Mr. Chairman

On behalf of Uganda Delegation I thank the Panelists for their very insightful presentations made yesterday and today.

It has been repeatedly stated here that Environmental degradation and climate change are a result of unsustainable mode of consumption and production. In this regard sustainable consumption and production is at the heart of the sustainable development debates.

There are no resources on our planet that have endless supply and yet the global economic system is based on increasing consumption for achievement of economic growth. This will remain a strong driving force. Inevitably increasing amounts of resources will be needed globally for consumption and production to proceed. This is very critical for developing countries that are struggling to get rid of poverty.

Having said that, my delegation wishes to note that sustainable consumption requires us to be mindful of the sources and the supply of the resources that we use on this planet. This encompasses every form of materials in our environment including animal life. In the same way sustainable production should take into account in a balanced manner important factors that sustain productivity including the human factor such as labor and work conditions.

Mr. Chairman,

The challenge in sustainability of consumption and production lies in the fact that due to global imbalances in societal and economic development, there is uneven access to the materials and human resources required to develop and implement sustainable solutions. While the current mode of consumption and production in developed countries is regarded as unsustainable, the lack of consumption in developing countries where large segments of the population living in poverty
lack food and other basic requirements, thereby posing serious health concerns and limiting prospects for productive livelihood is also unsustainable. Therefore, the two extreme consumption patterns found in developed and developing countries are unsustainable.

The way forward

Mr. Chairman,

Reducing the huge differences between the per-capita income levels in developed and developing countries as well as between communities within countries should be part and parcel of the action.

This should be integrated with the more holistic approaches to sustainability that many speakers have already highlighted in their statements.

Mr. Chair

Governments also have a significant role to play in this process as well as all the major groups. In the same way, effective global partnership for sustainable development can be a strong driving force that should not be ignored.

I thank you.