

Intervention by H.E. Prof. Dr. Ir. Gusti Muhammad Hatta Minister for Environment of the Republic of Indonesia

at the roundtable 1: Developing programmes and a framework to accelerate the shift towards SCP

New York, Thursday, 12 May 2011

Mr. Chairman,

I thank the panelists for their interesting presentations.

After a ten year process of developing a framework on SCP, the moment is ripe for the UN to adopt that framework.

The impetus couldn't be more compelling than now, when food and fuel prices are beginning to reach record highs again, and climate change is a clear and present danger.

For many countries, SCP is an issue that they have attached great importance to for some time, including in Indonesia.

As we are about to adopt a framework on SCP at the conclusion of CSD-19, allow me to share some lessons learned in Indonesia, which has emerged in our efforts to steer towards sustainable consumption and production patterns in the last few years:

First, in Indonesia we established a set of mixed policy tools: some mandatory and voluntary to accelerate the establishment of SCP. We established standardization and acceleration of implementation facilities for the public. After implementing the policies, SCP quickly caught on, mainly in the public sector. This was a significant advancement relative to 2008 when SCP was still vague to the public sector.

Second, we recognized that there needs to be positive collaboration between the public and private as well as civil society. Fostering strong links amongst the three sectors has enabled the implementation of government policies to be far more effective. Several sectors have been identified as important areas to encourage SCP namely: 1)energy management (supply side and demand side); 2) green agriculture; 3)green industry; 4) green building (urban areas/cities); 5) green procurement (create bigger market for environmentally friendly products and services); 6) and eco-offices.

Third, we urge that the SCP framework underscore capacity building. In implementing our own policies on SCP, strengthening the capacity of our human resources and institutions always emerged as an urgent need. It's important that policy makers have the capacity to translate the concept of SCP into a tangible and understandable idea for all stakeholders. In fact, this was one of the difficult challenges that the government of Indonesia had to undergo.

Mr. Chairman.

In conclusion, it is Indonesia's fervent hope that the 10 year framework on SCP can serve as a beacon to guide global consumption and production towards a sustainable path.

Thank you.