



## **Event Summary**

### **Post Rio +20 – Post 2015: Planning International Stakeholder Engagement**

*This report reflects a synthesis of the discussions in the event's working groups. This has not been consulted with, or endorsed by the Major Groups and Stakeholders' constituencies.*

#### **Day I**

Summary of presentations and panel discussions:

##### ***Jorge Lagunas Celis, Permanent Mission of Mexico***

- 4 key challenges/messages:
  - Convergence: MDG process, financing for sustainable development, SDGs?
  - Universality: learn from MDGs successful because limited; aspirational; measurable; common work of developed and developing countries
  - Inclusiveness – integrate green growth, trade, access to markets, leveling the playing field
  - Effectiveness – make sure that what is agreed is implemented: means of implementation, financing, resources, effective institutions, international cooperation

Concluding remarks: time will tell whether Rio was successful – once in a lifetime opportunity to get the development agenda right

##### **Panel Discussion: “The Future We Want,” the outcomes of Rio+20, the post-2015 agenda**

Moderator: Kirsty Schneeberger, SF

##### ***David O'Connor, UN DESA***

- SDGs – most important outcome of Rio
- Risk that they may not be agreed, or be meaningful
- EU only group comfortable with the idea, even so not sure how far they will go re: SCP
- For SDGs to succeed, need to speak to national priorities, common (global) issues #
- Must be aspirational and inspirational
- Most include equity
- Agenda-setting is critical
- Poverty eradication as important, but not only goal
- Broad stakeholder involvement, citizen participation from start
- Provide focus, right focus, define priorities
- HLPF should be entrusted with shepherding SDGS in GA

***Jeffery Huffines, CIVICUS***

- Redefining social contract (CIVICUS World Assembly), post-2015 event
- GA – no mandate for stakeholder participation in negotiations
- Severe disappointment, but “no choice but to move forward”
- Context of red lines for UN – Montreal Declaration, civil society sign on (450+ organizations)

***Pedro Telles, Vitae Civilis***

- Integration – SDGs & MDGs, Brazil and some NGOs (which ones?) against it; HLPF – sustainable development in all UN agendas?
- MGs & civil society role – improve MG system; amplify means of consultation and participation, including grassroots → broad, effective
- Communication: framing path – during next 3 years; Rio+20 as unappealing? – focus on the positive, or talk about something else? Merging environment & development groups
- Transparency & accountability – important info has not been made available – re: OWG, UNEP, etc
- Intelligence for advocacy and campaigning – key actors eg. SDGs-30 group, outside the UN

***Alexander Juras, UNEP***

- Rio + 20 achieved what is achievable in multilateralism [today](#).
- Still, Rio + 20 outcomes provide a good base for follow up action and the post 2015 development agenda gives the opportunity to Major Groups to still address issues that were not addressed in the Rio + 20 outcomes
- With Paragraph 88 of the Rio + 20 outcome document there is a good base to strengthen UNEP including the development of new mechanisms for stakeholder engagement.
- UNEP will initiate a participatory process to develop such new mechanisms for stakeholder engagement
- UNEP will forward the Green Economy agenda through PAGE (Partnership for Action on Green Economy) and invites Major Groups to stay involved
- An important lesson from Rio + 20 for UNEP is to reach out to Major Groups beyond the environmental spectrum, involving development groups, marginalized groups etc.
- UNEP will organise together with UNDP a thematic consultation on Environmental Sustainability and will reach out to Major Groups for their input.

