

Follow-up to the Rio+20 outcome document
Responsibilities of the UN system

06 December 2012

Paragraph	Action by the UN system	Timeframe
II. Renewing political commitment		
B. Advancing Integration, Implementation, and Coherence: Assessing the progress to date and the remaining gaps in the implementation of the outcomes of the major summits on sustainable development and addressing new and emerging challenges		
24. We note the need for sustainable development strategies to proactively address youth employment at all levels. In this regard, we recognize the need for a global strategy on youth and employment building on the work of the International Labour Organization.	<u>ILO</u> UN system organizations including UNDP, UNFPA, UNV UN Regional Commissions	
38. UN Statistical Commission, in consultation with relevant UN System entities and other relevant organizations, to launch a programme of work on broader measures of progress to complement GDP	<u>DESA,</u> UN Regional Commissions, World Bank, IMF, UNEP UNFPA, ILO WHO, UNESCO, UN Women, ITU, UNV and other UN system organizations	44 th session of the Statistical Commission (Feb/March 2013), with reporting to ECOSOC in July 2013
C. Engaging major groups and other stakeholders		
47. Companies, especially publicly listed and large companies, to consider integrating sustainability information into their reporting cycle. Interested governments and relevant stakeholders with the support of the UN system to develop models for best practice and facilitate action for the integration of sustainability reporting, taking into account experiences from already existing frameworks and paying particular attention to the needs of developing countries, including for capacitybuilding.	<u>UN Office for partnerships, DESA, UNEP,</u> other UN system entities including UNDP, UN Women, UN Regional Commissions, UNCDF, UNOPS and UNCTAD	
54. United Nations, international financial institutions (IFIs) and multilateral development banks (MDBs) to cooperate, within their respective mandates, recognizing their role in mobilizing resources for sustainable development.	UN system organizations, GEF, including WB Group	

	and IMF; Multilateral Dev. Banks, (MDBs), Regional Development Banks to enhance cooperation for sustainable development.	
III. Green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication		
62. Governments to improve knowledge and statistical capacity on job trends, developments and constraints and integrate relevant data into national statistics, with the support of relevant UN agencies within their mandates.	<u>ILO, DESA, UNEP,</u> UN Regional Commissions, UNICEF, UNDP, WHO, UNESCO, FAO, UNFF, UN-OHRLLS, and Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), UN Women and other relevant UN system Organizations	44 th session of the Statistical Commission (Feb/March 2013) To be reflected in ILO Global Employment Trends (GET) Annual Report, Feb. 2013.
66. UN System, in cooperation with relevant donors and international organizations to coordinate and provide information upon request on: (a) matching interested countries with the partners best suited to provide requested support in; (b) toolboxes and/or best practices in applying policies on green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication at all levels; (c) models or good examples of policies of green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication; (d) methodologies for evaluation of policies of green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication; (e) existing and emerging platforms that contribute in this regard.	<u>DESA, UNDG, UNEP,</u> <u>Environmental</u> <u>Management Group</u> <u>(EMG), Regional</u> <u>Coordination</u> <u>Mechanisms (RCM),</u> other UN system organizations and bodies, including ILO, ESCAP and other UN Regional Commissions, FAO, UNFF and CPF, WTO, UNOPS, UNIDO, GEF, UN-Habitat, UN- OHRLLS , ITU and UN Women	Green Growth Knowledge Platform [WB Group, UNEP together with OECD and Green Growth Institute] to scale up activities in second half of 2012. A UN wide effort expected to be launched by 2013 building on on-going initiatives including UNEP/ILO efforts to support countries on green economy initiatives.

<p>68. Relevant stakeholders, including the UN Regional Commissions, UN organizations and bodies, other relevant intergovernmental and regional organizations, international financial institutions and major groups involved in sustainable development, according to their respective mandates, to support developing countries upon request to achieve sustainable development, including through, <i>inter alia</i>, green economy policies in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, in particular in least developed countries.</p>	<p><u>UNDG, DESA, UNEP, RCM</u>, UN Regional Commissions, UN system organizations including UNDP, UNFPA, Environmental Management Group (EMG), FAO, UNFF and CPF, IMO, GEF, UNCDF, UNOPS, UN-OHRLS, ICAO, Regional Development Banks</p>	
<p>IV. Institutional framework for sustainable development</p>		
<p>B. Strengthening intergovernmental arrangements for sustainable development</p>		
<p>78. Strengthen UN system-wide coherence and coordination, while ensuring appropriate accountability to Member States, by, <i>inter alia</i>, enhancing coherence in reporting and reinforcing cooperative efforts under existing inter-agency mechanisms and strategies to advance the integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development within the United Nations system, including through exchange of information. (see para 93)</p>	<p><u>CEB/HLCP, UNDG, HLCM, EC-ESA Plus, RCM, EMG</u>, UN Water, UN Energy, UN Oceans, UN system organizations including UNEP, WTO, UNFPA, FAO, UNESCO, WHO, GEF, OHCHR, UN Women, ITU, UN Group on Information Society (UNGIS) and UN Regional Commission</p>	
<p>81. The General Assembly to further integrate sustainable development as a key element of the overarching framework for United Nations activities and adequately address sustainable development in its agenda setting, including through periodic high-level dialogues</p>	<p><u>DESA</u></p>	

