A 10 Year Framework of Programmes for Sustainable Consumption and Production

1. Background

2. JPOI Vision/ Mandate

3. Possible 10YFP Structure

4. Programmes

5. Remaining Issues

SCP: More and better with less

□ ...respond to basic needs and bring a better quality of life while minimizing the use of natural resources and toxic materials as well as the emissions of waste and pollutants over the life-cycle.. [1]

[1] Oslo 1994 , submitted to CSD 1995

SCP Agenda Evolution

- 1971: Founex Report
- 1992: A21: Principle 8, and Chs 4, 7, 8, 10, 14, 38
- 2002: JPOI Section 3 (Paras 14-23)
- 2003: Marrakech Process
- 2003-09: CSD cross-cutting issue
- 2010: CSD18

Agenda 21

- Principle 8: Unsustainable patterns
- Chapter 4: Changing consumption patterns
- Chapter 7: Sustainable human settlement development
- Chapter 8: Integrating environment and development in decision making
- Chapter 10: Integrated land use management
- Chapter 14: Sustainable agriculture and rural development
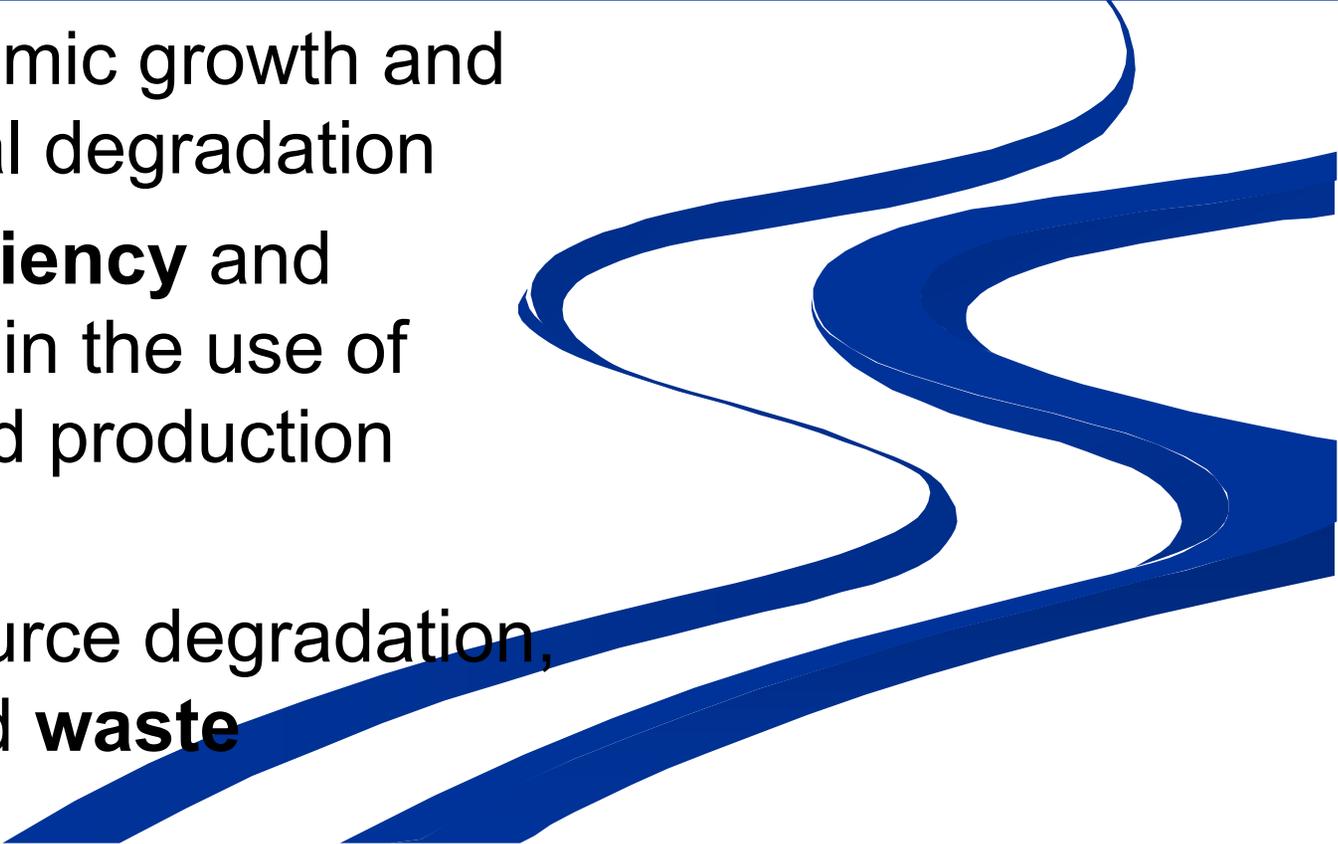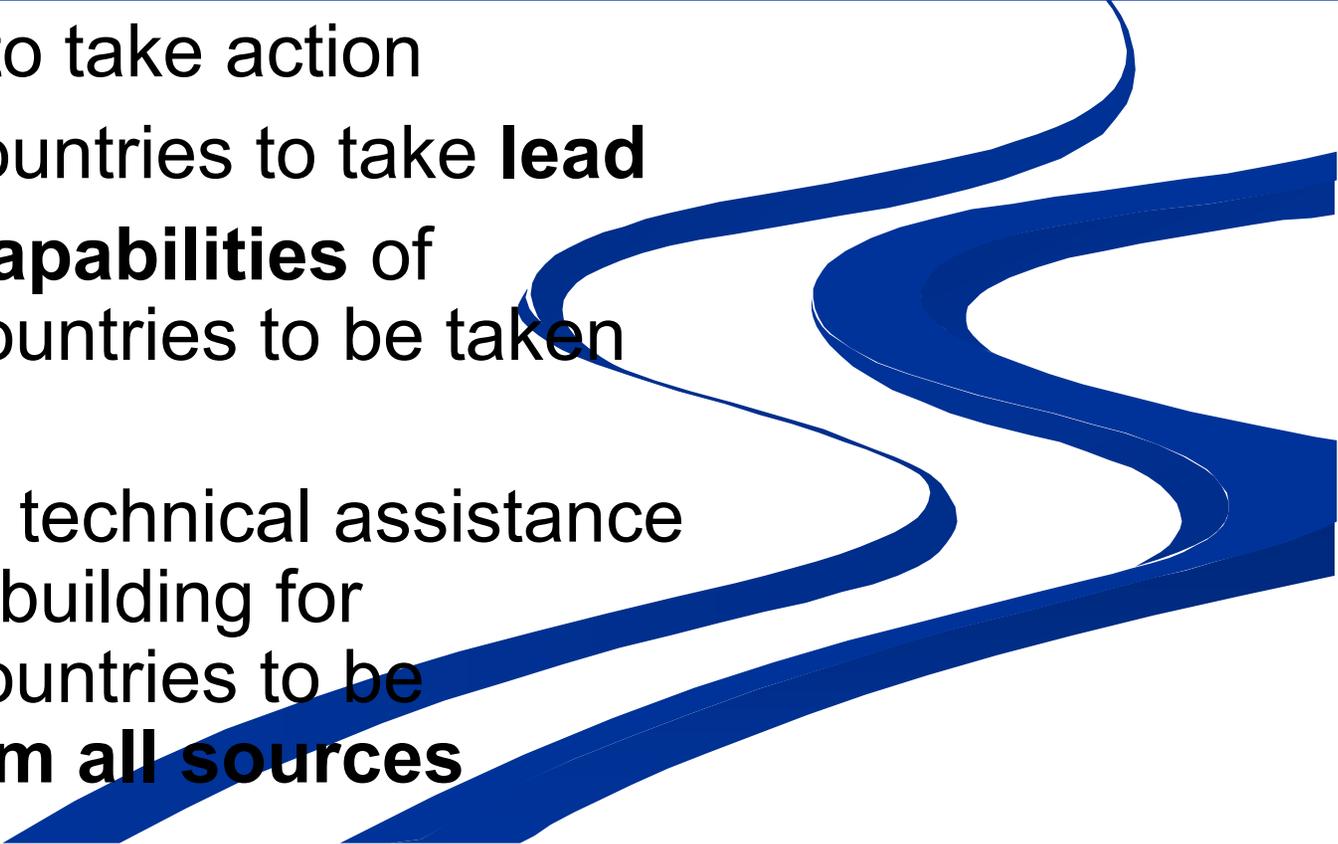- Chapter 38: International institutional arrangements

JPOI

- Para 2: Poverty, SCP, and NRM
- Paras 14-23: SCP
- Themes:10YFP (15, 17), clean production (16), CSER (18), Local Authorities (19), Energy (20), transport (21), waste (22), Chemicals (23), 40 (agriculture), 43 (tourism)

JPOI Mandate on 10YFP (Paragraph 15)