## Day II - Framework for action notes

### Group I

Moderator: Bernhard Frey (UN-NGLS)

Rapporteur: Bridget Brady

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| <p><u>Actions for Stakeholders</u></p> | <p><b>Major Groups Terms of Reference:</b> Major Groups engaging with UN processes should develop Terms of Reference that clarify roles, mandates, and ensure an open, participatory, transparent, inclusive, and effective process, taking into account regional and gender balances, among other issues. Assessments and consultations on how to integrate underrepresented constituencies could support this process.</p> <p><b>Major Groups Structure:</b> Review and build on best practices and lessons learned of Major Group structures and engagement modalities.</p> <p><b>Joint Strategies and Coalitions:</b> Establish coalitions to build on successful lobbying, communication, and fundraising strategies among Major Groups that support effective engagement.</p> <p><b>Major Groups Initiatives and Consultations:</b> Map ongoing Major Group consultations and engagement initiatives on the post-2015 agenda at the sub-regional, regional and global level. Discuss the organization of sub-regional and regional meetings and consultations that could be supported by guidelines for self-organized consultations.</p> |
| <p><u>Actions for Governments</u></p>  | <p><b>Civil Society Engagement:</b> Make the post-Rio+20 and post-2015 processes open, participatory, transparent, inclusive and effective. Ensure that civil society is given access to information <b>as well as effective participation opportunities</b>, including in the decision making process, so to also increase accountability to decisions.</p> <p><b>Sustainable Development Policies at the National Level:</b> Governments should give the highest priority to designing, monitoring, and implementing sustainable development policies. All relevant ministries and government institutions, including social, economic, and environmental agencies, should be meaningfully involved. Establish an accountability mechanism within the national government.</p> <p><b>Integrating International Processes:</b> Actively seek coherence and integration of international policies and processes related to the sustainable development agenda (including climate, finance, etc.).</p>   |

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|   | <p><b>National Consultations:</b> Post-2015 consultations should involve all countries, not only developing countries. The consultation process should be open, participatory, transparent, inclusive, effective, and should include assessments and recommendations of the sustainable development situation at the national level. National consultations should also include parliamentary debates.</p> <p><b>National Sustainable Development Councils:</b> Establish or revitalize National Sustainable Development Councils or similar institutions, building on existing structures where possible. Provide adequate resources for effective involvement of the councils in sustainable development policies and establish mechanisms to link the councils with the global agenda.</p>  |
| <p>Actions for <u>UN systems/agencies</u></p> | <p><b>Major Groups Engagement Mechanisms:</b> Establish or strengthen Major Groups engagement mechanism with UN institutions, including ECOSOC and the HLPF on sustainable development and establish adequate funding mechanisms. Ensure meaningful Major Group participation building on best practices of UN institutions.</p> <p><b>Provide Sufficient Resources:</b> Provide Major Groups with capacity building workshops prior to ongoing consultations and processes as well as sufficient funding for engagement. Facilitate communication tools for engagement. Include both headquarters and regional structures while engaging with Major Groups.</p> <p><b>Consultation Processes:</b> Facilitate meaningful, timely, and efficient consultation mechanisms, including and strengthening the regional perspectives.</p> <p><b>Tracking Commitments Made:</b> Support the monitoring, tracking, and transparent reporting on commitments made in international processes, including the Rio+20 voluntary commitments.</p> |

## Group II

Facilitator: Mayumi Sakoh

Rapporteur: Julianna Lord

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| <u>Actions for Stakeholders</u>            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Advocate to national governments for approval of the MAG and Civil Society engagement in general</li><li>• Raise awareness among their constituents and networks about the existence of the MAG</li><li>• Create a one page proposal on the MAG and other common positions to distribute to governments</li><li>• Encourage all stakeholders to engage in Post-2015 process (engagement would happen through thematic, national, and online consultations)</li><li>• Organize, with the UN system and governments, side events to promote complementarity between the two processes (i.e. at the Commission on the Status of Women, Commission on Sustainable Development, and UNEP Governing Council)</li><li>• Strategically engage with untapped networks</li></ul>  |
| <u>Actions for Governments</u>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Establish clear rules of engagement for Civil Society during national level consultations for the SDGs</li><li>• Strategically bring all the relevant departments and ministries (environment, finance, development) together in negotiations<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ So instead of having just ministry of env there, other ministries represented—to make it clear that that this is an integrated process</li></ul></li><li>• Open Working Group to hold three regional meetings (including civil society consultations) to ensure a forum for stakeholder engagement<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ Would be similar to the high level panel of eminent persons</li><li>○ It is important that meetings are held in regions outside of NYC to diversify and more accurately represent stakeholder engagement</li></ul></li></ul> |
| <u>Actions for the UN systems/agencies</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Agencies need to allocate resources for national consultations</li><li>• Establish a process where inputs from Civil Society in other related processes (such as CBD, UNFCCC) inform the SDG process</li><li>• NGLS to conduct monthly meetings with Civil Society<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ So that there is coordination b/w these groups</li></ul></li><li>• Increase resources for stakeholder engagement</li></ul>  |
| <u>Combined Actions</u>                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All groups need to hold consultations in more conflict affected countries</li></ul>   |

