Intervention by Mr. Tri Tharyat Department of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia

At The Thematic Discussion INTERACTIVE DIALOGUE: ON SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION May 6, 2010

Mr. Chairman,

I would like to thank the panelists for their interesting presentations.

I align with the statement by Singapore on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

With a growing population, promoting sustainable patterns of consumption and production is crucial.

However, as confirmed by the panelists, the current global patterns of consumption and production have yet to conform and reach such sustainable standards. Even more striking is the fact that while poverty has significantly decreased globally, consumption of basic needs among the poor still lags far behind.

We should frame consumption and production objectives along the parameters of inclusive growth, as well as the achievement of the three pillars of sustainable development.

We need to reform our code of conduct towards more green growth and therefore need significant changes in consumer behavior. Ultimately, it is about raising living standards for all, while leaping to growth patterns that are pro-poor and eco-friendly.

Mr Chairman.

The JPOI contains important objectives that support such growth, which need to be fully implemented. In this connection, Indonesia welcomes the work undertaken under the Marakkech Proccess to develop a 10 year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production. And we do hope that this process could be further considered by CSD- 18 for adoption at CSD- 19.

We are of the view that the deliberation on SCP should also be a part of the preparatory work for Rio+20, because of the enduring role consumption and production in relation to sustainable development. We recommend that this issue be raised under the subject of the green economy.

A lot remains to be done in this area. Both developed and developing countries stand to

benefit from the green economy. While developed countries should continue taking the lead, developing countries should also take part in developing green growth strategies.

However, our limited capacities as developing countries require financial support, and capacity building. This should be supported by developed countries.

In conclusion Mr. Chairman,

A number of work has been undertaken relevant international organizations as well as by task forces under the Marrakech process, which could serve as a sound basis for countries' consideration on the development and implementation of SCP at national level.

On its part, Indonesia has also undertaking its SCP programe. As we are still further developing the program, at this stage our focus is on eco office campaign, promotion of eco-procurement as well as eco-labelling and the promotion of green buildings.

Thank you.