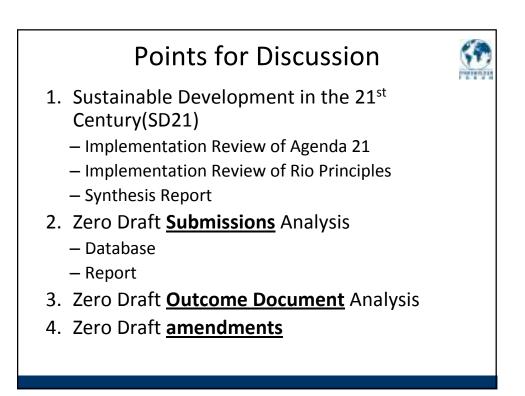


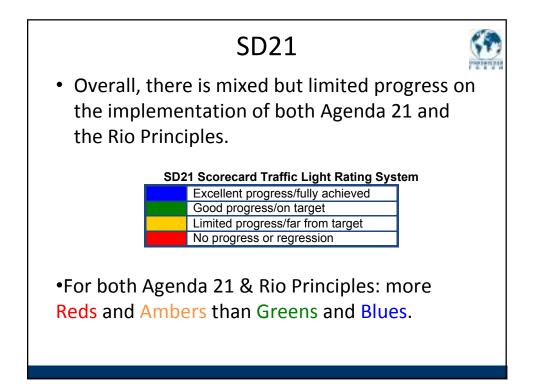
Rio to Rio

Stakeholder Forum's Interventions in the Rio+20 Process

Farooq Ullah – Head of Policy and Advocacy







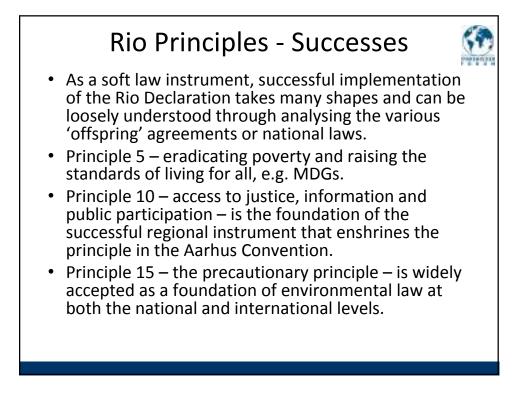
Agenda 21 - Successes

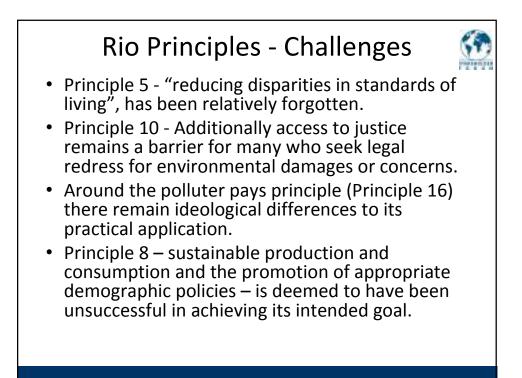


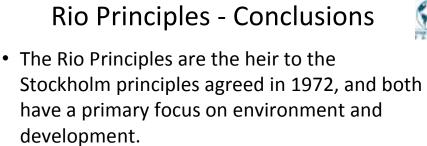
- Arguably the biggest success has come through driving ambition on what sustainable outcomes are achievable on a sector by sector basis, e.g. biodiversity.
- Engendered a much stronger notion of participation in decision-making, e.g. Major Groups.
- Local Agenda 21 has been one of the most extensive follow-up programmes.



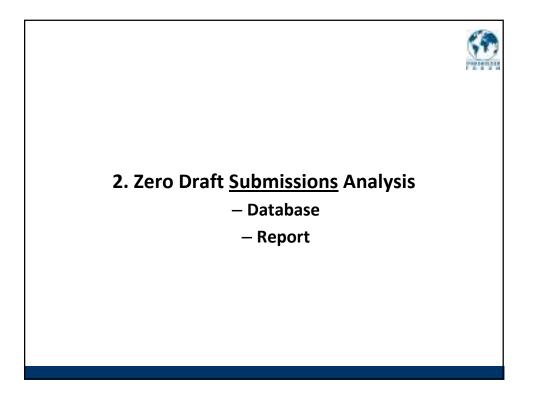
Agenda 21 - Conclusions Agenda 21 retains strong relevance, and remains the most comprehensive undertaking by the UN system to promote sustainable development. While there are some gaps in coverage, the issues that humanity is struggling with now are more or less similar those covered by the chapters of Agenda 21. Agenda 21 has acquired considerable coverage amongst nation states, its implementation remains far from universal or effective. And progress has been patchy, and despite some elements of good practice most Agenda 21 outcomes have still not been realised.