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|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• UN and government define a process for Civil Society engagement in the SDG process</li> <li>• UN and government define steps on how the SDG and Post-2015 processes will complement each other</li> <li>• Encourage even more engagement with private sector</li> </ul> |
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### Group III

Moderator: Kirsty Schnneberger (Stakeholder Forum)

Rapporteur: Ahdi Mohammed

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| <p>Actions for <u>Stakeholders</u></p>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Centralization (coordination) combined with decentralization of communication (social media and social networking)</li> <li>• Creating an observatory to link resources that students have</li> <li>• Initiating deep thinking: Moving from the process to substance</li> <li>• Networking the networks</li> <li>• Capacity building and education</li> </ul> |
| <p>Five Actions for <u>Governments</u></p>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Create spaces for civil society to engage with governments</li> <li>• Integration between different ministries for a sustainable development agenda</li> <li>• Communication flow with mission and the capital</li> <li>• Afternoon teas, using mechanisms that are in place</li> <li>• Fund civil society participation.</li> </ul>                          |
| <p>Five Actions for <u>UN Systems and agencies</u></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordination within UN agencies</li> <li>• Concentrate on the regional level and then move up</li> <li>• Empower youth participation</li> <li>• Ensure that consultations are used and hold acting bodies accountable</li> <li>• Allocate funding to engage civil society.</li> </ul>   |

### Group IV

Moderator: Emily Benson (Green Economy Coalition)

Rapporteur: Katie Tobin

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| <p>Actions for <u>Stakeholders</u></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target High-level Political Forum (HLPF) as governance body for post-2015/SDGs – in terms of insisting on openness, transparency, participation of stakeholders</li> <li>• While processes are still being defined, particularly unique window of opportunity to build coordination (consensus, where possible) on some big-picture priorities</li> <li>• Articulate ideas/concepts in a way that is simple, using</li> </ul> |
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|  | <p>accessible language</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collaboration of stakeholders is essential to our ability to act; engage all groups in population, e.g. youth</li> <li>• Encourage the implementation and acceleration of 10YFP as an already-agreed mechanism on SCP – capturing and sharing stories, good practices, lessons learned, for knowledge platform</li> <li>• Acknowledge, in approaching both SDGs &amp; post-2015 agenda, the intrinsic linkages between the sustainable development and poverty eradication agendas: environmental system preservation (i.e. national resource management) as an inherent necessity for human development</li> </ul>  |
| <p><u>Actions for Governments</u></p>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commit to financing and organizing consultation processes or platforms at national level: actively incorporate stakeholders, provide infrastructure/frameworks</li> <li>• Transparency of information: make information available to everyone</li> <li>• Look at entry points (e.g. education campaigns) for systems thinking</li> <li>• Commit to government integration on SDGs &amp; post-2015: broader participation of all relevant ministries, for example of finance, environment, development social ministers</li> <li>• Encourage the implementation and acceleration of 10YFP as an already-agreed mechanism on SCP</li> </ul>   |
| <p><u>Actions for UN System &amp; Agencies</u></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suggesting Major Groups approach as one vehicle for stakeholder engagement in UN processes including Post-2015,</li> <li>• Target High-level Political Forum (HLPF) as governance body for post-2015/SDGs – as a bridge or means of unifying what is now a fragmented UN system; to invite and fund participation of government ministers from finance, environment, social ministries</li> <li>• Commit to making information available to everyone – making conversations more public and clear, including through online campaigns, national dialogues; acknowledge links between post-2015 and SDGs discussions</li> <li>• Budget or mechanisms for bringing grassroots voices/participation, whether through Major Groups structure or not, as responsibility of UN agencies hosting discussions</li> <li>• Ensuring, in both post-2015 and post-Rio processes, the acknowledgement of the intrinsic linkages between the sustainable development and poverty eradication agendas: environmental system preservation (i.e. national resource management) as an inherent necessity for human</li> </ul> |

