

Plastic pollution harms our health, our economies, and our societies.

What legal actions are needed?



## **UN Special Rapporteur on Toxics:**

66 The whole cycle of plastics, at its various stages, has become a global threat to human rights. ??

How can we address this threat?









To solve the plastic waste crisis, we must shift from 'take-make-waste' to a circular plastic economy.

International law is essential to ensure that governments, businesses, and consumers everywhere take consistent and effective action.



Plastic pollution in our oceans is projected to triple by 2040 if no action is taken.

Can law help prevent this?



In March 2022, the **United Nations Environment Assembly** took a monumental decision to develop a new **international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution.** 

Why is this so important?





Plastic waste leads to microplastics, toxic chemicals and micropollutants in the oceans. What can environmental law do about this?







Preventing ship-based marine pollution, recycling, waste management, extended producer responsibility, standards certification and labelling, eco-design, deposit-refund schemes, taxes, banning single-use plastics...

What do these actions have in common?
They are legal interventions addressing plastic pollution & marine litter.



What are they? Are they working? What more is needed?

