

UK-Brazil Global Talent Exchange:
Providing climate justice for marginalised
groups in the implementation of the UN
Global Plastics Treaty in Brazil

I WORKSHOP

“VIEWS AND PERSPECTIVES ON PLASTIC POLLUTION IN BRAZIL”

JUNE 16, 2025 | BRASILIA - DF, BRAZIL

SUMMARY REPORT

University of São Paulo

Sylmara L.F. Gonçalves-Dias
Carla Elliff
Isabela Ribeiro B. de Carvalho
Isabella de Carvalho Vallin

Tainá A. Vedovello Bimbati
Gabriel Pires de Araújo
Beatriz Duarte Dunder
João Paulo Domingueti Barreto

University of Surrey

Rosalind Malcolm
Matthew Peacock
Sam Winton



CONTEXT

Negotiations for the first UN international legally binding instrument on plastic pollution have been characterised by poor representation for marginalised communities affected by pollution. The Universities of São Paulo and Surrey are collaborating to gain a deeper understanding of the various groups in Brazil affected by plastic pollution. We aim to find ways to ensure those who might not otherwise have a say can make their voices heard in discussions about applying the upcoming global plastics treaty in Brazil.

This project promotes equitable representation for these groups, seeking climate justice. We will juxtapose challenges and opportunities identified by Brazilian stakeholders with those of stakeholders in the UK to identify practical lessons and strategies.

The present document reports on the project's first workshop, "Views and Perspectives on Plastic Pollution in Brazil", held on June 16, 2025, in Brasília - DF, Brazil.



OBJECTIVES OF THE I WORKSHOP

Promote dialogue among representatives of government, industry, academia, civil society, and marginalised communities in Brazil, to identify priorities, challenges, opportunities, and barriers related to the eventual ratification and implementation of the Global Plastics Treaty, currently under negotiation within the United Nations.

AGENDA

Morning	Afternoon
8:30 Welcome and registration	13:00 Breakout session: Ketso methodology
9:00 Opening remarks	15:15 Plenary to share results
9:30 Interministerial panel – Perspectives on the Global Plastics	15:45 Coffee break
12:00 Lunch break	16:00 Keynote: Plastic pollution and its relationship with climate justice

MAIN RESULTS FROM THE BREAKOUT SESSION

Participants were divided into five groups, according to the sector they represented, and shared their perspectives on plastic pollution using the [Ketso methodology](#), a participative and collaborative tool to engage stakeholders. Each group used Ketso to organize their ideas visually along thematic branches and using colour-coded leaves:

Challenges



Solutions



Barriers to implementation



Policy highlights



Across all groups, participants contributed:

- **26** branches
- **177** challenges
- **160** proposed solutions
- **71** barriers to implementation
- **35** highlights for policy design



Each stakeholder group brought its own lens and priorities:

Government focused on regulation, enforcement, and public health frameworks.

Academic specialists emphasised technical solutions, research, and innovation.

Private sector highlighted cost-efficiency, market mechanisms, and regulatory clarity.

Traditional communities centred discussions on justice, visibility, and local empowerment.

Civil society organisations pushed for accountability, transparency, and consumer-focused policies.



Despite different perspectives, several themes appeared across most or all groups:

Health concerns, such as chemical exposure, contamination, and risks to workers and communities, were especially important for government, traditional communities, and civil society organisations.

Environmental protection of ecosystems, particularly ocean and biodiversity, was viewed as critical by all groups.

Economic tools, such as Payment for Environmental Services, gained support from government, private sector, and community groups.

Environmental education was mentioned by all stakeholder groups, though with varied emphases (e.g., formal education, public awareness, consumer behaviour).

Political barriers, especially lack of political will and conflicts of interest, were a recurring concern.

WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE?

With a clearer understanding on the convergence and divergence of perspectives among stakeholders, including shared priorities for action and cross-sectoral barriers, we hope to find ways to ensure those who might not otherwise have a say are able to make their voices heard in discussions about applying the upcoming global plastics treaty in Brazil and discover what stakeholders in Brazil and the UK can learn from each other in providing climate justice.

