**General Comments**

The analysis of stakeholders' general comments on the draft revealed several key themes. Emphasizing the circular economy and the full life cycle of plastics was one recurring theme. Stakeholders called for increased use of these terms within discussions. The detrimental effects of plastics on ecosystems, communities, biodiversity, human rights, and climate change were also highlighted. Waste management discussions were similarly stressed. The necessity for improved transparency and data collection, particularly in tracking and labelling plastic components and additives, was another common point. Further, stakeholders advocated for increased cooperation between the DPP and the UN Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee (INC). The discussion of alternatives and substitutes was also brought up from different perspectives. Lastly, the importance of technology transfer in limiting plastic pollution was stressed, suggesting that access to such technologies be included in the draft.

One recurring topic in the stakeholders' comments was the importance of emphasizing the circular economy and the full life cycle of plastics, and their role in reducing plastic waste. One stakeholder highlighted the need to use the term "circular economy" more frequently in the text. Another suggested using "full life cycle" throughout the draft.

Another prevalent subject was the impact of plastics on all ecosystems and communities. One stakeholder pointed out the need to incorporate language that reflects the broad range of impacts of plastic pollution, including its effects on biodiversity, human rights, and climate change. The unique challenges faced by marginalized communities and vulnerable populations in relation to plastic pollution should also be woven throughout the text.

The discussion on waste management and the incorporation of the waste hierarchy framework was another element mentioned. One stakeholder advised including this framework in the text when discussing waste management solutions. It was important to consider aspects such as prevention, minimization, reuse, recycling, energy recovery, landfill, controlled disposal, and uncontrolled disposal in these discussions. One stakeholder, however, pointed out that creating additional recycling and waste management capacities would not be sufficient in tackling the plastic crisis, the solution to which would require a multi-pronged approach, including measures aimed to reduce unnecessary or harmful plastics and plastic products in their economies.

Transparency and data collection formed another common thread. One stakeholder emphasized the necessity to track and label plastic components to end plastic pollution, advocating for a harmonized system for this purpose. This need was also stressed for inclusion in the coordinator's vision. Increasing cooperation with the World Customs Organization (WCO) and domestic customs authorities for pursuing HS amendments was suggested to enhance transparency. Some stakeholders underlined the significance of transparency by proposing technical sessions on trade-related solutions to plastic pollution, including focused on specific measures or specific types of plastics targeted by such measures building on the experiences of WTO members and fostering collective discussions about best practices going forward.

Further cooperation between the DPP and INC was another recurring topic addressed by the stakeholders. On the topic of plastic subsidies, one stakeholder called for discussions on this issue during talks between the DPP and INC. Another stakeholder highlighted the importance of experience-sharing discussions regarding the implementation of existing plastics-related multilateral environmental agreements and their trade-related aspects that could inform the DPP and INC cooperation.

Alternatives and substitutes were also highlighted. Stakeholders emphasized the need for careful language when discussing these topics, as there is no universal standard for what constitutes an alternative or substitute. One stakeholder suggested waiting for the establishment of criteria and binding obligations before discussing alternatives or substitutes. Concerning this topic, another stakeholder proposed including language on safety and sustainability criteria as they relate to alternatives and substitutes. One argued for considering the negative externalities of alternatives and substitutes when discussing them.

Technology transfer was another point that stakeholders stressed. One stakeholder suggested that the draft should mention access to technologies that can help limit plastic pollution.

Lastly, the importance of transparency of actions taken and new commitments to action was highlighted. One stakeholder emphasized that efforts defining additional actions, which would ideally be coordinated among groups of members, should be at the heart of DPP’s work leading up to MC13 and that the outcome document should include a clear commitment to act or to continue to take action through trade and trade-related measures to reduce the use of harmful/unnecessary plastics and promote environmentally sustainable substitutes.

**Preamble**

In the preamble section of the MC13 coordinators' vision, several points were raised by stakeholders. The first point pertains to the notion of providing a more comprehensive view of plastic production and its effects on both social justice and the broader environmental impact, including all ecosystems. Stakeholders also underscored the importance of emphasizing transparency and data collection in identifying and combating plastic pollution.

Some stakeholders initially stressed the need to address the extensive range of plastic pollution impacts, especially in terms of social justice. One stakeholder suggested revising parts of the preamble to recognize the economic and gender-specific implications of plastic pollution, particularly for vulnerable economies and Small Island Developing States (SIDS). Another stakeholder highlighted the importance of social justice in understanding plastic pollution by recommending that the coordinators mention the "differential burdens borne by marginalized communities, women, children, and the economically disadvantaged," emphasizing the need for solutions that address these disparities.