Support Regional and National Initiatives
Promote Development within Ecosystem Capacity

- **Delink** economic growth and environmental degradation

- Improve **efficiency** and sustainability in the use of resources and production processes

- Reduce resource degradation, **pollution** and **waste**
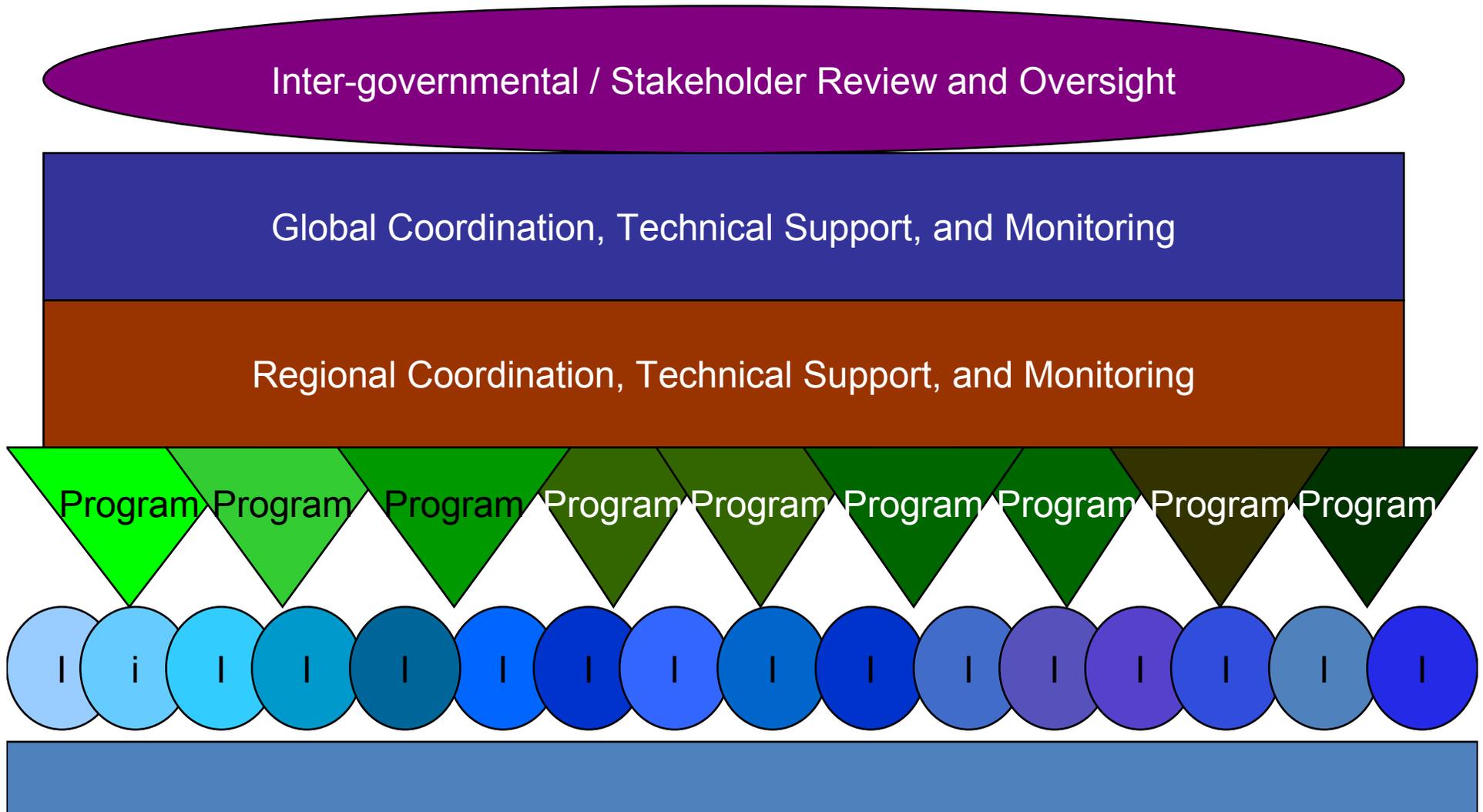
JPOI Structure

- All countries to take action

- Developed countries to take **lead**

- **Needs** and **capabilities** of developing countries to be taken into account

- Financial and technical assistance and capacity-building for developing countries to be mobilized **from all sources**

Institutional Arrangement

[A21: Paragraphs 384 and 38.5]

- All agencies of the United Nations have a role to play in the implementation of Agenda 21 within their respective competence. …

- The continued active and effective participation of non-governmental organizations, the scientific community and the private sector, as well as local groups and communities, is important in the implementation of Agenda 21.