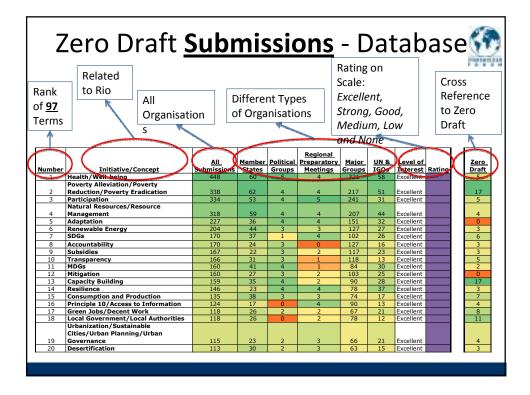




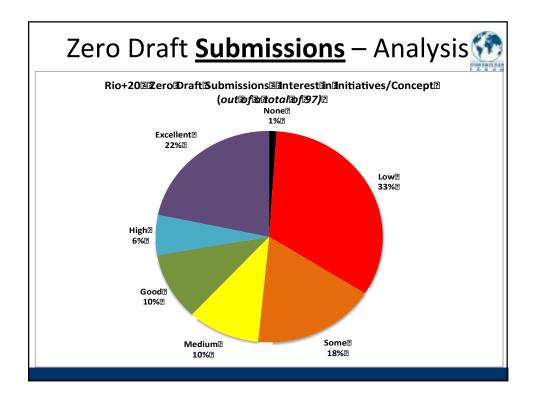


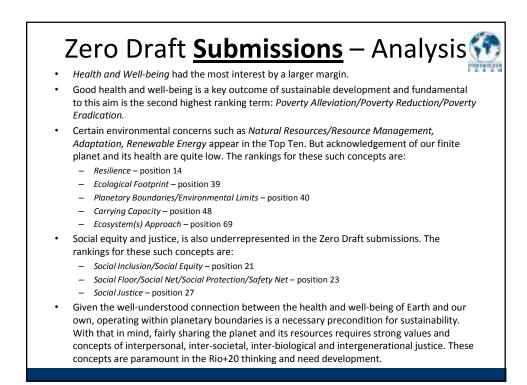
- This framework left largely open interpretations about was how to achieve sustainable development in practice.
- Overall, the social equity dimension is not prominent in the Rio principles.



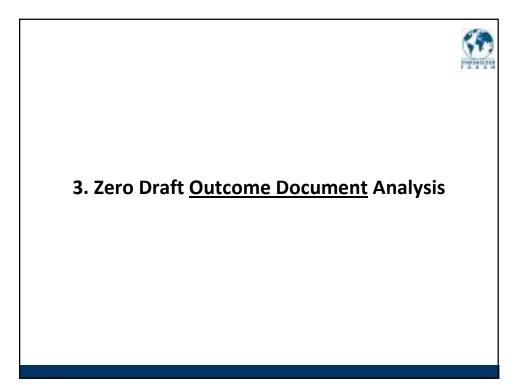


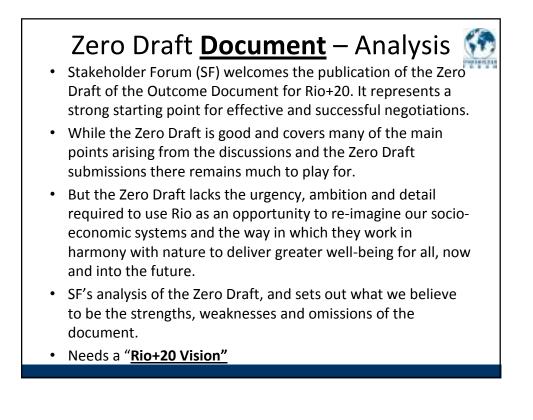
Intiative/Concept			1	Type of Organisition				
	Submissions	All	Member States	Political Groups	Regional Preparatory Meetings	Major Groups	UN & IGOs	
Ecosystem(s) Approach	18	United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea	Monaco			Consortium for the Sustainable Development of the Andes	United Nations Open-ende Informal Consultative Process	
	10	Consortium for the Sustainable Development of the Andes Ecoregion (CONDESAN)	Croatia			Marine Conservation Institute	General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean	
		Marine Conservation Institute				Deep Sea Conservation Coalition	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)	
		Monaco				Bund f	A Blueprint for Ocean and Coastal Sustainability (IOC/U	
		Croatia				Ocean Organization, Secretari		
		Deep Sea Conservation Coalition Bund f				Greenpeace Pew Environment Group		
		General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean International Coastal and Ocean				People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty International POPs		
		Organization, Secretari Greenpeace				Elimination Network (IPEN) Irish Doctors' Environmental Association (IDEA)		
		United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)				Oxfam Farming First Steering		
		Pew Environment Group People's Coalition on Food Sovereignty				Committee		
		A Blueprint for Ocean and Coastal Sustainability (IOC/U International POPs Elimination Network						
		(IPEN) Irish Doctors' Environmental Association (IDEA)						
		Oxfam Farming First Steering Committee						
Total		18	2	0	0	12	4	

