



# **Developing a 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production: A Review of Options for the Institutional Structure**

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# Some challenges for the 10YFP

- Responses to national and regional priorities not coordinated or coherent
- SCP not well integrated into work of economics and line ministries
- Scarce resources not fully aligned with priorities
- Existing expertise, knowledge and resources not tapped fully
- Less than full participation of stakeholders in processes

# Some further challenges

- Related initiatives not linked
- Potential of relevant UN Agencies not realised
- Limited ability to respond to emerging issues and changing circumstances
- No process for reviewing progress

# Models Reviewed for institutional structure

Six examples of international cooperation and collaboration were reviewed, namely:

- **Marrakech Process** model: Global informal process on SCP
- **SAICM** model: Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management
- **UN-Water, -Energy, -Oceans** model: Inter-agency coordination mechanisms
- **GAVI** model: Global Alliance for Vaccine and Immunization
- **MDGs** model: Millennium Development Goals
- **CGIAR** model: Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research.

# Review Performance Criteria

The models were reviewed against nine criteria:

- Global focus for common vision and goals
- Science base and policy interface
- Support national and regional initiatives
- Broad participation of stakeholders
- Effective coherence within the UN system
- Flexibility
- Effectiveness/scale of impact in achieving its goals
- Incentives to continuous improvement
- Leveraging of resources and action

## Review finds correlation between effective delivery and:

- (i) high level commitment and formal involvement of a broad range of stakeholders;
- (ii) specificity of goals and objectives;
- (iii) a formal review/reporting system; and
- (iv) secure and predictable funding.

# Member States will decide

- To what extent and through which institutional arrangements do SCP initiatives need to be coordinated globally to support national and regional priorities in a way that speeds up the required shift towards SCP patterns?
- What sort of structure would be best suited to ensuring that the 10YFP delivers the functions Member States want it to deliver?

# Addressing the Challenges:

The following elements could be considered:

## **To mainstream at national level:**

- create **cross-ministry SCP task force** with strong economics ministry participation

## **To mainstream at the regional level:**

- Build **regional SCP knowledge hubs** around regional SCP fora and centres;
- enhance role of **regional commissions** in SCP implementation



# Addressing the Challenges:

## To mainstream at the international level:

- Engage UN agencies, other int'l organizations as **champions of SCP programmes** in their respective areas of expertise
- Build **Global SCP Alliances/Partnerships** to take lead in areas where international institutions have no comparative advantage
- Link champions and partnerships to regional networks through pooled **technical services, training and capacity building**
- Undertake **coordinated research** into aspects of SCP still not well understood, linked to regional priorities coordinated by a panel of government and other experts
- Mobilize resources for priority SCP initiatives through **multi-agency, multi-donor trust fund**
- Periodically **review progress** on 10YFP through intergovernmental process

# Addressing the Challenges:

Based on the **most effective and successful features** of the reviewed models, the following elements are suggested:

- Focus for SCP and mainstreaming at national level – formal designation of **focal points** (SAICM)
- High level and formal involvement of a broad range of stakeholders in setting priorities and responding to emerging issues, for example through a **global forum** (SAICM, MDG)
- Coordination and coherence through a **dedicated secretariat**, possibly with a lead agency (SAICM, Marrakech Process)

## Addressing the Challenges:

- Formal UN agency collaborative arrangements through an **Inter-agency coordination mechanism** (SAICM and UN Water model)
- **Formal review/reporting system** with measures of success (CGIAR)
- **Aligning funding with priorities through** multidonor Trust Fund (SAICM QSP, GAVI)
- **Coordination at the regional level** – regional fora (Marrakech Process, SAICM)
- Pooling of expertise - network of **regional centres of expertise** (CGIAR)