1. UNEA-6’s continued focus on multilateral actions to tackle the triple planetary crisis of climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution, is important.

2. We are currently past the halfway mark to achieving the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development. Collective efforts to tackle global environmental challenges are urgently needed, and the United Nations Environment Assembly plays an important leadership role in this. Singapore would like to highlight three key points that could guide our way forward.

3. First, all countries must do their part in tackling the triple planetary crisis. Singapore is committed to doing our part in advancing environmental sustainability and fulfilling our obligations under the multinational environmental agreements which we are a party to. In addition, in 2020, Singapore introduced the Singapore Green Plan 2030, with the five pillars of City in Nature, Sustainable Living, Energy Reset, Green Economy, and Resilient Future. Singapore has made considerable progress on the Green Plan since then. We have set a national target to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, and have committed our public sector to achieving net zero ahead of 2050, by around 2045, which signifies our commitment for the public sector to be at the forefront of Singapore’s climate action agenda.
4. Second, we must remain firmly committed to a rules-based multilateral process to address global environmental challenges. As environmental challenges are cross-cutting, we must work together in an open, transparent and inclusive manner, including at UNEA sessions and other ongoing multilateral platforms established under UNEP. To this end, Singapore strongly supports the work of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on Plastic Pollution. We welcome progress made at the three prior sessions and reiterate Singapore’s commitment to work with all to progress negotiations towards a pragmatic, science-based instrument that addresses the full life cycle of plastics.

5. Third, we must ensure that the work of UNEP continues to be informed by science. UNEP plays an important role in strengthening the science-policy interface to prioritize scientific research that can stimulate decision-making on global environmental issues. Singapore has consistently taken a science-based approach to tackling environmental issues, including climate change. Singapore recently launched our Third National Climate Change Study, which downscales global climate projections from AR6 to Singapore’s context. We intend to share the findings from the study with our regional partners in ASEAN, and make use of them to enhance the region’s understanding of long-term climate change impacts on important sectors such as food and beyond.
6. We also remain committed to working with all UNEP Member States as we advance collective efforts to tackle the triple planetary crises.

7. Thank you.