



**First Intersessional Meeting of UNCSO 2012**

**New York, 10 January, 2011**

**Intervention by Delegation of Indonesia**

**Session 2: Green Economy in the context of sustainable development  
and poverty eradication**

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Mr. Co- Chairs,

Ahead of the second preparatory committee meeting in March this year, we fully welcome this opportunity to further discuss the green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication.

Indonesia appreciates the timely provision of the draft synthesis report, highlighting among others the various perspectives regarding the green economy.

The preliminary draft report has been useful in clarifying and creating a better sense of where the common understanding is with regard to the green economy.

Thus to maximize the limited time in preparing for the Rio+20 conference, Indonesia would like to suggest:

**First**, from a definition standpoint, while we do need to further develop a common understanding of the concept in line with sustainable development, it would be useful not to dwell too much on deriving a single definition of a green economy taking into account the different national circumstances and priorities. A bottom up approach in implementing the green economy is crucial at this current stage. By this, we mean the policies and strategies for the transition to the green economy is determined by respective governments at the national level, and not determined multilaterally, or through internationally prescribed conditionalities.

**Second**, with limited time to prepare for the Rio+20, it is important that we do not rush the green economy process. We are of the view that the scope of its development would require further analysis beyond the conference. While conceptually, the green economy may not be new, and may have gained wider interest for its potential in enhancing sustainable development. However, the requirements of a green economy are still minimally understood. For the green economy to have an effective presence and enhancement towards sustainable development, it requires that all countries are ready and able to reap the benefits. The Rio conference can serve to introduce the green economy as one of the pathways towards sustainable development and poverty eradication. The conference can also serve to catalyse potential cooperation to help countries implement the green economy.

**Third**, having said that, as a way forward, in the interim we could begin to identify concrete sectors in our respective countries that could be identified as potential green economy launching platforms. Therefore, a crucial process in transitioning to a green economy is assessing, and further analyzing the overall cost to implement the green economy in respective countries.

**Fouth**, it's also important to emphasize that given their level of development and readiness, developing countries will require considerable assistance to move towards the green economy. Promoting a fair transition to the green economy is crucial. The principles contained in the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development in particular, the common but differentiated responsibilities (CBDR), should be the guiding principles. The developed partners should take the lead and show leadership, by among others, committing on an ambitious reduction emissions target, and second commitment period in the climate change regime. The provision of funding and access to low carbon technology is the key to a successful implementation of the green economy.

Thank you.