Economic and Social Council		
83. Strengthen ECOSOC within its Charter mandate and recognize its key role in achieving a balanced integration of the three dimensions of sustainable development. We look forward to the Review of the Implementation of General Assembly 61/16 on the Strengthening of ECOSOC.	<u>DESA</u>	Review of 61/16 in GA 67 th session
High level political forum		
84. Establish a universal intergovernmental high level political forum (HLPF), building on the strengths, experiences, resources and inclusive participation modalities of the Commission on Sustainable Development, and subsequently replacing the Commission.	<u>DESA</u> , UN system organizations	By the beginning 68 th GA session in September 2013 (when 1 st HLPF to be held as per para 86)
85 (k) HLP Forum to <u>inter alia</u> strengthen the science-policy interface through review of documentation bringing together dispersed information and assessments, including in the form of a global sustainable development report, building on existing assessments;	<u>DESA</u> , in consultation with UNEP, UNESCO, UN Regional Commissions, GEF, OHCHR and other UN system organizations	
86. Launch an intergovernmental and open, transparent and inclusive negotiation process under the General Assembly to define the high level forum's format and organizational aspects with the aim of convening the first high level forum at the beginning of the 68th session of the General Assembly. We will also consider the need for promoting intergenerational solidarity for the achievement of sustainable development , taking into account the needs of future generations, including by inviting the Secretary General to present a report on this issue.	<u>DESA</u> keeping UN system organizations informed <u>DESA</u> ; UNICEF, UNDP, UNFPA, ILO, UN Women, UN Regional Commissions and other UN system organizations	By April 2013 (to give enough time to convene HLPF at beginning 68 th session in September/October 2013) By July/August 2013 (report to 68 th session) and reporting to the High-Level Political Forum when established
C. Environmental pillar in the context of sustainable development		
88. United Nations General Assembly, in its 67th Session, to adopt a Resolution strengthening and upgrading UNEP [as specified in para 88 sub paragraphs a-k]	<u>UNEP</u> , FAO and other UN entities as appropriate	Between September 2012 and September 2013
89. Parties to multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) to consider further measures promote policy coherence at all relevant levels, improve efficiency, reduce unnecessary overlap and duplication, and enhance coordination and cooperation	<u>UNEP, RCM</u> , CEB, UNDG, MEA Secretariats, IMO,	

<p>among MEAs, including the three Rio Conventions as well as with the UN system in the field.</p>	<p>UN Regional Commissions, EMG, FAO, GEF, ICAO</p>	
<p>90. We stress the need for the continuation of a regular review of the state of the Earth's changing environment and its impact on human well-being.</p>	<p><u>UNEP</u> WHO, FAO, UNESCO, UNFPA, OHCHR, GEF, and other UN relevant organizations</p>	
<p>D. International financial institutions and UN operational activities</p>		
<p>91. We recognize that sustainable development should be given due consideration by the programmes, funds and specialized agencies of the United Nations system and other relevant entities such as international financial institutions and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, in accordance with their respective existing mandates. In this regard, we invite them to further enhance mainstreaming of sustainable development in their respective mandates, programmes, strategies and decision-making processes, in support of the efforts of all countries, in particular developing countries, in the achievement of sustainable development.</p>	<p><u>All UN system organizations,</u> including IFIs and UNCTAD, <u>CEB/HLCP, UNDG, HLCM, EMG,</u> ITU, DESA</p>	<p>Between now and for action in GA QCPR October-November 2012; continuing until ECOSOC (July 2013) and GA 68th session</p>
<p>92. We reaffirm the importance of broadening and strengthening the participation of developing countries in international economic decision-making and norm-setting, ... And reiterate the importance of the reform of the governance of the Bretton Woods institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions.</p>	<p><u>BWIs</u></p>	
<p>93. The three dimensions of sustainable development to be further mainstreamed throughout the UN System, and the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly through ECOSOC on the progress made in this regard.</p> <p>We also call for and recognize the importance of the strengthening of policy coordination within key UN Secretariat structures so as to ensure system-wide coherence in support of sustainable development, while ensuring accountability to Member States.</p>	<p><u>DESA, CEB/HLCP, UNDG, HLCM, RCM,</u> EC-ESA plus, All UN system organizations including, UNEP, UNFPA, FAO, UNESCO, UN Women, UN Regional Commissions, EMG.</p>	<p>Reporting through July 2013 ECOSOC to GA 68th Session. Future reporting would be to High-Level Political Forum</p>
<p>94. The governing bodies of the funds, programmes and specialized agencies of the UN development system to consider appropriate measures for integrating the social, economic and environmental dimensions across the UN System's operational activities</p>	<p>All UN system organizations and their governing bodies.</p>	<p>(i) GA QCPR in Oct/Nov 2012 (ii) ECOSOC 2012 resumed session and 2013 session</p>