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|  | <p>development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage the implementation and acceleration of 10YFP as an already-agreed mechanism on SCP</li> </ul> |
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### Summaries from the 5 working groups (Saturday and Sunday)

#### **Sustainable development governance**

Moderator: Lalanath DaSilva (World Resources Institute)

Rapporteur: Wendy Chen (Harvard University)

Focus of the discussions: modalities and functions of the High Level Political Forum

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| Agenda setting and Membership of the HLPF   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>What is membership like – universal?</i></li> <li>• <i>Agenda setting: Regional and national organs are key.</i></li> </ul>   |
| Representation and transparency.  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Need for greater inclusion, need for participatory, inclusive, transparent practices.</i></li> <li>• <b><i>Openness of information – access to documents.</i></b></li> <li>• <i>Webcasting</i></li> </ul>   |
| CSO review and monitor  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Limited modality – how much civil society had opportunities to review and share the consultation process.</i></li> <li>• <i>*should be mandated that the reports produced – could be accessed, reviewed – ahead of time and given opportunities for comments and review.</i></li> </ul>         |
| Major groups – how they would organize themselves – also funding.                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Major groups interact more. *funding and resources: resource the major groups+ system, such that it is not dependent on the UN System.</i></li> <li>• <i>Cluster arrangements: smaller issue sections, bring stakeholders together on issues of importance, rather than siloing.</i></li> </ul> |
| Modalities  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>A stronger mandate needed – monitoring governments, oversight mechanism, enforcement.</b> → push for the toughest mechanisms that can be put forward now – at the beginning stages.</li> </ul>  |
| Key issues HLPF will have to deal with.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate change – climate justice and equity</li> <li>• Economic components – transforming economic models.</li> <li>• Sustainable Development paradigm.</li> </ul>   |
| <i>What place should the HLPF have within the UN hierarchy? To whom should it report?</i> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suggestion for HLPF – to hybrid model report to both Eco Soc and GA – <b>the major groups+ model</b> – how effectively incorporated:</li> </ul>  |



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| <p>How can governance models integrate sustainable development across the UN system?</p>                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Development agenda</b> – to be a common point bringing together different UN bodies. UNDESA, UNEP, UNDP</li> <li>• Make SD less ambiguous term – ask HLPF – civil societies wish for concrete, specific, convergences of SD/development.</li> </ul>  |
| <p>What aspects of CSD's history and agreed modalities should be retained and adopted going forward?</p>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National reporting → faded away as CSD lost its clout. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ CSO review and monitor</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Dialogues: part of the CSD, but sporadic in how interactive those dialogues were. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ [between years stakeholder forum → consultation]</li> <li>○ Suggestion for bringing back dialogues – tool SDGs/SDGs+MDGs → dialogues working system of the panel.</li> <li>○ → preparing the ground</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Government-multi-stakeholder dialogue: interaction among government and stakeholders – took place at the beginning, not before – dialogue – <i>where chair feed results into the discussion</i> * suggestion that this is the optimal.</li> </ul> |
| <p>What governance models and modalities can be adopted post-Rio to promote intergenerational fairness?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ombudsperson for Future generations</li> </ul>  |

