

NORWAY – Statement on Sustainable Consumption and Production 10YFP – IPM CSD 19

It is of crucial importance to ensure that future economic growth takes place within the framework of sustainable development. To achieve this, the environmental pressure per unit must be reduced sufficiently to outweigh the effect of increasing economic output.

Sustainable production and consumption is a key element in Norway's policy to achieve sustainable development, and a part of our national strategy for sustainable development. Three broad categories of household consumption have a particularly large environmental impact – housing, food and transport. It's therefore important to have a particular focus on these areas.

We should improve resource and energy efficiency, use energy sources that put less pressure on the environment, and develop and use greener technologies. Instruments such as environmental taxes, public support to eco-innovation, eco-labelling and environmental product declarations, green public procurement policy, incorporating environmental considerations into the product design phase, life cycle assessment and environmental management systems all play an important part in reducing the environmental impacts of production and consumption.

The development of a global 10YFP is an important step forward. The 10YFP should provide incentives and support for governments to strengthen their efforts on sustainable consumption and production. The 10 YFP should be based on the many good initiatives and results born out of the Marrakech process and the SAICM model.

We believe that the framework of programmes should consist of three parts where the first is common visions, goals and objectives, the second the institutional structure for strategic planning and the third the priority programme areas, remaining flexible in order to add further programmes in the future. We welcome the decision of the UNEP Governing Council last week on the 10YFP. We look forward to the United Nations Environment Programme's continued active and central role, in cooperation with all relevant UN agencies, in the development of the 10YFP.

Regarding the suggested overarching goal of the 10YFP we believe that delinking of human development and economic growth from negative environmental impacts is essential.

It should also be recognized that the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production could prove to be an important step towards UNCS2012 (Rio+20), bringing together stakeholders to identify common ground in order to make the global transition to a green economy.

Norway is in favour of an operational outcome for the 10YFP to be concluded and agreed at CSD 19.