10YFP: Possible Structure

Inter-governmental / Stakeholder Review and Oversight

Global Coordination, Technical Support, and Monitoring

Regional Coordination, Technical Support, and Monitoring

Program Program Program Program Program Program Program Program Program

I i I I I I I I I I I I I I I

Goals of Programmes

- Build stakeholders **ownership**
- Respond to regional/national **priorities** and gaps
- **Scale up** promising initiatives
- Mobilize **support**
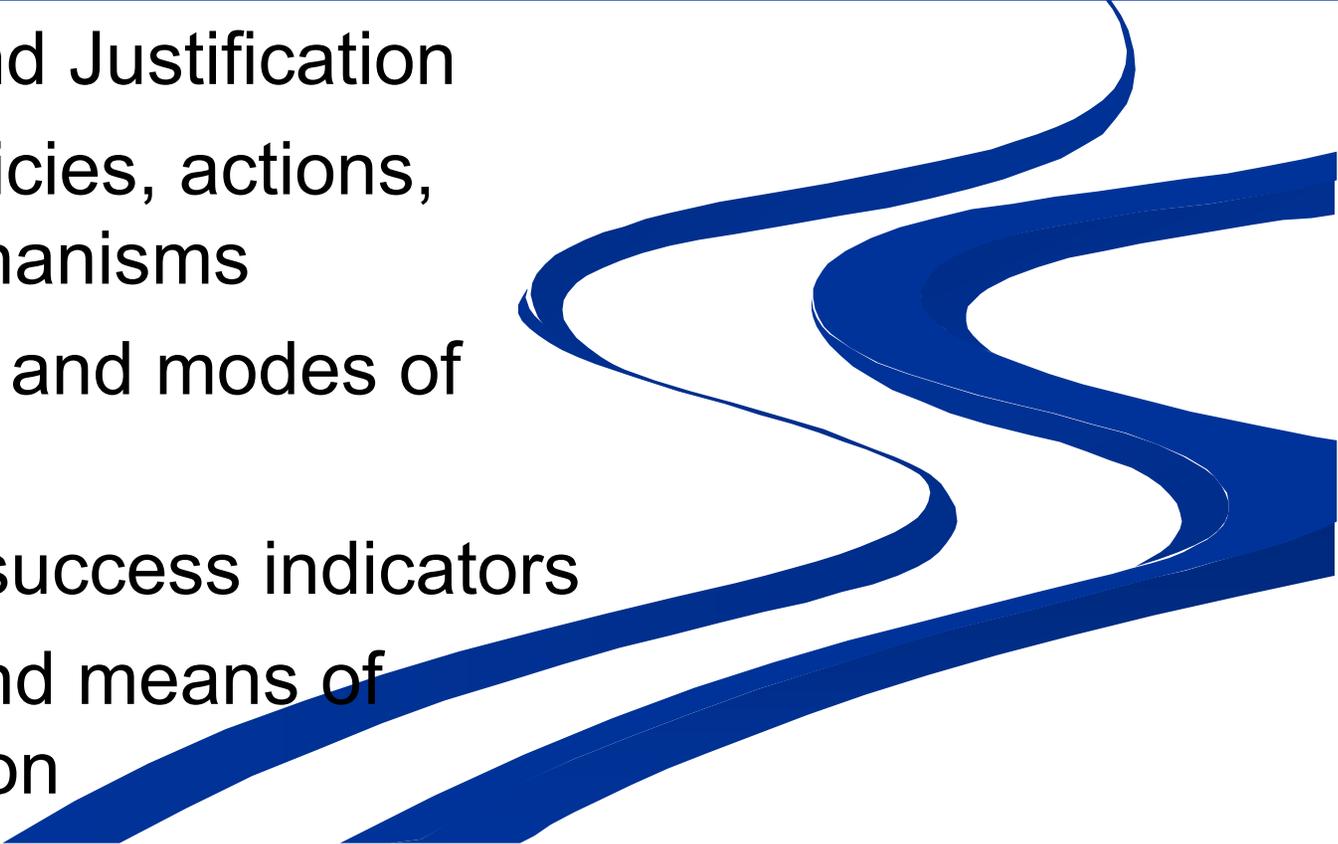- Integrate 3 SD pillars for key **resources** (materials, land, energy, water)

