

Statement by
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Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns
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Thank you, Mr. Chairman

Cambodia would like to align itself with the statement made by Singapore on behalf of the G-77 and China. We would also thank Mr. Bunari and the three panelists for providing the enriched information and experiences about sustainable consumption and production patterns. We would like to highlight certain strategies and actions for sustainable consumption and production as follows:

1. 3Rs (Reduce, Reuse and Recycle) are to be used and reinforced as a model of green business and economy by enforcing the clean environmental regulations;
2. The public and private push for a mentality for green supply chain; redistributing national, regional and global wealth for resource sharing are to be promoted; we need to cooperate internationally and regionally to harmonize natural resource uses in an efficient and sustainable manner.
3. Community competition relying on the green growth actions and best practices is to be highlighted and scaled-up;
4. High competition among business sectors, stakeholders and enterprises is to stand on socio-economic responsibility.
5. Changing patterns of consumption and production are to be oriented towards efficiency of natural resources by promoting shrift and renewable use of the existing scarce resources.
6. Reducing the double standard within a country, either developed or developing countries, and among regions by increasing social programs and exchanges of goods and services in the liberalized manner and enhancing global equity in trade between the North and the South.
7. There is an urgent need for the broadened access to consume and produce provided to the developing countries and less developed countries to properly do the pricing and provide the appropriate price signals to the consumers and producers.
8. Training and awareness of consumption and production in the modern world is a necessity to be shared and exchanged among consumers and producers in the developed and developing countries: how to conserve, save and preserve the scarce natural resources for the production and consumption.
9. Regulatory framework is to be established to enforce the changing behaviors of the consumers and producers; financial incentives are to be provided to the people and the producers who adhere to the economic efficiency rather than just wasting the resources and free information about products, natural resources and environment are to be distributed and spread to the wider scale population and the enterprises.

10. Lastly, in addressing the global food crisis, clean productive technologies are to be used as the inputs for the production to meet the increasing mass demand from the growing world population, as this is one of the useful approaches to use few resources for the production efficiently and effectively. 1 Question: How to address the issues of conflict of national interests having great impacts on the sustainable consumption and production patterns between the developed and the developing countries?

Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman for your attention.