### **Development of a hypothetical model for HLPF**

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| <p>1. <b>HEADS OF STATE meetings</b> – every 4 years or so</p>   |
| <p>2. Prior to that – in preparation (6months/year before) – <b>Tripartite meeting of MINISTERS</b>[Finance, Environment, Society]</p>   |
| <p>3. + In CONJUNCTION with <b>Major Groups and Stakeholders Forum.</b></p>  |
| <p>4. <b>DIALOGUES</b> → underpin agenda setting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Working platform – providing inputs</li> <li>b. Dialogues are Government and Multi-stakeholder.</li> <li>c. Occur at a regional, national, international level, dialogue on subjects → broadly conceived.</li> </ul> |
| <p>5. <i>Inputs to Dialogues:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Government reports</li> <li>b. UN Agency reports</li> <li>c. Civil Society</li> <li>d. Academics</li> </ul>  |

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| e. Experts  |
| <b>6. SECRETARIAT</b><br>a. Mandated to draw out goals and key issues.<br>b. Collate Civil Society input<br>c. Oversee procedures, protocols, benchmarks, criteria. |
| 7. <b>MDGS/SDGS</b> – frame the entire process  |
| 8. <b>Open and transparent</b> process – transparent and participatory dialogue.  |

### **Sustainable Development Goals and Post 2015 agenda**

Moderator: Paul Quintos (IBON International) NB see ppt

Rapporteur: Alex Duvaris

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| <u>Prioritization</u>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prioritize the many things we want to do with the SDGs, based on surveys</li> <li>• Establish criterion to prioritize the issues</li> <li>• Key Q: Should poverty be prioritized? If so how?</li> </ul>  |
| <u>Information</u>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engage everyone in society, even in the most basic sense</li> <li>• There are several groups working on the SDGs who should be engaged</li> <li>• Share information via social media (use Facebook, Twitter, etc)</li> <li>• The goals must be simple and clear so that everyone agrees and understand them on all levels</li> </ul>   |
| <u>Consultation</u>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultations on SDGs should happen at the community and governmental level</li> <li>• Streamline consultations since everyone can't come together for every issue</li> <li>• Marginalized countries/people should be taken into account</li> <li>• After March 2013, the number of national consultations are increasing to 100</li> <li>• High level panel organizations need to support consultations before high level panel meetings</li> </ul>                     |
| <u>Development of Goals</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How can we reach countries in conflict when they can't even achieve MDGs? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ States in conflict must participate as well</li> </ul> </li> <li>UN leading discussions and thematic discussions (use digital discussions) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The use of consultations; how can we ensure our actions will go into it? How to ensure the complementation of global thematic consultation</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |

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|   | <p>process and national dialogue</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Upon completion of consultation how have we as a civil society been heard?</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Major groups should speak</li> </ul>  |
| <u>Process and Accountability</u>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MDGs strengths: they are measurable</li> <li>• Weaknesses: they are silent about means</li> <li>• Universality – policy space; aim for common goals, but no insurance on policy space</li> <li>• There seems to be tension between aspirational goals and tendency of government that have short/long term plans</li> </ul>   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National and international process</li> </ul>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There should be a bottom up process at the national level</li> <li>• Roles of stakeholders is not clear of modalities, particularly SDGs</li> <li>• There is a concern on natural resource accountability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Make sure SDGs have natural resource accountability</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Post MDGs</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Challenge of accountability</li> </ul>  |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scope</li> </ul>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Must make sure that political systems are in place to help people follow through with the SDGs</li> <li>○ SDGs should be focused goals that mobilize financial and political aspects</li> </ul>   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The criteria should be a discourse on measurement , accounting and course goals</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ There should be a guiding vision/framework</li> <li>○ Other principles/framework to synthesize into this process</li> </ul>   |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Metrics should be put into place with the SDGs</li> </ul>                                  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Many proposals are being struck out due to the inability to measure them, especially in the UN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ This is especially worrisome with Human Rights groups</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Measurability should be a servant not a master</li> <li>○ Measurement and what should be measured =&gt; there should be agreement</li> <li>○ What should be measured? Measure inputs as well as outputs</li> </ul> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is a divergence on what should be on the goals</li> </ul>                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Consider how burdensome some goals are on some countries vs. others</li> <li>○ There should be some equality with the goals</li> </ul>  |

