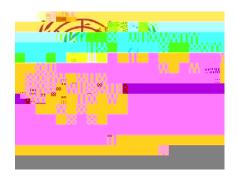
Background Paper #2

DRAFT for CONSULTATION with UN DELEGATIONS

10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP): Identifying Potential Programmes

For discussion at
High-Level Intersessional Meeting of the
Commission on Sustainable Development

Panama City, Panama 13-14 January 2011





I. Introduction

Both an institutional structure and programmes are neededatodress Chapter III of the JPOI to "encourage and promote the development of a 10-cyreframework of programmes (10YFP) in support of egional and national hitiatives to accelerate the sist towards SCP to promote social and economic development in the carrying chacity of ecosystems by addressing and, where appriate, delinking economic growth and environmental degradation through improving fediency and sustainability in the use of resources and production processes not reducing resource gradation, pollution and waste." Potential institutional structures of the framework wepræsented in Background Paper #1 "10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustaina Chansumption and Roduction (10YFP): A Review of Options for Institutional Structure. This Background Robers on how to define and construct programes responding to regional and national SP priorities within a coherent and supptive international framework provided by the 10YFP.

2. Progress to date

The Secretary-General's Rempoon the 10YFP on SCP foline 18th session of the CSD reviewed programmes that when been success fly lipiloted, and in some cases, implemented for several years of in several jurisdictions During CSD 18, Member States highlighted programmes are asseveral identified through th

promotion of decent and greeobs; and the EU SWITCAsia programme promoting SCP, notably within SMEs.

The Regional Implementation

energy efficiency and clear production work, sustaible procurement policies, sustainable agriculture practicewaste minimization initiatives such as the 3Rs", sound building codes, urban planning and transport, sustainaburism and promoting education, awarenessising and information to campe consumer behaviour and lifestyles. It was stressed that educating other is essential to shaping a sustainable future.

Regulatory instruments successfully used to addressc**S**@Renges include efficiency standards for engar-using products; material, dzorn and energy use targets; and sustainable publiperocurement. Many countries have developed national SCP programmes and action places have incorporated SCP into national sustainable development strategies.

Other instruments used by member estatto promote SCP include information disclosure such as eco-lailing; market incentives suchs eco-taxes, deposit-refund schemes and price support to teach technologies though e.g. feed-in taffs; fiscal and financial incentives for cleaner production actices and investment clean technology; investments in green finastructure and buildigs; partnerships to reen supply chains; promotion of corporate soad and environmental responsibility (CSER); leadership awards; technical assistance; collaboration of solving; and new curricula and

consumption choices, and edution and awareness raising in can influence values and preferences. The second are targeted astunges of the lifecyle of production and consumption. They may or may not have exceptoral focus, but in many cases the approaches are generic and applicable across multiple sectors.

The lifecycle perspective can be a perspective sectors such as agriculture/food, buildings and construction/tobes, transport, to be an and manufacturing, to conservation and sustainable use of kesyoneeces such as energy and water, and to cross-cutting programmes at national anglioneal level. This implies that the 10YFP can include sectoral programmes beong as they are billution a lifecycle approach and involve all relevant ministries.

Table 2. Preliminary Indicative Programme Areas for SCP

Cross-cutting approach*	Areas for Programme Development			
	Mainstream SCP in planning and development strategies as well as poverty reduction plans by developing SCP Action Plans			
	Develop a comprehensive legal, regulatory, and voluntary framework to support SCP			
•	y Mainstream SCP considerations i fras tructure development and land use planning			
	Foster green investments and innovation			
	Implement sustainable public procurement practices Promote implementation of the UN guidelines for consumer protection			
	Develop and implement information and awareness raising campaigns			

Programmes on resource efficient and cleaner production Closed-loop, eco-efficient production systems and clusters Responsible advertising and marketing Retailer sustainability programs

Desirable criteria could include:

- x Seizes win-win opportunities;
- x Augments sustainable choices available to producers and consumers;
- x Increases affordability of sustainable choices;
- x Makes information for sustainable cbes accessible and sas understand;
- x Provides a solid scientific and policy knowledge base; and
- x Offers incentives for temological and social innotion and producer/consumer responsibility.

Table 3: SCP Programmes/initiatives submitted by Member States, Agencies, and Major Groupsas of November 26, 2010

Name of the programme	Area	Submitted by
CROSS CUTTING APPROACH Conducive policy framework Mainstreaming SCP in planning and development strategies, poverty reduct plans	Policy ic	UNEP

Name of the programme	Area	Submitted by
Sustainable low-carbon transportation	Transport	DESA/SloCat
Sustainable cities	Cities	UNDESA/DSD
Sustainable urban development and cit	i _' Cities	UNEP
Sustainable consumption research and activities		UNEP

Improved communication with 0.0 ersrch and