

(a) Establish such subsidiary bodies as it considers necessary for the implementation of the Convention;
(b) Cooperate, where appropriate, with competent international organizations and intergovernmental and
(c) non-governmental bodies;
Review and adopt decisions related to the implementation of the Convention;
(d) Undertake other functions identified in this Convention or as may be required for its implementation.

6. The United Nations, its specialized agencies and the International Atomic Energy Agency, as well as any State not a Party to this Convention, may be represented at meetings of the Conference of the Parties as observers. Any body or agency, whether national or international, governmental or nongovernmental, that is qualified in matters covered by this Convention and has informed the Secretariat of its wish to be represented at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties as an observer may be admitted unless at least one third of the Parties present at the meeting object. The admission and participation of observers shall be subject to the rules of procedure adopted by the Conference of the Parties.

ARTICLE 20*bis*
SUBSIDIARY BODIES

1. The Conference of the Parties, at its first meeting, shall establish a subsidiary body or bodies to provide scientific and technical information and assessments to support informed decision-making by the Conference of the Parties of the Convention.

2. Each subsidiary body may establish committees, panels and sub-groups, as deemed necessary, to support its work.

3. The Conference of the Parties shall decide on the terms of reference, composition, organization and operation of each subsidiary body established pursuant to paragraph 1.

ARTICLE 21
SECRETARIAT

1. A Secretariat is hereby established.

2. The functions of the Secretariat shall be to:

(a) Prepare and arrange for meetings of the Conference of the Parties, and subsidiary bodies, and to provide them with services as required;
(b) Facilitate, upon request, the provision of assistance to Parties, particularly developing country Parties and Parties with economies in transition to support their implementation of this Convention;
(c) Prepare and make available to the Parties periodic reports based on Article 15 on reporting and Article 13 on implementation and compliance;

(d) Coordinate its activities, as appropriate, with the Secretariats of other relevant international bodies and instruments;
(e) Enter, under the overall guidance of the Conference of the Parties, into such administrative and contractual arrangements as may be required for the effective discharge of its functions; and
(f) Perform the other secretariat functions specified in this Convention and such other functions as may be determined by the Conference of the Parties.

3. The secretariat functions for this instrument shall be performed by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme unless the Conference of the Parties decides, by a three-fourths majority of the Parties present and voting, to entrust the secretariat functions to one or more other international organizations.

ARTICLE 22
SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

1. Parties shall cooperate in order to prevent disputes and shall seek to settle any dispute between them concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention through negotiation or other peaceful means of their own choice.

2. When ratifying, accepting, approving or acceding to this Convention, or at any time thereafter, a Party that is not a regional economic integration organization may declare in a written instrument submitted to the Depositary that, with regard to any dispute concerning the interpretation or application of this Convention, it recognizes one or both of the following means of dispute settlement as compulsory in relation to any Party accepting the same obligation:

(a) Arbitration in accordance with procedures to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties;
(b) Submission of the dispute to the International Court of Justice.

3. A Party that is a regional economic integration organization may make a declaration with like effect in relation to arbitration in accordance with the procedure referred to in paragraph 2(a).

4. A declaration made pursuant to paragraph 2 or 3 shall remain in force until it expires in accordance with its terms or until three months after written notice of its revocation has been deposited with the Depositary.

5. The expiry of a declaration, a notice of revocation or a new declaration shall in no way affect proceedings pending before an arbitral tribunal or the International Court of Justice, unless the parties to the dispute otherwise agree.

6. If the parties to a dispute have not accepted the same means of dispute settlement pursuant to paragraph 2 or 3, and if they have not been able to settle their dispute through the means mentioned in paragraph 1 within twelve months following notification by one Party to another that a dispute exists between them, the dispute shall be submitted to a conciliation commission at the request of any party to the dispute. The conciliation commission shall render a report with recommendations. Additional procedures relating to the conciliation commission shall be included in an annex to be adopted by the Conference of the Parties no later than at its second meeting.

ARTICLE 23
AMENDMENTS TO THE CONVENTION

1. Amendments to this Convention may be proposed by any Party.

2. Amendments to this Convention shall be adopted at a meeting of the Conference of the Parties. The text of any proposed amendment shall be communicated to the Parties by the Secretariat at least six months before the meeting at which it is proposed for adoption. The Secretariat shall also communicate the proposed amendment to the signatories to this Convention and, for information, to the Depositary.

3. The Parties shall make every effort to reach agreement on any proposed amendment to this Convention by consensus. If all efforts at consensus have been exhausted, and no agreement reached, the amendment shall as a last resort be adopted [by a three-fourths majority vote] of the Parties present and voting at the meeting.

4. An adopted amendment shall be communicated by the Depositary to all Parties for ratification, acceptance or approval.

5. Ratification, acceptance or approval of an amendment shall be notified to the Depositary in writing. An amendment adopted in accordance with paragraph 3 shall enter into force for the Parties having consented to be bound by it on the ninetieth day after the date of deposit of instruments of ratification, acceptance or approval by at least three-fourths of the Parties that were Parties at the time at which the amendment was adopted. Thereafter, the amendment shall enter into force for any other Party on the ninetieth day after the date on which that Party deposits its instrument of ratification, acceptance or approval of the amendment.

