Thank you Mr. Chair, we thank the panelists for their presentations and discussions for emphasizing the need to delink economic growth from natural resource extraction and environmental degradation; and to mainstream sustainable consumption and production on policy development and implementation.

Most of the environmental challenges the world faces today including the climate change crisis, loss of biodiversity and destruction of the ecosystems are caused by the unsustainable current patterns of living. These are caused by the world’s rich industrialized countries who are pursuing a development path of unsustainable consumption and production. Such dominant development paradigm means the continuing pursuit of rapid economic growth and state-of-the-art development of technologies, but, without adequate respect for culture, human rights, social justice and environmental sustainability. We regard the global ecological crisis and the global economic crisis as two sides of the same coin.

Food production and consumption are a vital part of overall resource which indigenous peoples and their local communities who are both small scale farmers and livestock herders and producers value. It is important to take a holistic approach to sustainability by integrating all aspects including animal welfare. We believe that sustainable farming practices should address human values. Subsides that encourage sustainable and local farming systems can ensure that proper signals are sent to producers and consumers to make sustainable choices.

Mr chairman, since the Earth Summit, sustainable development has not really been implemented, as it should be. With the fundamental changing patterns in sustainable consumption and production, all sectors, especially Governments, should seriously reform policies and ensure safeguards to actively promote more sustainable ways of life,
including those practiced by indigenous peoples for generations with respect to their traditional knowledge systems, customary governance, practices and innovations, and taking into account reliable sustainable technological alternatives in the management of lands, territories and resources.

We again appeal to the States, civil societies and all key players to seriously;

1. Review the policies with necessary social and environmental safeguards towards the implementation of Agenda 21 and JPOI within the 10-year framework of programme on sustainable consumption and production patterns.

2. The effective involvement and greater participation of all stakeholders and rights holders in all processes and mechanisms should be further enhanced, including transparency in local governance and corporate social responsibility and accountability. This requires a human-rights approach with consultations and sufficient information to all sectors as a basis for robust decisions making.

3. There is need for Governments to ensure that information and sustainable consumption production reaches out. Indigenous peoples have noted with great concern that information education and awareness is only concentrated on cities and urban areas, it should be participatory inclusive and sustainable. Indigenous Peoples welcome sharing experiences on awareness and education practices, on our traditional knowledge and practices on these matters as we believe they are friendly and share the path to the future.

4. Governments and donors should focus on research as key to ensure that comprehensive, trends and patterns and data on sustainable consumption production is available for use.
5. MDG 8 focuses on partnership, that partnership should not isolate anyone, if we have to strengthen linkages and networking to achieve sustainable consumption production, goals and objectives, sharing of knowledge and experiences among all stakeholders including indigenous peoples, the youth women and other local communities is very important.

Thank you, Mr. Chair.