

18<sup>th</sup> Session of the Commission on Sustainable Development  
Roundtable 1: Sustainable Production and Consumption Patterns  
Intervention by Republic of Korea, 12 May 2010

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Thank you, Mr. Chair!

It is my great pleasure to have an opportunity to share Korea's experience and knowledge of green growth concerning “sustainable consumption and production” at this conference.

The results of the reviews by many countries on the CSD agenda items show that in order to overcome the current crisis and to achieve sustainable development, it is necessary to make a paradigm shift towards a green economy that decouples economic growth and environmental degradation by inducing eco-efficient consumption and production.

In this context, Korea actively supports preparing internationally integrated policy instruments for green growth by establishing a “10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production.” Korea's experience obtained in the process of pursuing green growth will positively contribute to these global efforts.

Mr. Chair,

[Korea declared in 2008 “Low Carbon Green Growth” as a national vision. As its follow-up measure, Korea established the “Green Growth Strategy and 5-Year Plan (2009-2013)” and is implementing the plan across the whole society through private and public partnership.]

First, the Korean government introduced in 2005 public agencies' mandatory purchase of eco-friendly products. With public agencies, the largest consumers in the market, becoming the first consumers of green products, the number of businesses that produce green products increased four times over five years after the mandatory purchase system was launched, and around 2 million tons of greenhouse gas emissions were reduced.

Second, in the business sector, “green management” such as green partnerships between large companies and small- and medium-sized companies is being promoted and the “carbon labeling” system, which requires businesses to indicate the amount of GHG emissions on their products, is being implemented, thus facilitating production of green products by businesses and green consumption of consumers.

Third, the civil society is actively waging a “Green Start” campaign, a nationwide campaign for sustainable consumption and production and is leading green consumption and production through establishment of so-called “Me First” green lifestyles.

Mr. Chair

As such, for sustainable consumption and production, the participation and efforts of all major players such as businesses and the civil society as well as the government are needed. These efforts have to be supported by coordinations at national, regional and international levels through the “10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production.”

In the future, Korea will continue to actively participate in global efforts by playing a bridging role between developed and developing countries, sharing information and promoting capacity building for sustainable consumption and production of developing countries.

In particular, through the United Nations Center for Sustainable Development to be jointly established by UN DESA and the Korean government I hope we will be able to share Korea’s green growth policies and other countries’ experience and best practices for sustainable development.

Thank you.