		(iii) Sessions of governing bodies of UN system organizations (e.g. Int. Lab. Conference 2013, UNEP Governing Council)
95. Strengthen operational activities for development of the UN system in the field that are well aligned with national sustainable development priorities of developing countries. We look forward to receiving the outcome of the independent evaluation of the “Delivering as One” initiative.	<u>UNDG</u> UN development system organizations	
96. UN system to improve the management of facilities and operations, by taking into account sustainable development practices	<u>CEB</u> EMG, UNEP, SUN, UNOPS, WHO, UNFPA, FAO, ICAO, UN Regional Commissions and other UN-system organizations	By December 2013
E. Regional, national, sub-national, local levels		
100. Regional and sub-regional organizations , including the UN regional commissions and their sub-regional offices, to prioritize sustainable development through, <i>inter alia</i> , more efficient and effective capacity building, development and implementation of regional agreements and arrangements as appropriate, and exchange of information, best practices, and lessons learnt. Support these institutions, including through the United Nations system Enhance the UN regional commissions and their sub-regional offices in their respective capacities to support Member States in implementing sustainable development.	<u>UN Regional Commissions, RCM, Regional Seas Conventions, DESA, UN system organizations, Regional Development Banks</u>	
V. Framework for action and follow-up		
Poverty eradication		
106. We emphasize the need to accord the highest priority to poverty eradication within the United Nations development agenda, addressing the root causes and challenges of poverty through integrated, coordinated and coherent strategies at all levels.	<u>UNDG, UN HLTF on Food Security (UNHLTF)</u> UNDP, DESA, WFP, FAO, UN-OHRLS, UN Women, IFAD, other UN system	Between now and 2015

	organizations	
Food security and nutrition and sustainable agriculture		
108. Promote the consideration of the Right to Food as the goal and overarching framework for Food and Nutrition Security. Facilitate national, regional and global food security and nutrition strategies.	<u>UN HLTF on Food Security</u> , Committee on world food security (CFS), UNDG, FAO, IFAD, WFP, UNEP, WHO, UNFF and CPF, UN Women, UN Regional Commissions, other UN system organizations	
109. Ensure that UN global policy and strategic frameworks include enhancing access by agricultural producers, in particular small producers, to productive assets, as well as empowering rural women, as part of sustainable development policies.	<u>FAO</u> UN-HLTF, UN Women IFAD, WFP, UNESCO, and other UN system organisations	
115. We reaffirm the important work and inclusive nature of the Committee on World Food Security, including through its role in facilitating country-initiated assessments on sustainable food production and food security. We take note of the ongoing discussions on responsible agricultural investment in the framework of the Committee on World Food Security, as well as the principles for responsible agricultural investment.	<u>FAO</u> , <u>Committee on Food Security</u> , <u>UN HLTF on Food Security</u> , IFAD, WFP, UNEP and other relevant UN system organizations, CFS	2012-2013
117. We take note of the Agricultural Market Information System hosted by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and urge the participating international organizations, private sector actors and Governments to ensure the public dissemination of timely and quality food market information products.	<u>UN-HLTF on Food Security</u> , <u>FAO</u> , IFAD, WFP, World Bank, WTO, UNCTAD, ITU	
Sustainable tourism		
130. Support sustainable tourism activities and relevant capacitybuilding that promote environmental awareness, conserve and protect the environment, respect wildlife, flora, biodiversity, ecosystems and cultural diversity, and improve the welfare and livelihoods of local communities by supporting their local economies and the human and natural environment as a whole. We call for enhanced support for sustainable tourism activities and relevant capacity-building in developing	<u>UNWTO</u> , in cooperation with UN Steering Committee on Tourism for Development (ILO, ITC, UNCTAD,	

