1. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

2. We thank the Secretariat for coming up with the three options for the theme of UNEA 6. We can see that a lot of thought went into preparing the options.

3. Of the three, without prejudice to the discussions today and in the succeeding weeks, the Philippines is inclined towards Option 1 but with the focus areas of Option 3 incorporated under it.

4. Aside from building on the call of Stockholm +50 for a reinvigorated multilateral system to address multiple inter-related crises that threaten the health of the planet, Option 1 is broad enough to accommodate various issues under environmental multilateralism that need attention, while remaining clearly focused on the future. It is also not likely to polarize.

5. With the emphasis on “fit for the future”, the theme also points to the gaps in current environmental multilateralism that urgently need to be bridged, such as implementing commitments. With the inclusion of “economies” and “societies”, business and other stakeholders are also invited to engage more actively with the multilateral system in contributing to a healthy planet for all.

6. As for focus areas, we believe that it is important for developing countries like the Philippines that the “solutions” part of Option 3 or the focus areas listed

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1 Option 1: Environmental multilateralism fit for the future: Towards healthy economies, healthy societies and a healthy planet.

2 Option 3: Multilateral solutions for climate change, nature loss and pollution

3 Focus areas suggested: advancing solidarity-based responses, such as the generation and provision of timely and predictable public and private finance, capacity building and technology transfer to help countries implement internationally agreed global and environmental goals, emphasizing adaptation and resilience, social protection and consideration for the most vulnerable; improving access to relevant data, science, and information to stimulate technological innovations and enable evidence-based and inclusive policymaking; re-shaping economic governance models to account for the environment in measuring progress beyond GDP; enhancing strategic foresight and horizon scanning capacities at all levels to encourage long-term, anticipatory environmental decision-making; investing in environmental education and behavioral change towards sustainable patterns of consumption and production to shape the social norms and values that can ensure the handover of a healthy legacy to future generations; unlocking meaningful youth engagement and the role of youth as agents of change for sustainable development and the recognition of inter-generational equity in national and international justice systems.
under Option 3 be included under Option 1. These include scaling up South-South and triangular cooperation to reinforce the call of developing countries for capacity building, technology transfer, and provision of adequate means of implementation of the various solutions identified to address the triple planetary crisis.

7. In this regard, we can support the merits of Brazil’s proposal for a reformulated Option 1 to include “inclusive societies” and a “resilient planet”.

8. Finally, the Philippines congratulates H.E. Minister Benali for her leadership and for the way the consultations for the theme of UNEA 6 are being conducted.

9. Mr. Chair, these are just some initial thoughts. The Philippines looks forward to further engagement in refining the theme of UNEA 6 and its focus areas in the succeeding round of discussions.

10. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

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4 Focus areas suggested: strengthening resilience and reducing vulnerabilities to support sustainable development while scaling up South-South and triangular cooperation; accelerating system-wide and structural transformations of economic and social protection models, engaging financial and economic actors and leveraging digital transformations; accelerating system-wide transformations of high impact sectors, such as food, energy, water, buildings and construction, manufacturing, and mobility, promoting circularity, resource efficiency, regenerative production approaches and nature-based solutions in value chains; transforming food systems by promoting regenerative farming and fisheries approaches that provide healthy diets and minimize food waste, including investments in the ocean economy; environmental sustainability and equitable resource management in peacebuilding; the role of future generations and widespread societal engagement in environmental leadership, drawing on the capacities of civil society and the youth, regions and cities, businesses, academic and scientific institutions.