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| <p><u>Government/Politics</u></p>             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There should be coherence between reporting from NY back to the capitals</li> <li>• MAG provides formal interface for stakeholder jurisdictional issue</li> <li>• SDGs cannot be followed because of GA and we need to create new goals</li> <li>• There needs to be interface with the inter-governmental level</li> <li>• There needs to be an understand the different communities coming together into these processes and how these groups are battling or coming together</li> <li>• There is fragmentation with competition, money, how the processes of civil society do not exclude modernity of consultation and what architecture has come about; the merging of organizations into the dialogue; the difference between what is seen inside and outside of the process</li> <li>• There should be a focus on the technical process, but at the same time there is not enough focus on the political process</li> <li>• There should be more equitable/qualitative criteria applied to SD, especially when dealing with politics of a nation and the split into North and South argument</li> </ul> |
| <p><u>Politics of Post 2015 agenda</u></p>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Post 2015 should be on the agenda with transparency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ How should we achieve it, not who leads it</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The UN mandate is a standard setting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Rights should be the minimum for the SDGs; nothing should be lower than the universal</li> </ul> </li> <li>• There should be resource efficiency reporting from politicians</li> <li>• The statistical commission supplies data and national bodies trust the statistical commission</li> </ul>   |
| <p><u>Content and Scope</u></p>               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Content is a means of implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ There should be a better effort of defining resources for SDGs</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Any scope should include energy and climate, recommendation: including UNFCC in the Stakeholder Forum</li> <li>• Beyond 2015 have criteria for prioritization: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Priority: goal should indicate marginalized group</li> <li>2. Accountability: measure progress of goal; indicator = qualitative and quantitative measures</li> <li>3. Clarity: The average person understands the foal without further explanation/simplification and the politicians should understand them in the same way</li> </ol> </li> <li>• SDGs should deal with the challenge between dealing with humanity and human use of resources/resource limits</li> </ul>   |
| <p><u>Recommendations (both sessions)</u></p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MAG=&gt; clusters under groups=&gt; they should have a common goal/demand/position</li> <li>• Claim participation at international and national level</li> </ul>   |

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|  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consultations in developed world</li> <li>• Participation of citizens in monitoring of finances and decision making</li> <li>• There is a need for an original approach (start thinking at national/regional level)</li> <li>• Form coalitions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ From new coalitions and linking them to old ones</li> <li>○ Consult old and new coalitions to share information</li> </ul> </li> <li>• There should be something at the national level of what we are working on</li> <li>• Streamline discussions</li> <li>• UN consultations</li> </ul> |
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### **Green Economies for Sustainable Development**

Moderator: Oliver Greenfield (Green Economy Coalition)

Rapporteur: Becky Bond

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| <u>Social Dimensions of green economy</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How are we going to make sure it is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Equitable &amp; Fair</li> <li>○ Inclusive &amp; Participatory</li> <li>○ Just in transition</li> <li>○ Recognizable of human rights &amp; trust</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |
| <u>Key themes explored</u>                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planetary Boundaries</li> <li>• Commodification of nature</li> <li>• Green Protectionism</li> <li>• Convergence &amp; Integration of all themes (Sustainable development governance, SDGs/Post-2015, 10FYP on SCP, Implementation &amp; Delivery)</li> </ul>  |
| <u>Addressing key issues</u>              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• United Nations- Partnership for Action on Green Economy (PAGE) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Developed by Republic of Korea, UNEP and ILO</li> <li>○ Includes 3 pillars in framework: environment, social, economic</li> <li>○ Structured into 4 components</li> <li>○ Applied research &amp; policy making</li> <li>○ Policy dialogues for government officials</li> <li>○ Capacity development &amp; practical training and workshops</li> <li>○ Country-driven advisory services</li> </ul> </li> </ul> |
| Reactions:                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Where is civil society in this? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Economic side: inter-governmental community (trade,</li> </ul> </li> </ul>   |

