

## **Comments by Brazil on the Outline of the 2017 Environment Assembly's Background Document on Pollution**

**(Nairobi, March 2017)**

Brazil thanks the Secretariat for the presented outline and supports its approach in general.

Regarding the **management of solid waste**, Brazil is especially interested in addressing the challenges of technical and institutional capacity, particularly in the local level and of integrating public policies on solid waste management to taking into account human health, climate change and oceans. We further believe there is a strong link between managing land-based waste and tackling **marine litter**.

### **Suggestions to be included in the full document:**

- Tables and boxes containing examples and numbers, both good and bad, could help contextualize an otherwise very theoretical discussion. We would believe this would help policy makers better grasp the problems
- Explore the need to develop technical and institutional capacities in waste management, particularly in local governments.
- Explore the use of waste as raw materials, valuation reuse and recycling
- Explore the role of the technologic and scientific development in the production chain, reducing waste, packing and using reusable materials.
- Explore means of developing mechanisms for effective and facilitated transfer of clean technology
- Explore initiatives for environmental education and awareness of the consumers' role in fostering a clean production chain.

Brazil also believes that the social component of sustainable development is missing from the background paper outline. We would like to see a deeper analysis of the impact of pollution on more vulnerable groups, risks associated to living in a poverty situation and how policies can address those problems specifically. We believe this issue to be especially relevant to section 3 and 4, which deal with “Guidance Principles and Transformative Actions” and “Strategic Leadership and Commitments”. Social inequalities have a direct link to the pledge of “leaving no one behind” made by leaders in the 2030 agenda.

We suggest to further include:

- Section 1:
- ✓ **How pollution affects citizens in an inequitable manner, with greater impact on less privileged sectors of society;**

- Section 3

Major transformative actions required:

5. Technical/technological solutions (from resources efficiency, through circular economy, to product stewardship programmes, fuel improvements, clean vehicles, e-mobility,), **including effective technology transfer mechanisms**

- Section 4

Conclusion

The conclusion will bring (...) resilience and restoration, supported by a context-appropriate mix of targeted, integrated strategies, **and based on more robust international cooperation.**