

**Contribution of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)  
To the**

**Report of the Secretary-General “Towards the achievement of sustainable development:  
implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including through  
sustainable consumption and production, building on Agenda 21”**

**Draft Outline**

**I. Introduction**

In its resolution 78/151 of 14 December 2023, the General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-ninth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, with a particular focus on the state of play with regard to sustainable consumption and production and the application and promotion thereof, taking into account the impacts of, response to and recovery from COVID-19, and to recommend concrete actions to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in this regard.

In the same resolution, the General Assembly decided to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-ninth session, under the item entitled “Sustainable development”, the sub-item entitled “Towards the achievement of sustainable development: implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including through sustainable consumption and production, building on Agenda 21”.

**II. Promoting sustainable consumption patterns for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on Agenda 21**

**A. Follow-up of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**

*This section will provide an overview of the status 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, built on Agenda 21, which recognizes that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development.*

**B. Sustainable Consumption and Production**

*Taking into account the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic, this section will focus on the central role of Goal 12 on sustainable consumption and production as a cross-cutting goal supporting the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, recognizing that eradicating poverty, changing unsustainable and promoting sustainable patterns of consumption and production and protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development are the overarching objectives of and essential requirements for sustainable development.*

*It will refer to progress achieved in making fundamental changes in the way societies consume and produce goods and services through the transition to sustainable economic and business models that promote sustainable consumption and production patterns as well as enabling policies, policies, frameworks, partnerships, technological innovation and instruments that improve resource efficiency and the sustainable management of natural resources, including water-use efficiency, reduce waste, promote life-cycle approaches, encourage approaches such*

*as the circular economy, life cycle and other approaches, assess appropriate and taking into account national circumstance and capacities, enable consumers to make sustainable consumption choices, mainstream sustainability practices, encourage sustainable and environmentally sound bio-based products and increase resilience across all sectors of the economy, which will contribute to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals, in particular SDG 12. It will also take consider the important role of private sector in prompting and utilizing sustainable practices.*

*It will also explore sustainable consumption and production approaches, in which products and materials are designed in such a way that they can be reused, remanufactured or recycled and therefore retained in the economy for as long as possible, along with the resources of which they are made, the generation of waste is avoided or minimized, and greenhouse gas emissions are prevented or reduced.*

#### **United Nations Development Systems' support for the implementation of SDG 12.**

*This sub-section will provide concrete examples of actions and initiatives being taken across the UN system in support of the implementation of the present resolution.*

*It will also include commitments and initiatives that provide tools for action on sustainable consumption and production, such as the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns and its new Global Strategy on Sustainable Consumption and Sustainable Patterns.*

### **D. Financing for Development**

*This section will address the challenges of financing for development as envisaged in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda, including financing the shift to sustainable consumption and production.*

*It will also explore policy options that incentivize and attract private sector finance and adjust national public and private financial systems to mobilize resources for sustainable investment at the national and regional levels.*

### **E. Strengthening Science-Policy Interface**

*This section will assess the current state of scientific knowledge on sustainable development. innovative approaches to sustainability science, digital technologies.*

*It will refer to initiatives to harness science, technology and innovation, including new and emerging technologies, including through scaling up the use of open science, affordable and open-source technology, research and development to accelerate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals including SDG 12.*

*It will also explore initiatives from the international community to support developing countries in strengthening their scientific and technological capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production.*

The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) supports the innovation ecosystem and technology transfer by managing international treaties and agreements, regulating a balanced and fair international intellectual property rights system. Through its green technology platform WIPO GREEN, it also supports the deployment and adaptation of green technology solutions in response to global challenges of climate change, food security, and the environment, all of which are central to the SDGs. WIPO GREEN has developed the largest UN-based database of green technologies which allows innovators, private companies and other solution providers to be matched against solution seekers. This free, public resource highlights specific solutions as well as relevant patents which can inspire users for what solutions exists. Various AI-based tools allow users to find matches and to contact owners of uploads directly. The database contains around 130.000 articles of which close to 5.000 are user uploads from solution providers and seekers. The database is the technology backbone of WIPO GREEN's on-the-ground matchmaking projects as well as the Green Technology Book. The latter is a new WIPO Flagship publication showcasing more than 600 solutions in relation to climate change. First edition on climate change adaptation technologies was launched at the UNFCCC COP27, and the second on mitigation technologies at COP28. The next edition will focus on energy technologies in climate change. This free, digital-first publication is meant to inspire member states and various organization as well as individual companies, farmers and communities for what innovation and technology has to offer for climate change and the environment. It targets the knowledge gap between solutions available and the pertinent needs which leads to too slow adoption of new feasible technologies. It seeks to accelerate the innovation journey from laboratory to market and into the hands of the people who urgently need it. Through direct link to the WIPO GREEN Database of Needs and Green Technologies, the publication also functions as an active matchmaking tool where solutions shown can be contacted. The Green Technology Book is made in partnership with the UNFCCC Technology Mechanism through the Climate Technology Centre and Network (CTCN) and the Egyptian Academy of Scientific Research & Technology (ASRT).

## **F. Partnerships for Sustainable Development**

*This section will examine the role of multi-stakeholder and cross-disciplinary partnerships as means of implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.*

*It will refer to partnerships at all levels, including with the United Nations system and international financial system, to advance innovative pathways to achieving sustainable consumption and production.*

*This section also will refer to partnerships that contribute to resource efficiency, sustainable management of natural resources, reduce waste, and increase resilience across all sectors of the economy, which will contribute to SDG 12 and 2030*

*It will also address the imperative of leaving no one behind by supporting countries to implement sustainability practices through joint delivery.*

Through the green technology platform WIPO GREEN, the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) contributes to creating and mobilizing partnerships for supporting the deployment and adaptation of innovative green technology solutions in relation to several SDGs, notably in relation to climate change but also sustainable production and consumption. Through the acceleration projects, WIPO GREEN creates partnerships with local government organizations, often national Intellectual Property Offices (IPOs), other government technology agencies and research institutions, as well as NGOs and private sector entities. These partnerships are built around activities that are aligned with the strategies of the partners and which support the national governments' efforts in combating climate change and achieving the SDGs. Since the focus is on innovation and technology as part of the solutions to such global challenges, they are based on the active participation of private sector companies who offer locally

adapted and feasible solutions. The matchmaking at the core of the projects, bridges the gap between the solutions seekers and the solution providers and seeks to mobilize financing for implementation of solutions when such would be required. Currently, acceleration projects are implemented in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, China, Indonesia, Peru, Tadjikistan, and Uruguay with India, Lao PDR, and the Philippines in the immediate pipeline. Topics vary according to country and include climate smart agriculture, reduction of methane emissions from livestock and from palm oil mill effluent, urban environmental issues, and water availability.

### **III. Conclusions**

*This section will refer to policy implications necessary to achieve implementation of sustainable consumption and production as a cross-cutting goal to achievement 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.*