Thailand’s views on the synthesis report on the submissions received on elements not discussed at the second session, such as principles and scope of the instrument at the third session of Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee to develop an international legally binding instrument on Plastic Pollution, including in the marine environment (INC-3)
11 November 2023, UNEP Headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya

Thank you very much, Madame Co-facilitator.

Good Morning, SAWASDEE Ka,

At the outset, my delegation would like to express our sincere appreciation to the INC Secretariat team for their tireless efforts in preparing this synthesis report as well as the zero-draft text of the instrument under the wise guidance of the Chair and Bureau Members. Also, Thailand would like to congratulate you, Madame co-facilitator and your co-facilitator to lead our discussion today. We believe that, under your leadership, at the end of today, we will reach the fruitful summary to be taken up into the plenary and contact groups for further discussion.

Thailand considers this synthetic report is very crucial for facilitating our discussions today not yet discussed at INC-2. In general, Thailand supports the approaches and elements identified in the synthesis report. However, among others, Thailand would like to underscore our positions as follows:

First, the Scope of this Instrument should be clearly stated at the beginning of the instrument and emphasized the mandate on the negotiation of this ILBI provided in UNEA resolution 5/14 in particular how the instrument could address the plastic pollution generated or arisen or released from all stages of entire life cycle of plastics including unintentional leakage; microplastics; nanoplastics intentionally added into any products; hazard chemicals and all stages of cradle to cradle of products that are made of any plastic polymers.

Second, the Principles of the Instrument should be clearly stated in the preambular section of the instrument as the principles of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, including, inter alia, common but differentiated responsibilities and acknowledging States’ respective circumstances and capabilities, taking into account the principles of precautionary, green chemistry, 3Rs, circular economy, extended producer responsibility (EPR), the SDG 12 on responsible consumption and production of the Sustainable Development Goals, and waste management hierarchy.

Third, Thailand rates the five topics as top priorities during the INC process, as plastic polymers; chemicals and polymers of concern; problematic and avoidable plastic products, including short-lived and single-use plastic products and intentionally added microplastics; extended producer responsibility and trade in listed chemicals, polymers and products, and in plastic waste.

Thank you very much.