countries in order to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development.	UNDP, UNESCO, UNIDO, WTO, UNEP), ICAO and other UN system entities.	
131. Promotion of investment in sustainable tourism, including eco-tourism and cultural tourism, which may include creating small and mediumsized enterprises and facilitating access to finance, including through microcredit initiatives for the poor, indigenous peoples and local communities in areas with high eco-tourism potential. In this regard, we underline the importance of establishing, where necessary, appropriate guidelines and regulations in accordance with national priorities and legislation for promoting and supporting sustainable tourism.	<u>UNWTO</u> , in cooperation with UN Steering Committee on Tourism for Development (ILO, ITC, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNESCO, UNIDO, WTO, UNEP) and other UN system entities.	
Sustainable transport		
133. We support the development of sustainable transport systems, including energy efficient multi-modal transport systems, notably public mass transportation systems, clean fuels and vehicles... We also recognize that the special development needs of landlocked and transit developing countries need to be taken into account while establishing sustainable transit transport systems. We acknowledge the need for international support to developing countries in this regard.	<u>UNEP, DESA</u> SG Action on Sustainable Transport, ECE, ESCAP, ECLAC, UN-HABITAT, WHO, IMO, ITU, ICAO, and UN Regional Commissions	2012-2016
Sustainable cities and human settlements		
137. Strengthen existing cooperation mechanisms and platforms, partnership arrangements and other implementation tools to advance the coordinated implementation of the Habitat Agenda with the active involvement of all relevant United Nations entities and with the overall aim of achieving, sustainable urban development.	<u>UN-Habitat</u> all relevant UN system organizations, EMG, WHO, UNEP, ICAO	
Health and population		
138. We recognize that health is a precondition for and an outcome and indicator of all three dimensions of sustainable development. We understand the goals of sustainable development can only be achieved in the absence of a high prevalence of debilitating communicable and non-communicable diseases, and where populations can reach a state of physical, mental and social well-being. We are convinced that action on the social and environmental determinants of health, both	<u>WHO</u> , DESA keeping UN system involved	

for the poor and the vulnerable and for the entire population, is important to create inclusive, equitable, economically productive and healthy societies. We call for the full realization of the right to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health.		
149. We recognize the importance of job creation by investing in and developing sound, effective and efficient economic and social infrastructure and productive capacities for sustainable development and sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth. We call on countries to enhance infrastructure investment for sustainable development and we agree to support United Nations funds, programmes and agencies to help assist and promote the efforts of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries, in this regard.	UN system organizations, WB Group, UN Regional Commissions, UNOPS, UNIDO, UN-OHRLLS	
Promoting full and productive employment, decent work for all and social protection		
154. Promote the exchange of information and knowledge on decent work for all and job creation, including green jobs initiatives and related skills, and to facilitate the integration of relevant data into national economic and employment policies.	<u>ILO, UNEP</u> DESA, UN Women and UN Regional Commissions	ILO-UNEP Green Jobs Initiative
156. Support global dialogue on best practices for social protection programmes that takes into account the three dimensions of sustainable development	<u>ILO,</u> UN-Women, WHO, UNDP, DESA, UN Regional Commissions, UNEP, UNICEF, WFP, UNFPA ,FAO, IOM, OHCHR and other UN system organizations, High Level Panel of Experts (HLPE) of the Committee on World Food Security (CFS)	
Oceans and Seas		
161. Complete the first global integrated assessment of the state of the marine environment by 2014 and its subsequent consideration by the Assembly..	DOALOS, UNEP, IOC/UNESCO, UN-Oceans	State of the marine environment by 2014 and its subsequent consideration by the General Assembly
162. Take a decision on the development of an international instrument under UNCLOS to address conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction.	UN-Oceans CEB/HLCP OLA/DOALOS, DESA, UNEP, IMO, UNESCO, FAO	Before the end of the GA 69th session