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|  | <p>etc.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Use Major Groups model <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Make sure there is a good connection among all</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ ILO participation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Technical corporation</li> <li>▪ National assessments: include participation of society</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Suggest to UNEP when meeting with governments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Point direction to where this participation is needed</li> <li>▪ Technical partner- ensure relevant participation</li> <li>▪ Mandate or recommend society involvement</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ How economic decisions are made</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Participate with local government, not just at national level</li> </ul> |
| <p>PAGE's response to initial reactions:</p>                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Private sector and/or civil society does participate in workshops</li> <li>● PAGE chooses research institution within participating country to give sense of ownership</li> <li>● Depends on country for level of participation given from civil society, government, etc.</li> </ul>  |
| <p>Conclusion:</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● PAGE is a great asset, but it is unacceptable to not have a defined process</li> <li>● There is an expectation of a formal process with stakeholder engagement across all major groups, not just governments</li> <li>● The process created should be democratized as well</li> </ul>  |
| <p>Addressing these issues and implement these ideas besides the UN?</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Governments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ By including civil society into green economy planning</li> <li>○ By collaborating with other countries to build trust and partnerships</li> <li>○ By influencing global economic institutions to put these plans forward (IMF, OECD, WTO)</li> <li>○ By creating better dialogue between civil society and big businesses (corporations)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |
| <p>Major Groups/Stakeholders</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ By creating coherence &amp; integration- including specific, globally understood definitions and principles of green economy</li> <li>○ By linking to other themes within this conference</li> <li>○ By linking other circles, coalitions, etc. beyond just the UN circles (grow the network, communicate)</li> </ul>  |

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|                              | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Examples: business or sub-national stakeholder groups <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ By creating dialogues and stories of why this is happening, not just recite policies</li> <li>○ By engaging with the UN and our countries</li> </ul> </li> </ul>  |
| Stakeholders as implementers | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Helping communities understand: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ How it affects our families</li> <li>○ Giving specific examples: value of natural resources, water, energy, etc.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Creating concrete examples <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Knowledge sharing platform to spread best practices</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Presenting actual changes being made and the impact they have on people's lives</li> <li>• Engagement in dialogue, story-telling</li> <li>• Advocating UN to finance showcase examples of green economy participants</li> <li>• Continuous engaging, encouraging, inspiring</li> <li>• Building trust between governments and UN</li> <li>• Promote better growth model</li> </ul> |

### **10 Yr Framework on Sustainable Consumption and Production**

Moderator: Aleksandra Nasteska (co-Founder of We Canada)

Rapporteur: Natalie Akstein (CIVICUS Convening Officer)

#### **Summary**

\*\*The advantage of the 10YFP on SCP is that the multi-stakeholder process began 10 years ago, allowing time for developing ideas around particular programmes. On content, there is so much work done and there is one text that was adopted. We are at different stage than green economy and SDGs. 10YFP is an already officially adopted text at Rio+20, unlike the green economy for example. This why we feel this is very important to emphasize. The content of 10YFP was defined in multi-stakeholder process, such as the Marrakesh process and CSD and it had been in the works for the last 10 years. It is the only concrete and operational agreement from the Rio outcome document. We have a fantastic momentum for SCP so we should implement it as quickly as possible.