Some stakeholders also underscored the necessity to tackle the impacts of plastic pollution as they relate to different ecosystems. One stakeholder referred to the effects of plastic pollution on marine environments. They stressed the importance of highlighting the Bridgetown Covenant (2021) in the preamble, suggesting the addition of a point that focuses on the conservation and sustainable use of our marine environment.

Lastly, some stakeholders wished to emphasize the importance of transparency and data collection in the preamble. One proposed addition to the preamble section was the consideration of data collection on trade flows across the full lifecycle, reflecting UNEA Resolution 5/14. It was also suggested that the Harmonized System (HS) should enhance labelling, monitoring, transparency, and traceability of products and trade flows.

**Principles section**

In the Principles section of the MC13 coordinators' vision, several points were raised by different stakeholders. The first point concerns the idea of reflecting the full life cycle of plastics. The second point relates to the social justice aspects of plastic pollution, similar to the points made in the Preamble section.

Two stakeholders suggested incorporating language throughout the section to effectively reflect the complete lifecycle of plastics, including upstream, midstream, and downstream processes.

Similar to the points made in the Preamble section, one stakeholder emphasized the importance of combating plastic pollution in vulnerable economies such as Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and SIDS. This stakeholder stated that the goal of members should not only be addressing the challenges but also implementing measures that prevent the transport of waste to these regions.

**Priority Section**

Similar to the first two sections, stakeholders put forth several comments on the priority section and suggested the addition of varied new points.

Some stakeholders highlighted transparency and data collection as critical components to emphasize in the priority section, mirroring their importance in other sections. One stakeholder suggested the broad inclusion of language on data and labelling transparency of plastic products across the entire lifecycle. Meanwhile, another stakeholder suggested adding a priority specifying the WTO's contribution to the reporting of plastics trade data in collaboration with UNCTAD. Two stakeholders proposed improving the wording on transparency through better labelling, not just promoting transparency of trade flows, but also transparency of subsidies and other non-tariff measures. Finally, a stakeholder suggested adding bullet points discussing labelling and classification systems that indicate manufacturing data on plastics, aligning with internationally recognized standards. One stakeholder highlighted the importance of the DPP’s role as the forum for exchanges between its members and proposed the inclusion of specific technical sessions about the trade-related aspects of specific plastics-related policies building on the experiences of WTO members and fostering collective discussions about best practices going forward.

Other stakeholders proposed a new bullet point to encapsulate social justice and human rights perspectives more comprehensively. One stakeholder stressed the importance of including trade-related policies that address the social impact of pollution and protect marginalized and low-income communities.

Clarifying the WTO's relationship with the INC was also identified as essential. One stakeholder suggested revising the language in the priority section to encourage trade-related cooperation prior to the treaty's adoption, thereby informing and elevating the ambition of the INC negotiations. Another stakeholder suggested considering the inclusion of discussions regarding the implementation of already existing plastics-related multilateral environmental agreements and their trade-related aspects that could inform the DPP and INC cooperation.

Waste management also emerged as a recurrent theme in stakeholder feedback. Two stakeholders emphasized the importance of adhering to the waste hierarchy, particularly maintaining the correct sequence of reuse systems, alternatives, and substitutes when referencing them in the priority section. Enhancing the clarity of waste management language was also emphasized, while not limiting trade-related action to waste management.

Reduction was another key theme. One stakeholder highlighted the importance of using language on plastic reduction. The vision's priorities currently did not mention reduction, relegating it only as an option in the annexes. The vision should emphasize reduction. Another stakeholder similarly pointed out the importance of capturing the essence of the data and evidence already provided in the DPP meetings regarding trade-related plastic measures already taken by the WTO members targeting the reduction of unnecessary or harmful plastics to encourage further individual or collective actions by DPP members, as well as to inform the INC process. This stakeholder highlighted the importance of further DPP’s activities that would facilitate exchanges on such measures and possible collective pathways forward.

Moreover, one stakeholder underscored the need to incentivize reuse and the circular economy. They proposed enhancing the role of the producer through mechanisms such as Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) schemes and Deposit Refund Systems (DRS). One stakeholder suggested adding several bullet points promoting these principles to further strengthen the document.

**Potential Annexes**

Related to the potential annexes section, one stakeholder underscored the importance of developing a workplan outlining steps to take after MC13 which could include prioritizing the development of workshops on reduction measures and specific types of plastics. These workshops were expected to lead to more tangible outcomes.

Echoing suggestions for the priorities section, one stakeholder also suggested the inclusion of several bullet points in the final section of the coordinator's vision. These points would underscore the commitment to further exploration of EPR and DRS schemes. Furthermore, they recommended providing a detailed explanation of these schemes, establishing clear parameters for their scope, thus demonstrating a dedication to clarity and transparency in these critical areas.