Rio+20 – Major Groups
Capacity Building

_Institutional Frameworks for Sustainable Development (IFSD)_

Farooq Ullah – Head of Policy and Advocacy
Stakeholder Forum
IFSD Proposals – International

- Creating a Highest-Level SD (HLSD) Body in the UN system:
  - Reforming CSD
  - Sustainable Development Council
  - Reforming and strengthening ECOSOC

- Reforming/Upgrading UNEP:
  - World Environment Organisation (WEO)
  - United Nations Environment Organisation (UNEO)
  - Effectiveness

- Intergovernmental Panel on SD to promote sound science

- A Sustainable Development Board made up of governing bodies to help deliver SD at the One Country Programme level

- High Commissioner for Future Generations

- A global convention on Rio Principle 10

- A convention on Corporate Social Responsibility and Accountability
IFSD Proposals – Regional & National

• Adopting *regional* conventions on Rio Principle 10

• Establishing an Ombudsperson for Future Generations at national level
  – The Role of Parliaments

• Strengthening National Councils/Strategies for Sustainable Development
Co-Chairs Suggested Text (CST)

• Para 44 – Affirm importance of IFSD
  – Article 139 of JPOI – A21 and SD at all levels
  – IFSD not an end, but a means to achieve SD
  – Role of IFIs

• Para 45 – General Assembly
  – Call for GA to consider means to adequately reflect the priority of SD in its agenda setting, including through periodic high-level dialogues.

• Para 46 & 47 – ECOSOC
  – A central mechanism for promoting the implementation of Agenda 21
  – Para. 47 no change – economic and social issues

• Co-Chairs have not proposed text for Paras. 48 to 51
  – Para 48 - ECOSOC
  – Para 49 - Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD)
  – Para 49 - Sustainable Development Council
  – Para 50 & 51 - UNEP
Co-Chairs Suggested Text (CST)

- Para 52 – State of the Planet review/GEO
- Para 53 – no CST – science-policy interface
- Para 54 – IFIs to mainstream SD
- Para 55 – Further achieve efficiency and enhance coordination and cooperation among MEAs
- Para 56 – SD in all UN’s operational activities
- Para 57 – no CST – High Commissioner for Future Generations
- Para 58 – Access to information, no explicit mention of Principle 10 anymore
- Para 59-61 - Regional, national, local
  - National, sub-national and local multi-stakeholder SD institutions
Highest-Level SD (HLSD) Body

• Functions:
  – **Political leadership and agenda** setting by establishing a High Level political forum, or Assembly, to follow and advance the sustainable development agenda;
  – Ensuring implementation by a **periodic review mechanism** for increased implementation and cooperation;
  – Monitor progress in promoting, facilitating and financing, as appropriate, access to and **transfer of environmentally sound technologies** and corresponding know-how, in particular to developing countries, on favourable terms;
  – To review and monitor regularly progress towards the United Nations target of **0.7 per cent of the GNI for ODA** combined with the monitoring of the implementation of sustainable development agreements with the review of financial resources available;
Highest-Level SD (HLSD) Body

• Functions:
  – To receive and analyse relevant participation and input from Major Groups in the context of the overall implementation of sustainable development agreements;
  – To review new and emerging issues as well as monitor the implementation of sustainable development goals;
  – Enhancing science-policy interface and progress tracking – to be achieved by institutionalizing a regular sustainable development assessment; and
  – Strengthening inter-agency coordination through a sustainable development sub-committee of the Chief Execs Board (as a 4th committee) – to follow-up and provide advice to the Secretary General on coordination.
  – Ensuring long-term thinking in policy-making and decision-making – to be achieved by institutionalize a framework to ensure that the needs of future generations are considered in the UN.
UNEP

• Regardless of form, functions under discussion include:
  – Funding;
  – Membership;
  – Collaboration between UN agencies and UN programmes;
  – In-country delivery programmes;
  – Authority to oversee and implement multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs);
  – Scientific basis for decision-making.
UNEP

• Benefits required:
  – Legal authority to enforce sanctions on countries that violate Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs)
  – Strengthened role as a global environmental watchdog and ombudsmen
  – Provision of a forum, or focal point, for national environmental ministers
  – Reporting on national and international performance and progress against multilateral commitments
  – Coordination of relevant scientific research
Future IFSD-specific Meetings

• 28th April – Building a Global NCSDs Network
  – Church Centre

• 29th April – IFSD Workshop
  – Church Centre

• 1st May – Side Event on Corp SD – 13:15

• 3rd May – Meeting with ECOSOC president and ECOSOC members – 15:00-18:00
Questions?

Farooq Ullah
Head of Policy and Advocacy
Stakeholder Forum
fullah@stakeholderforum.org

www.stakeholderforum.org
www.earthsummit2012.org