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| Participation of Major Groups in the 10YFP and what MGs can do to further the process | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish an external independent audit or a multi-stakeholder consultative committee on national level</li> <li>• having national, focal points in the non-governmental and governmental sector</li> <li>• Involvement of major groups at national level through a small grants steering committee, and at global level through involvement at decision-making processes at the 10YFP.</li> </ul> |
| Indicators of measurement of  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a scorecard at local national and global levels.</li> <li>• Included e.g. preservation of cultural and traditional</li> </ul>  |

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| success of the programme   | knowledge, CO2 reduction, job creation, stabilisation of ecosystems, recycling as necessary for life cycle resource management, material and energy use per product, access to resources, resource efficiency, greening the GDP, poverty reduction, and establishing baselines for ecosystems.  |
| What we need from the UN, governments, and each other to effectively participate and scale up the 10YFP. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In order to effectively participate in the 10YFP, opportunities to become part of public or private partnerships are key.</li> <li>• Establish a stakeholder process much like a steering group or advisory group; and we would like a platform for an active role in feeding success stories and best practices into a global clearinghouse mechanism.</li> </ul> |

### **Means of Implementation and delivery**

Moderator: Sascha Gabizon

Rapporteur: Eela Dubey

Focus of the discussions: 5 themes based on the Rio principles from 1992

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| <u>Finance: already in place</u> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intergovernmental process on financing sustainable development (lots of formulations that said that there would be obligations for the world bank/etc to have criteria for how SD would be carried out)</li> <li>• The process under the GA <b>will</b> include financial institutions (IMF, WORLD BANK, regional banks, Asian development bank, and other relevant stakeholders (that's us))</li> <li>• They have only so far committed to a report on effective financial strategies for SD, which is due in September 2014 and will be presented to the GA</li> </ul> |
| <u>Finance: needed</u>           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no commitment to money (that was a big fight)- unlike the climate negotiations.</li> <li>• The only funding we have is to develop this report (on financial strategies for SD).</li> </ul>  |
| <u>Technology: in place</u>      | <p>Process. The Secretary general called to set up a facilitating mechanism for technology transfer and capacity building and to report on this.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In this report the needs of the developing countries must be in these technologies</li> <li>• Second paragraph recognizing the importance of strengthening the technology transfer. However, it is necessary to have a research and technology assessment</li> </ul>  |
| <u>Capacity building</u>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no commitment to capacity building. We emphasize</li> </ul>   |



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|   | and call for it but there is no deliverance or requirement such as dates and budgets.  |
| <u>Trade</u>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No commitment. There is no deadline, report for trade and no process structured around it.</li> </ul>   |
| <u>Voluntary commitments</u>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Voluntary commitments with specific implementation strategies can be used as examples for the larger umbrella</li> <li>Most voluntary commitments will be carried out. However, the question is how do we, as civil society, monitor them and ensure that they have a role? This question could extend into furthering partnerships with civil society and issues around the MDGs.</li> </ul>   |
| Key questions going forward:  | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>How and where do we find funding that is both new and innovative?</li> <li>What could these new types of funding entail?</li> <li>How do we spread the concept of sustainable development? Many people don't know what sustainable development is. Can we use the platform used to make the MDGs so recognizable and widespread the same way for sustainable development?</li> <li>How do we mobilize the values and spiritual traditions?</li> <li>How do we bridge the gap between elders and young people?</li> <li>How can we incorporate scientists?</li> </ol> <p>Comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trade and trade agreements do inhibit much access for marginalized people/indigenous people and therefore provide difficulties in implementation.</li> <li>Technology issues have a link to capacity building that is often unrecognized or in some cases ignored</li> </ul> |
| <u>Suggested plan on how to finance global sustainable development (CIVICUS proposal)</u> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30 percent reduction in all national military expenditures. One good example of this is Costa Rica.</li> <li>.7% of OECD countries and .35% BRIC and emerging economies go to SD. That will bring 100 billion a year for funding on alternate issues like SD.</li> <li>The Tobin tax (robin hood tax) on international financial transactions, which would produce USD 100b/an.</li> </ol>  |