

Let me begin by thanking the Government of Thailand for the warm reception last evening.

We would like to align ourselves with the statement made by Costa Rica on behalf of GRULAC, in particular in regards to the understanding that mandate of the OEWG is to provide options for the establishment of the SPP and not to extensively debate its very functions.

As for the main functions of SPP, Brazil agrees with previous speakers on the need to build from the mandate given by paragraph 2 of UNEA Resolution 5/8 on the SPP. In this regard, we fully support the conduction of a comprehensive horizon scanning exercise to identify potential risks and opportunities on the sound management of chemicals and waste; the production of global and regional as well as thematic assessments; as well as a robust process to allow for sharing of relevant information to reach policymakers, especially in developing countries. Nonetheless, madam chair, Resolution 5/8 were carefully crafted so as to guarantee some leeway for this OEWG to include further functions to be exercised by the Panel.

The list provided by paragraph 2 of such a Resolution is in no way exhaustive. This why Brazil concurs with the need to include, as a fifth function, the promotion of capacity building to developing countries in the implementation of the best available science and technology to be identified by the SPP when it comes to chemicals, waste and pollution, taking into account an interdisciplinary, geographically- and gender-responsive approach, without being policy prescriptive. From our perspective, the SPP will therefore have a role to facilitate a matchmaking exercise among the solutions identified, those who can provide them, and developing countries who are the hardest hit by the adverse impacts of chemicals, waste and pollution."