

**UN Secretary General's report E/2014/87 on "options for scope and methodology of a global sustainable development report" and the HLPF Ministerial Declaration July 2014**

<b>Common elements of agreement</b>	
<b>Element</b>	<b>Agreement</b>
Added value	Easy access for decision-makers to findings of many scientific assessments. Highlight synergies and trade-offs between policy actions in various settings.
Focus	Focus on implementation, obstacles to progress, good practises of integrated policy
Capacity needs	Joint UN effort needed to support developing countries' participation
Audience	Policy makers, senior government officials and wide range of stakeholders
Scope in terms of issue focus	Priority issues identified in the Rio process, including Agenda 21, the Rio+20 outcome, as well as other internationally agreed goals and commitments. Supports HLPF and implementation of future SDGs and post-2015 development agenda.
Geographic scope	Global and five UN regions, with analysis for groups of countries in special situations
Time horizon	Long-term (20 to 50 years).
Global issues covered	HLPF agenda, Rio+20 outcome document, Agenda 21, future SDGs and post-2015 development agenda
New and emerging issues	Identification based on sound scientific evidence.
Coordination of report process	UN task team coordinated by the HLPF Secretariat (DESA's Division for Sustainable Development) at the global level and RCs at the regional level.
Type of content	Past and future trends; lessons-learnt; scientific findings indicating potential areas for policy action; opportunities and challenges for implementation.
Periodicity	In-depth report every four years coinciding with HLPF sessions under the GA, and focused report contribution for the HLPF sessions under the auspices of ECOSOC.
Normative or descriptive	Policy-relevant content and options, but no normative policy recommendations.
Follow-up and review for SDGs/post-2015 development agenda	The Report possibly to become one of several contributions to the framework. Details are to be decided after 2015.
Scientific methods	Multidisciplinary, integrated approach in the spirit of sustainability science. Precise methods to be decided by scientists, but prototype report illustrates a useful basis on the methodological side for future editions
How to inform the work of the HLPF	To be integrated in and provide scientific evidence for the deliberations of the HLPF. The Report to become one of several inputs.

<b>Multi-stakeholder model linked to voluntary national processes, as suggested by 2nd meeting of HLPF</b>	
<b>Element</b>	<b>Suggested option</b>
Report drafted by	Team of UN staff with contributions from scientists, government officials and stakeholders.
Experts selected by	UN staff, assessment initiatives, member States, major groups
Peer-review	External, multi-stakeholder peer review (open process)
Report approved by	UN senior management or multi-stakeholder advisory group
Scope of scientific knowledge	All kinds of knowledge
Regional priority issues identified by	Multi-stakeholder regional consultations coordinated by RCs
National priority issues identified by	Voluntary, national consultations coordinated by Member States and supported by UN capacity building
How to organize national and regional contributions	Based on existing structures using existing focal points or channels for nominations. Organized by interested Member States with capacity support from UN system.
Choosing thematic focus of each edition	HLPF in consultation with scientists and stakeholders
National sustainable development process	Partly based on voluntary processes and reports
Scientific advisory group or working group	Multi-stakeholder group, including representatives of academies of sciences, SAB, CDP, and of key int'l assessments