



Ministerial Consultations

Green Economy in the context of Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication

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POINTS OF INTERVENTION

by

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Mr. President,

The Honourable Mr. Achim Steiner, Executive Director of UNEP.

Honourable Ministers and Heads of Delegation, Distinguished delegates.

Ladies and Gentlemen.

First, allow me to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to the Government and people of Kenya for the warm hospitality accorded to us and we also appreciate the excellent document prepared by the UNEP Secretariat.

The recent global crisis led all of us to pursue our development differently. The need to sustain economic growth and a good standard of living in an increasingly resource-constrained world, is one of the major challenges that countries like Indonesia have to face. Concrete action is required today. We act according to our own capacity but with several constraints.

Indonesia's policy priorities in the context of sustainable development are: pro-growth, pro-job, pro-poor and pro-environment, thus aiming to achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs).

Indonesia considers the Green Economy as a development paradigm that hinges on low carbon, resource efficiency, and social inclusion. We believe that would eventually lead to more sustainable consumption and production patterns. In the same spirit, Indonesia's development is based on a four-track strategy of pro-poor, pro-job, pro-growth and pro-environment to ensure that economy growth, is one of the pillars, moves in concert with the other elements of sustainable development.

Indonesia is of the view that the transition to the green economy requires behavioral changes across all sectors. Targeted sectors could include among others agricultural, building, urban energy, fisheries, forestry, manufacturing, tourism, and transport. Green economy initiatives should promote economy transformation not only in terms of low carbon and resource efficiency, but also in building a pathway towards poverty eradication and sustainability.

For the green economy to thrive requires collective vision, creativity, action and support from all stakeholders including the private sector. Therefore the outcome should explore the importance of further collaboration and partnership between the public and private sectors in promoting the green economy. The process should be able to contribute tangibly to the global effort in promoting the green economy, taking into account the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities.

Measures taken to promote and/or implement the green economy should not constitute a means of arbitrary or unjustifiable discrimination, or a disguised restriction on international trade, or prescribe new conditionalities on Official Development Assistance (ODA), or any other development aid. Moreover with a view to enabling developing nations to fully embrace the concept of the green economy, new breakthroughs and concrete action in financial support, technology development and transfer as well as capacity building is vital.

It is important to recognize the significance of sustainable consumption and production (SCP) in the pursuit for sustainable development. The SCP concept promotes resource efficiency with a strong emphasis on internalizing the value of natural resources and environment; efforts to eradicate poverty; creating decent jobs; and ensuring sustainable economic growth. In this regard, Indonesia is of the view that an agreement on the Global 10-Year Framework of Programmes on SCP would be a useful contribution by Rio+20 Summit to support the transition to the Green Economy.

It is also important to ensure green economy policy meets its intended aims of economic and environmental sustainability and social equity, thus encouraging the involvement of broad

basic public participation and support from empowered civil society actors and other stakeholders.

Furthermore, the challenges to implement the green economy should be solved by mainstreaming the green economy into national development planning whereby its implementation should consider national circumstances.

I thank you Mr. Chair.