Criteria for Programme Selection

- History (Marrakech, NCPC)
- Clear targets and objectives
- Lead agency (e.g. a ministry or international organization)
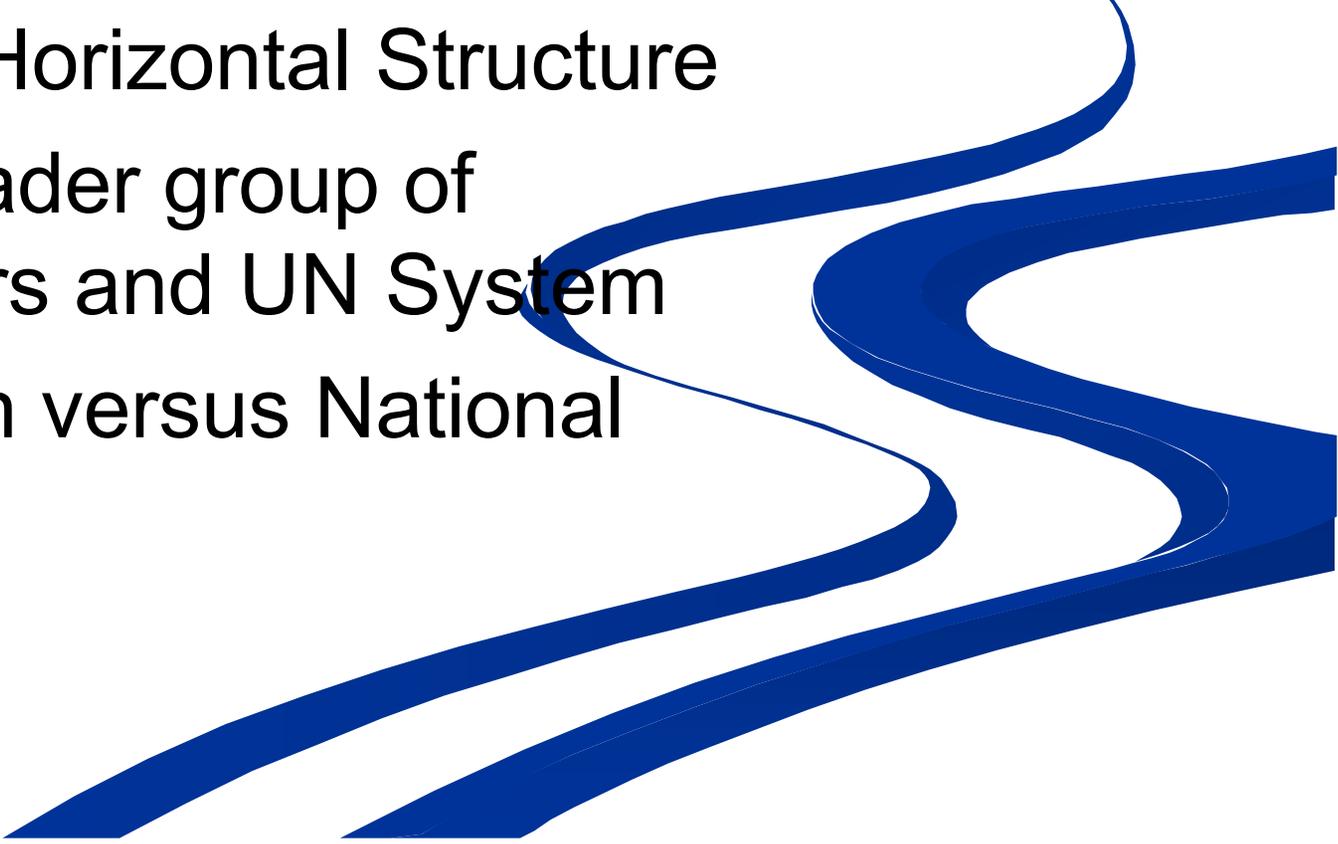- Stakeholders engagement
- Relevance to Goals

Programme Areas

- Policy (e.g., sustainable procurement, incentives)

- Education and awareness

- Value Chain Management

- Sectoral (e.g., industry, agriculture, transport, tourism, buildings, waste)

Programme Structure

- Objectives and Justification
- Activities: policies, actions, delivery mechanisms
- Stakeholders and modes of collaboration
- Targets and success indicators
- Resources and means of implementation

Remaining Issues

- Vertical vs Horizontal Structure
- Role of broader group of Stakeholders and UN System
- Value Chain versus National Approach
- Resources