WHAT WE ALL ARE FROM THE MOMENT WE ARE BORN TO THE MOMENT WE DIE?

WHAT WE ALL ARE FROM THE MOMENT WE WAKE UP TO THE MOMENT WE GO TO BED?
The United Nations Guidelines for Consumer Protection (UNGCP)

- A valuable set of principles for setting out the main characteristics of effective consumer protection legislation
- Enforcement institutions and redress systems
- Assisting Member States in formulating and enforcing domestic and regional laws, rules and regulations that are suitable to their own economic and social and environmental circumstances
- Promoting international enforcement cooperation among Member States, encouraging the sharing of experiences in consumer protection
MAIN MILESTONES CAN BE TRANSLATED INTO 3 DIFFERENT HISTORIC AND INTERNATIONAL SOCIAL MOMENTS:

1985 – the Adoption
The recognition of Consumer protection as a fundamental tool for the development of healthy and trustful markets

1999 – the Expansion
The recognition of the relevant role, consumers play, in achieving sustainable policies and of of sustainable consumption

2015 – the Revision
The recognition of the important role the UNGCP has been playing fostering effective consumer protection legislation, enforcement institutions and redress systems and for assisting Member States in formulating and enforcing domestic and regional laws thus creating an Intergovernmental Group of Experts
THE UNGCP PROVIDE COUNTRIES THE BASIC GUIDELINES FOR THE CREATION OF BOTH CONSUMER PROTECTION LEGISLATION AND POLICY.

CONSUMER PROTECTION CAN PLAY A DIRECT AND IMPORTANT ROLE IN PROMOTING ECONOMIC GROWTH AND REDUCING POVERTY.
8: DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH, PROMOTE SUSTAINED, INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH, FULL AND PRODUCTIVE EMPLOYMENT AND DECENT WORK FOR ALL

9: INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE, BUILD RESILIENT INFRASTRUCTURE, PROMOTE INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE INDUSTRIALIZATION AND FOSTER INNOVATION

10: REDUCED INEQUALITIES, REDUCE INEQUALITY WITHIN AND AMONG COUNTRIES

12: RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION AND ENSURE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS

17: PARTNERSHIP FOR THE GOALS. STRENGTHEN THE MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND REVITALIZE THE GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
CONSUMER PROTECTION POLICIES ARE THUS CRUCIAL TO THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
HOW TO GUARANTEE CONSUMERS RIGHTS AND SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION?

Consumer protection is at the heart of UNCTAD’s contribution to the sustainable and inclusive development rights for all.

The Sustainable Development Goals require the participation of responsible and empowered consumers if they are to achieve their targets.
TODAY OVER 80 COUNTRIES HAVE SPECIFIC LEGISLATION ON CONSUMER PROTECTION
IN ITS SESSIONS G. EDUCATION AND INFORMATION AND H. PROMOTION OF THE SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION WE FIND THE MAIN GUIDELINES ON SUSTAINABILITY

THEY ARE MORE THAN 20 GUIDELINES ON SUSTAINABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION, ENCOURAGING GOVERNMENTS, BUSINESSES AND THE CIVIL ORGANISATIONS TO ACT: INFORMING, EDUCATING CONSUMERS, THOUGH AWARENESS, THE PROMOTION OF POLICIES AND MEASURES THAT CAN CONTRIBUTE TO REACHING SUSTAINABILITY
Provide the basis for reflecting on the positive impacts of consumer protection promoting a more sustainable and inclusive development. Improve the consumer protection structure and implement sustainable development.
CONSUMER PROTECTION AND SUSTAINABILITY ARE COMPATIBLE

WE ARE ALL CONSUMERS

AS CONSUMERS WE HAVE THE RIGHT TO A HEALTHY ENVIRONMENT; TO NON-HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS, TO PRECISE, CLEAR AND ACCESSIBLE INFORMATION, TO INFORMATION ON THE IMPACT OF GOODS AND SERVICES ON THE ENVIRONMENT; TO THE PRESERVATION OF THE ENVIRONMENT, THUS TO THE PRESERVATION OF OUR OWN HEALTH

THEREFORE, CONSUMER PROTECTION POLICIES ARE ESSENTIAL TO ACHIEVING SUSTAINABILITY
ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT

CONSUMER HEALTH AND SAFETY (UNGCP 16-19; 33-35)

CONSUMERS’ ECONOMIC INTEREST (UNGCP 20-32)

EDUCATION AND INFORMATION (UNGCP 42 - 48)

PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION (UNGCP 49-62)