Guidelines for stakeholders’ participation in the 10YFP

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Making the shift to sustainable consumption and production (SCP) patterns has been recognized by the international community at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (2002) and ten years later at the UN Rio+20 Conference (2012) as an overarching objective of, and an essential requirement for sustainable development.

The formal adoption at Rio+20 of the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns (the “10YFP”) has created the global platform to enhance international cooperation and accelerate the shift towards SCP in all countries. The 10YFP will focus on the development, replication and scaling up of SCP and resource efficiency initiatives, at national and regional levels. The aim is to contribute to decoupling environmental degradation and resource use from economic growth, while increasing the net contribution of economic activities to poverty eradication and social development, including gender equality and women’s empowerment.

The main objectives of the 10YFP are as follows:

- Accelerate the shift towards SCP, supporting regional and national policies and initiatives;
- Contributing to resource efficiency and decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation and resource use, while creating decent job and economic opportunities and contributing to poverty eradication and shared prosperity;
- Mainstream SCP into sustainable development policies, programmes and strategies, as appropriate, including into poverty reduction strategies;
- Support capacity building and facilitate access to financial and technical assistance for developing countries, supporting the implementation of SCP activities at the regional, sub-regional and national levels;
- Serve as an information and knowledge platform on SCP to enable all stakeholders to share tools, initiatives and best practices, raising awareness and enhancing cooperation and development of new partnerships (Global SCP Clearinghouse).

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) – within its current mandate - has been requested to serve as the 10YFP Secretariat (as stated in the A/CONF.216/5 document; and reaffirmed by the UNGA67 resolution - A/C.2/67/L.45).

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1 “Poverty eradication, changing unsustainable patterns of production and consumption, and protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development are overarching objectives of, and essential requirements for, sustainable development.” Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, Introduction (I.2), 2002
2 A/CONF.216/5, endorsed in paragraph 226 of Rio+20 Outcome Document “The Future we Want”.
3 As stated in A/CONF.216/5 “Support for regional and national initiatives is necessary to accelerate the shift towards sustainable consumption and production in order to promote social and economic development within the carrying capacity of ecosystems by addressing and, where appropriate, decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation by improving efficiency and sustainability in the use of resources and production processes and reducing resource degradation, pollution and waste.” (paragraph 1.b)
The text adopted at the Rio+20 Conference invites Governments “to designate sustainable consumption and production focal points for engagement with the 10 Year Framework of Programmes, with a view to ensuring contact and coordination with the Board and the Secretariat”. It further invites “other stakeholders […] to designate sustainable consumption and production focal points in this regard.” (A/CONF.216/5 - paragraph 4.d).

In this context, the 10YFP Secretariat is inviting stakeholders, based on the Major Groups approach to designate focal points. *Agenda 21*, adopted by the UN Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), or “Earth Summit” in 1992, established the concept of the nine “Major Groups”: farmers, women, the scientific and technological community, children and youth, indigenous peoples and their communities, workers and their trade unions, business and industry, non-governmental organizations, and local authorities. It is worth highlighting that the scientific and technological community includes both academia and research; and the NGO major group includes consumer organisations.

2. **Role of Stakeholder Focal Points (SFPs)**

The role of stakeholder focal points is to provide guidance, facilitate and coordinate the engagement of stakeholders/major groups in the 10YFP activities and implementation. The main functions of the stakeholder focal are to:
- Support the mission, principles and objectives of the 10YFP;
- Contribute to the 10YFP implementation, providing their expertise and encouraging their networks and partnerships to participate in relevant areas of the 10YFP, including the programmes, meeting, research activities, demonstration projects, training and workshops among other activities;
- Act as an effective channel for communications on the 10YFP to their constituencies, and be the focal points for the 10YFP Secretariat and Board;
- Share information on the SCP activities carried out by the major group through the Global SCP Clearinghouse ([http://www.scpclearinghouse.org](http://www.scpclearinghouse.org)), information networks, and periodical updates and information in the 10YFP website and newsletter;
- Identify synergies and enhance cooperation with other 10YFP focal points and stakeholders;
- Comment on strategic and implementation documents on the 10YFP;
- Identify and propose emerging issues and/or additional programmes that could be included in the 10YFP, and
- Participate in teleconferences, webinars and relevant 10YFP meetings (regional/international). The participation of the Global or Regional Stakeholder Focal Points in the international or regional meetings will be subject to availability of funds. The Secretariat will ensure participation of as many as possible SFPs depending on the budget available.

3. **Composition and Nomination of Stakeholder Focal Points**

Each of the nine Major Groups is invited to nominate one Global focal point and an alternates and 5 regional focal points and alternates (based on the UN Regional Groups⁴). The nomination should be made through an open and transparent process according to the following criteria:
- Particular expertise in performing work related to sustainable consumption and production (SCP);

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⁴ Africa, Asia Pacific, Eastern Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean and Western Europe and others

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• Expert knowledge and understanding of the international agenda of SCP, including the 10YFP, and/or its previous initiative - the Marrakech Process; as well as the work of the UN in general related to SCP;
• Demonstration of competent collaboration within major groups stakeholder networks, and preferably also with the UN and its Member States, as evidenced by range of contacts and references by peers and colleagues;
• Have the skills and tools to facilitate an information network to share SCP information among the Major Group constituency, including other stakeholders beyond the constituency of Major Groups registered by ECOSOC and/or UNEP; this includes other stakeholders registered in the 10YFP database (http://www.unep.org/10YFP/10YFPStructure/StakeholderFocalPoints/RegistrationForm/tabid/129605/language/en-US/Default.aspx);
• Demonstration of legal, transparent and representative governance structure with appropriate accountability to members on policies, decisions and actions taken through voting or other democratic decision-making processes;
• Membership and outreach must have international and regional scope;
• Minimum commitment to remain engaged for two years;
• Possess the organizational means and time to perform the required tasks and responsibilities, without monetary compensation and
• Holding consultative status with the UN Economic and Social Council, or being accredited to the UNEP Governing Council.

The process for selecting Stakeholder Focal Points (SFPs) includes the following (to be further defined):
• The selection process must ensure adequate consultation with constituents (over a sufficient period of time, with specifically communicated deadlines);
• Six months before the end of the two-year term, SFPs must report on activities related to fulfilling SFPs responsibilities, including validating its own selection process by constituents;
• SFPs should embody good regional representation and gender balance;
• The nomination will be communicated officially to the 10YFP Secretariat through the signed nomination form and reporting on the open and transparent consultation process.

4. TERMS AND ROTATION:

The focal points will serve for a two-year period, on a rotating basis. Global and regional stakeholders focal points and alternates are encouraged to rotate. However, Stakeholders Focal Points (SFPs) can be re-selected after a two-year term, if there is a general agreement with their constituencies.