Thailand’s intervention in CSD 18: Waste management, 6 May 2010

1. Thank you Mr. Chairman.

2. My delegation would like to associate ourselves with the statement made by Algeria on behalf of G77 and China.

3. Mr. Chair, Thailand is now implementing the National Integrated Waste Management Plan, which focuses on practical approach to increase the efficiency of waste management with involvement and responsibility of local governments as well as public and private sectors. The management of both solid and hazardous waste encompasses the life-cycle approach with measures including public awareness, investment, taxes, laws and enforcement, capacity building programs, and environmental monitoring and control.

4. Thai government also promotes public-private partnership, as well as research and development on recycling of raw materials and clean technology. Some examples of public-private partnership initiatives are, such as, taking back aluminium can materials and recycling as artificial legs, and projects on recovery of recyclable materials from batteries, cell-phones, fluorescent lamps and used lubricants.

5. In addition, Mr. Chair, the National Master Plan on Cleaner Production and Cleaner Technology has been adopted to minimize pollution and waste from the production line and other industrial activities. In this regard, projects on waste reduction in pulp and paper industries and in plastic industries have been initiated.

6. Another case study is a Waste Exchange Program - which promotes the use of one company's waste as another company's raw material. It provides information clearing house for available by-products, virgin products and other forms of unneeded industrial materials. A waste exchange program identifies both generators and processors for industrial waste.

7. Concerning electronic waste, Thailand has formulated the National Strategic Plan for Environmentally Sound Management of E-wastes aiming to improve the existing segregation and collection system of E-wastes and to ensure that E-wastes are properly managed. The Plan encompasses the Polluter Pay Principle (PPP) by taking into account the responsibilities of producers, importers and consumers as well as promoting 3Rs as a vital tool for environmentally sound management of E-wastes.
8. Mr. Chair, as we heard some discussions yesterday that successful waste management requires cooperation from the citizens, effective waste management would not be possible without the change of unsustainable consumption and disposal behavior. This issue is considered one of the key challenges in Thailand.

9. My delegations believe that incentive and financial instrument is the way forward for effective waste management to encourage the change in consumption behavior as well as to create a sustainable financial mechanism for waste management. The waste issues also need to be further strongly addressed assimilated in other MDGs issues, particular poverty reduction and education for development of human quality.

10. I Thank you.