Asante, Mr. Chair.

Jambo, SAWASDEE Ka.

At the outset, my delegation would like to express our sincere appreciation to the government and people of the Republic of Kenya for their warm hospitality. Our profound gratitude is also extended to you as the Chair of the INC for your leadership and dedications as well as the Executive Secretary and her team for their tireless efforts in preparing this crucial third session of INC.

Thailand also aligns itself with the statement delivered by the Philippines on behalf of the Asia-Pacific Group.

Thailand considers the zero draft, the synthesis report and all submissions from member states and observers as a very good basis and a starting point of our discussions with the aim to advance the Committee’s work. In this regard, my delegation wishes to share our views as follows:

First, addressing plastic pollution must remain at the core of the instrument. The zero draft should consist of key provisions on control measures where stages of plastic life cycle cause all potential harmful impacts on environment and human health. The definition terms and scope of the instrument should be clearly described for mutual understanding.

Second, the principles of the instrument should be clearly stated in the preamble, including principles listed in the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, inter alia, common but differentiated responsibilities and precautionary principle. In addition, green chemistry, 3Rs, circular economy, extended producer responsibility (EPR), the SDG 12 on responsible consumption and production, and waste management hierarchy should also be included.

Third, our key prioritized provisions to be included in the zero draft, among others, are definition of key terms, chemical substances of concern in plastics, problematic and avoidable plastic products, intentionally added MPs and unintentionally released MPs, design criteria and performance for circularity and 3Rs, and recommendation on appropriate applications of each plastic polymer type. These provisions required the intersessional work of the dedicated scientific and expert groups with the collaborative engagement of relevant industries so as to recommend on related screening criteria and identify initial lists to be placed in annexes in support of further consideration and negotiation by the Committee.

Fourth, the committee would consider to establish the Open Ended Working Group (OEWG) to develop intersessionally on the MoI and implementation of the instrument. Its works would be included, but not limited to, proposing potential scope and guidance of NAP, resources mobilization, especially financial mechanism and innovative financing, monitoring scheme and modality of technology transfer. The OEWG should evaluate the pros and cons of existing
financial mechanism and its effectiveness comparing to having a new dedicated mechanism for the consideration by the Committee.

Mr. Chair and all distinguished colleagues,

Thailand does hope that deliverables of the INC-3 should built upon outcomes of discussion based on the zero draft, the synthesis report and all submissions with a view to advance our work and establish the intersessional work.

Much work remains to be done. Thailand reaffirms the commitment to support the work of INC and its contact groups and our readiness to be a constructive partner in developing an ambitious instrument. We wish this meeting a fruitful discussion with deliberations and inputs from all stakeholders as it will set the important groundwork and modalities for either next sessions or intersessions of the INC work.

Asante San, Kob khun ka.