

Written statements for INC-2  
Brazil

Contact Group 2

Brazil sees **National Actions Plans** as a core element of the implementation of the future instrument, given the differing circumstances and capabilities each Member State faces when dealing with plastic pollution from a lifecycle perspective. Moreover, different countries will start from distinct baselines in terms of production, consumption and trade of polymers and plastic products and of waste management capacities, as well as of socioeconomic realities. NAPs will thus need to take that into account, requiring at the same time a common and simple methodology and a flexible framework to reflect national differences.

The topic of varying baselines leads us to addressing **National Reporting**, which is connected to national action plans. National reports shall also consider national circumstances and capabilities as well as the different starting points of each Member State. To do that, we will first need to build national inventories, establish baselines and then start reporting progress. Elements to be reported will need to be accompanied by, in the case of developing countries, the assessment and fulfillment of demands for means of implementation.

Regarding a **Compliance** committee, Brazil supports a facilitative one, which shall not include any punitive measures as well as rely primarily on self-submissions. Such a committee should cover both compliance and implementation, taking into consideration both the fulfilment of obligations and the provisions of means of implementation. A **Periodic Assessment and Monitoring of Progress** mechanism must also assess socioeconomic impacts as well as the adequate provision of means of implementation and prioritize dialogue between Parties with a view to fostering progress.

The massive challenge of tackling plastic pollution and its associated complexities demands commensurate **means of implementation**.

Brazil advocates for the establishment of a robust dedicated multilateral **financial mechanism** in the form of an independent multilateral dedicated fund. In light of that, we understand the the UNEP document on options should refer to “financial mechanism” instead of “financial assistance”. The functions and operationalization of the dedicated fund should be carried out in an agile and transparent manner and allow countries that need the resources to have their voices heard. It will also be relevant to conceive of a feasible way of mobilizing financial resources from the private sector as a complementary measure to the multilateral dedicated fund.

We should consider the provision of financial resources, technical assistance, capacity building and technology transfer from an integrated perspective, allowing for the optimization of resource deployment. The INC should think of a **means of implementation mechanism**. Brazil supports that such a mechanism provides for the possibility of scientific, technical and technological

cooperation worldwide, be it North-South, South-South or Triangular Cooperation, through the interaction among centres of excellence and/or focal points. The cooperation projects should be conceived and conducted in a manner that allows for the economic viability of their activities to be sustainable in the long-term.