

Statement by Norway on agenda item 4, sub-item 3b: Means of implementation, including capacity building, technical assistance, and finance;

Thank you, chair.

Many countries will need assistance to help set in motion the measures that we agree in this process. We are encouraged by the strong interest and creativity in this regard that is represented in this meeting. We also note a different inclination in established actors to cooperate better with each other, to serve the needs for support more effectively.

Like Switzerland we see that the integrated approach to financing of chemicals and waste as adopted by UNEA in its resolution 1/5, applies also for plastics.

We are in some ways in a favorable situation as the issue of plastics lends itself to applying the Polluter Pays Principle committing and stimulating private solutions.

The development of EPR schemes will be particularly important.

But the new treaty will need a financial mechanism. Dedicated external financing should be prioritized to those countries most in need and have a focus on developing institutional capacity and an enabling framework.

We must keep exploring innovative sources of finance. We should closely follow the developments under parallel processes such as for biodiversity and climate change.

Finally, we must follow all the the new developments in the financial market entails for this sector. New techniques to mitigate financial risk could become key to unlocking investments that are larger than public finance can ever cover.

At future INCs Norway expects the discussion on means of implementation to develop in parallel with our discussions on general obligations, control measures and voluntary measures. Norway sees this as a helpful dynamic as we learn more about what we need to finance.