ARTICLE 24
ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF ANNEXES

1. Annexes to this Convention shall form an integral part thereof and, unless expressly provided otherwise, a reference to this Convention constitutes at the same time a reference to any annexes thereto.

2. Any additional annexes adopted after the entry into force of this Convention shall be restricted to procedural, scientific, technical or administrative matters.

3. The following procedure shall apply to the proposal, adoption and entry into force of additional annexes to this Convention:

   (a) Additional annexes shall be proposed and adopted according to the procedure laid down in paragraphs 1 to 3 of Article 23;

   (b) Any Party that is unable to accept an additional annex, except for Parties that have made declarations with regard to any additional annex in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 27 shall so notify the Depositary, in writing, within one year from the date of communication by the Depositary of the adoption of such annex. The Depositary shall without delay notify all Parties of any such notification received. A Party may at any time notify the Depositary, in writing, that it withdraws a previous notification of non-acceptance in respect of an additional annex, and the annex shall thereupon enter into force for that Party subject to subparagraph (c); and

   (c) On the expiry of one year from the date of the communication by the Depositary of the adoption of an additional annex, the annex shall enter into force for all Parties that have not submitted a notification of non-acceptance in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (b).

4. The proposal, adoption and entry into force of amendments to annexes to this Convention shall be subject to the same procedures as for the proposal, adoption and entry into force of additional annexes to the Convention except that an amendment to an annex shall not enter into force with regard to any Party that has made a declaration with regard to amendment of annexes in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 27 in which case any such amendment shall enter into force for such a Party on the ninetieth day after the date it has deposited with the Depositary its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with respect to such amendment. If an additional annex or an amendment to an annex is related to an amendment to this Convention the additional annex or amendment shall not enter into force until such time as the amendment to the Convention enters into force.]

ARTICLE 25
RIGHT TO VOTE

1. Each Party to this Convention shall have one vote [except as provided for in paragraph 2].

2. A regional economic integration organization, on matters within its competence, shall exercise its right to vote with a number of votes equal to the number of its member States [accredited and present at the time of the vote] that are Parties to this Convention. Such an organization shall not exercise its right to vote if any of its member States exercises its right to vote, and vice versa.

ARTICLE 26
SIGNATURE

This Convention shall be opened for signature at [city], [country], by all States and regional economic integration organizations on [--], and thereafter at the United Nations Headquarters in New York [from [--] to [--].

ARTICLE 27
RATIFICATION, ACCEPTANCE, APPROVAL OR ACCESSION

1. This Convention shall be subject to ratification, acceptance or approval by States and by regional economic integration organizations. It shall be open for accession by States and by regional economic integration organizations from the day after the date on which the Convention is closed for signature. Instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession shall be deposited with the Depositary.

2. Any regional economic integration organization that becomes a Party to this Convention without any of its member States being a Party shall be bound by all the obligations under the Convention. In the case of such organizations, one or more of whose member States is a Party to this Convention, the organization and its member States shall decide on their respective responsibilities for the performance of their obligations under the Convention. In such cases, the organization and the member States shall not be entitled to exercise rights under the Convention concurrently.

3. In its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, a regional economic integration organization shall declare the extent of its competence in respect of the matters governed by this Convention. Any such organization shall also inform the Depositary, who shall in turn inform the Parties, of any relevant modification of the extent of its competence.

4. In its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, any Party may declare that, with regard to it, any additional annex and amendment to an annex shall enter into force only upon the deposit of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession with respect thereto.

ARTICLE 28
ENTRY INTO FORCE

1. This Convention shall enter into force on the [90th] [120th] day after the date of deposit of the [50th] [60th][97th] instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

2. For each State or regional economic integration organization that ratifies, accepts or approves this Convention or accedes thereto after the deposit of the [50th][60th][97th] instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, the Convention shall enter into force on the [90th] [120th] day after the date of deposit by such State or regional economic integration organizations of its instrument of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession.

3. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 and 2, any instrument deposited by a regional economic integration organizations shall not be counted as additional to those deposited by member States of that organization.

ARTICLE 29
RESERVATIONS

No reservations may be made to this Convention.

ARTICLE 30
WITHDRAWAL

1. At any time after three years from the date on which this Convention has entered into force for a Party, that Party may withdraw from the Convention by giving written notification to the Depositary.

2. Any such withdrawal shall take effect upon expiry of one year from the date of receipt by the Depositary of the notification of withdrawal, or on such later date as may be specified in the notification of withdrawal.

ARTICLE 31
DEPOSITARY

The Secretary-General of the United Nations shall be the Depositary of this Convention.

ARTICLE 32
AUTHENTIC TEXTS

The original of this Convention, of which the Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish texts are equally authentic, shall be deposited with the Depositary.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the undersigned, being duly authorized to that effect, have signed this Convention.

Done at [--] on this day of [--].]