Major Groups capacity building workshop

The zero draft

David O'Connor

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Structure

- Vision
- Renewing political commitment
- Green economy in the context of ...
- Institutional framework for
- Framework for Action

What's there? What's new?

Key cross-cutting proposals:

- Global policy framework for corporate reporting
- Major groups upfront; Principle 10
- Green economy: national and sectoral strategies, knowledge platform, toolkit, indicators, capacity devt mechanism, roadmap
- Sus Dev Council with voluntary review process; upgrading of UNEP
- SDGs, other measures of progress beyond GDP
- Registry of commitments/accountability framework

What's there? What's not so new?

- Rights based approach to basic needs: food, water
- Access to information technology
- Reform of harmful subsidies with adequate protection of vulnerable groups
- Sustainable energy for all
- Social protection floor
- Ombudsman for future generations

What's there to launch?

- Negotiations on agreement governing marine biodiversity beyond national jurisdiction
- Global observing network on ocean acidification
- 10-year framework of programmes on SCP
- Periodic report on the state of the planet's carrying capacity

What's lacking specifics?

Means of implementation

- financing for developing countries
- technology transfer: int'l R&D cooperation
- capacity building

... more specific?

Education:

- mainstreaming SD in curricula
- greening campuses
- SD educational exchanges, scholarships

What might be there?

- Could be more explicit, ambitious on a number of the points (e.g., Principle 10)
- Could have picked up other Major Group proposals, e.g.:
 - specific SDGs; endorsement of MCGs
 - Intergovernmental Panel on S.D.
 - _???

What might be there?

ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND FINANCE:

Given the importance of large pools of private and sovereign capital to enable the transition to sustainable development, we call on the following entities to explore a range of measures to apply sustainable development criteria, including:

- The boards of Sovereign Wealth Funds and of national and international public pension funds, as well as other major financial institutions in their investment decisions
- Governments, or stock market regulators to pass or revise regulations in order to encourage their use
- Stock exchanges to facilitate their application in the analysis of companies and their reports on compliance.
- Governments to develop incentives and create an enabling environment by making Boards of Directors attentive to them (fiduciary duty)
- Governments and credit rating agencies should integrate them in their respective risk assessments.

(Felix Dodds, based on GSP recommendations)

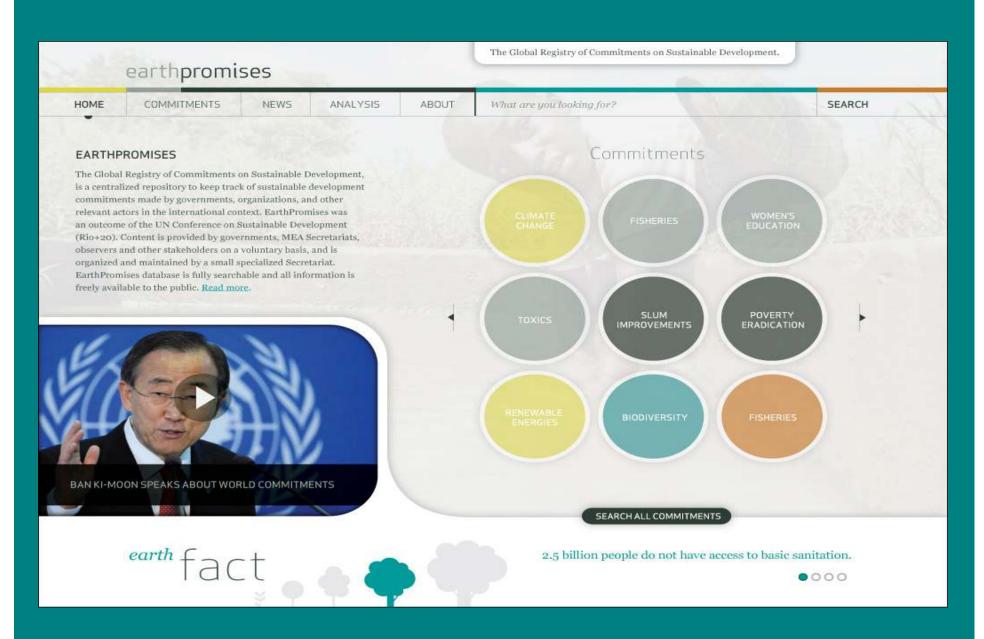
"What should be there?"

A few suggestions from NGOs, think tanks:

- concrete proposals on innovative financing
- Committee on Food Security (CFS) to be tasked with advising governments on how to implement the recommendations of the IAASTD (Greenpeace)
- a global feed-in tariff program to support renewable energy investments in developing countries (idem)
- CBD Aichi Biodiversity Targets to reduce biodiversity loss by 2020 (idem)

Accountability

- Rio+20 must be about much more than just another document. The next Earth Summit needs to stimulate real accountable actions that put humanity on a more sustainable path. (NRDC)
- Question: how to ensure accountability for commitments?



Proposed Format for Registry of Commitments: NRDC

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ACCOUNTABILITY FRAMEWORK

What is the commitment?

Commitments pledged (voluntarily) should be Specific in scope, Measurable in progress, Attainable, Realistic and Timely (S.M.A.R.T.)

(Criteria/Template: What are the tangible deliverables/results? What metrics are used to measure/track progress? When will it be completed? How much \$ is committed/confirmed? How is success defined?).

By whom

Member States

Partnerships

Private Sector NGO

Local government

Individuals

Types/Size of commitment

Global

(e.g. Sustainable Development Goals) Large/Regional

(e.g. an
Energy Access
initiative in
partnership
between public
and private
sector)

Sectoral/Issues based

(e.g. a global corporation commits to reduce its energy use)

Local

(e.g. a primary school commits to recycle its waste) Small/Personal

(e.g. John Smith commits to use less paper and take the bus instead of driving)

Review mechanism

Intergovernmental process (e.g. SD Council/UPR; Intonsai¹) Annual
Meeting/
Forum
(e.g. an SD
Partnership
Forum; Clinton
Global
Initiative)

Annual report, tracked and ranked by a UN or NGO-organization

(e.g. an organization similar to Transparency International, producing an annual index or tiered-ranking (gold, silver, bronze))

Biennial meeting to present progress (e.g. Global Sustainability Forum organized by SD Council) Pledged via a web or social network platform (e.g. Facebook)

Footnotes

1. http://www.intosai.org/fileadmin/downloads/downloads/0_news/2012/UN_Resolution_Annahme_en.pdf