Nigeria's intervention on Chapter 6.

My Delegation agree with all the challenges highlighted in chapter 6. We consider lack of effective implementation of multilateral environmental agreements a critical challenge. As we clearly stated in our earlier intervention, a well-articulated and properly implemented international agreement for the protection of this comic environment is in our collective interest and could have strong positive impacts.

- 2. There is no doubt that the responsibility of developed countries for the current state of the environment, is historically greater than that of the developing and least developed countries. It is therefore important for the Co-Chairs to consider the likely role a well-codified States' responsibility could play, particularly in redressing transboundary environmental harm.
- 3. As noted in paragraph 86 and mentioned in our previous interventions, differences exists in the circumstances and ability of States to implement international obligations, including those related to the environment. We totally agree with the GAP report that implementation deficits arise for different reasons, including but not limited to, knowledge gaps and a lack of adequate means of implementation, such as finance, environmentally sound technologies, technical and institutional capacities. These are important variable in the effective implementation of commitments, particularly for developing countries.
- 4. We also agree that coherence, synergy and coordination at the international level could ease implementation at the national level, as demonstrated by the "synergies process" under the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions.
- 5. We also believe that good regulatory system is necessary to ensure adequate implementation of existing environmental instruments. In the area of liability and redress in relation to transboundary environmental harms, we agree with the Delegation of Colombia that the activities of multinational companies particularly outside the territories of their parent countries should be regulated. Countries should commit to put in place domestic laws to adequately regulate the conduct of their multinational companies to ensure appropriate redress when the activities of such companies damage environment in countries and areas they operate.

I thank you!