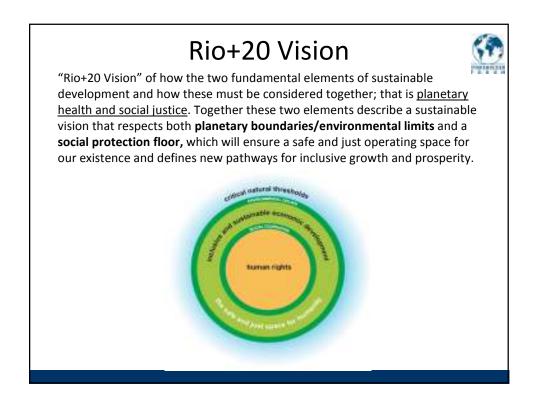






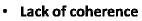








Zero Draft Document – Weaknesses



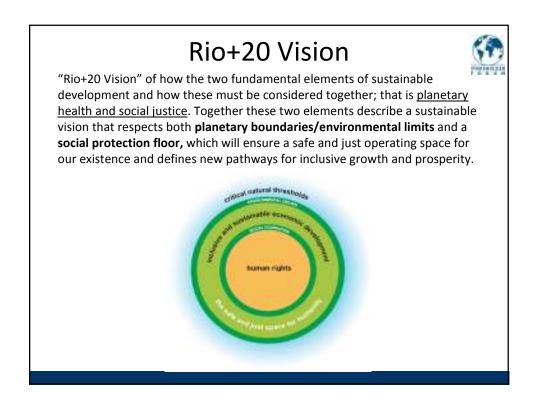
- Lack of a vision
- Brevity vs. Specificity
- Social Inclusion
- Social Protection/Floor
- Section V is a mess
- Resources Efficiency
- Resilience
- Renewables
- Rio Principles
- Agenda 21
- Role of Private Sector

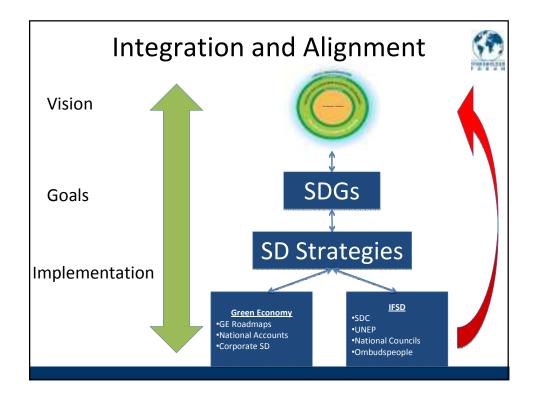
- Financing
- Beyond GDP
- Intergenerational equity/justice

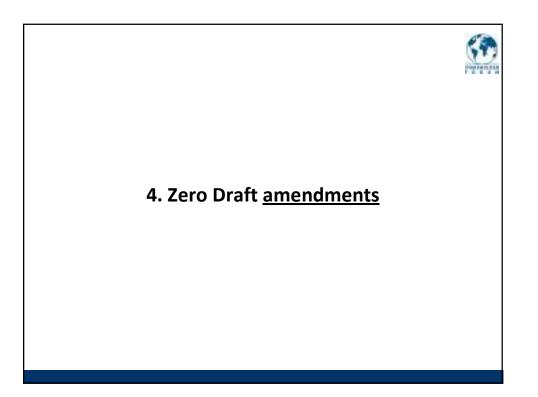
Zero Draft Document – Omissions

- Family Planning/Reproductive Rights
- Planetary Boundaries/Planetary Limits
- Financial Transaction Tax (FTT)
- Santiago Principles/Sovereign Fund Rating
- Intergovernmental Panel on Sustainable Development
- A Sustainable Development Board











Final Questions?



Farooq Ullah Head of Policy and Advocacy Stakeholder Forum <u>fullah@stakeholderforum.org</u>

www.stakeholderforum.org www.earthsummit2012.org