<p>163. Take action to reduce the incidence and impacts of [marine] pollution on marine ecosystems, including through the effective implementation of relevant conventions adopted in the framework of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), and the follow-up of the relevant initiatives... as well as the adoption of coordinated strategies to this end. We further commit to take action to, by 2025, based on collected scientific data, achieve significant reductions in marine debris to prevent harm to the coastal and marine environment.</p>	<p><u>IMO/UNEP</u>, <u>DOALOS</u>, <u>UN-Oceans</u> <u>CBD</u>, <u>GEF</u>, World Bank Group and other relevant UN system organizations</p>	<p>By 2025</p>
<p>164. We commit to implement measures to prevent the introduction, and manage the adverse environmental impacts, of alien invasive species, including, as appropriate, those adopted in the framework of IMO.</p>	<p><u>UN-Oceans</u></p>	
<p>166. We call for support to initiatives that address ocean acidification and the impacts of climate change on marine and coastal ecosystems and resources. In this regard, we reiterate the need to work collectively to prevent further ocean acidification, as well as enhance the resilience of marine ecosystems and of the communities whose livelihoods depend on them, and to support marine scientific research, monitoring and observation of ocean acidification and particularly vulnerable ecosystems, including through enhanced international cooperation in this regard.</p>	<p><u>IAEA</u>, <u>UNESCO-IOC</u>, <u>UN-Oceans</u></p>	
<p>168. We commit to intensify our efforts to meet the 2015 target as agreed to in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation to maintain or restore [fish] stocks to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield on an urgent basis. In this regard we further commit to urgently take the measures necessary to maintain or restore all stocks at least to levels that can produce the maximum sustainable yield, with the aim of achieving these goals in the shortest time feasible, as determined by their biological characteristics.</p>	<p><u>FAO</u>, <u>UNEP</u>, <u>UN-Oceans</u>, <u>DOALOS</u>, <u>GEF</u></p>	<p>By 2015</p>
<p>170. We recommit to eliminate illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing as advanced in the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, and to prevent and combat these practices, [...]</p>	<p><u>UN-Oceans</u></p>	
<p>173. Conclude multilateral disciplines on fisheries subsidies which give effect to the WTO Doha Development Agenda and the Hong Kong Ministerial mandates.</p>	<p><u>WTO</u></p>	
<p>174. Identify and mainstream strategies by 2014 that further assist developing countries, in particular the least developed countries and small island developing States, in developing their national capacity to conserve, sustainably manage and realize the benefits of sustainable fisheries, including through improved market access for fish products from developing countries</p>	<p>DESA, UN-Oceans, UN-OHRLLS</p>	<p>By 2014</p>

Small island developing states		
179. Strengthen the United Nations System support to SIDS in keeping with the multiple ongoing and emerging challenges faced by SIDS in achieving sustainable development.	<u>DESA</u> Inter-Agency Consultative Group on SIDS including CEB, UNDG, OHRLLS, UNDP, Office of the Special Advisor on Africa (OSAA), UN Regional Commissions, UNEP, UNESCO, FAO, UNOPS, IMO, GEF, ITU and other UN system Organizations	
180. Convene a Third International Conference on SIDS in 2014 invite the General Assembly at its 67th Session to determine the modalities of the Conference	<u>DESA</u> , Inter-Agency Consultative Group on SIDS, including OHRLLS, OSAA, ECA, other Regional Commissions, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, GEF and other UN system organizations	67 th session
Landlocked developing countries		
182. Organizations of the United Nations system to speed up further the implementation of the specific actions in the five priorities agreed upon in the Almaty Programme of Action and those contained in the Declaration on the midterm review.	<u>OHRLLS, OSAA</u> UN Regional Commissions, FAO, ITU and other UN system organizations	
Regional efforts		
185. UN to undertake coordinated regional actions to promote sustainable development, recognize, in this regard, that important steps have been taken to	<u>UN Regional Commissions</u> ,	

promote sustainable development, through relevant forums, including within the United Nations regional commissions . We call for actions at all levels for their further development and implementation.	FAO and other UN system organizations	
Disaster risk reduction		
186. We call for States, the United Nations system , the international financial institutions, subregional, regional and international organizations and civil society to accelerate implementation of the Hyogo Framework for action 2005-2015 and the achievement of its goals. We call for disaster risk reduction and the building of resilience to disasters to be addressed ... as appropriate, to be integrated into policies, plans, programmes and budgets at all levels and considered within relevant future frameworks. We invite governments at all levels as well as relevant subregional, regional and international organizations to commit to adequate, timely and predictable resources for disaster risk reduction in order to enhance the resilience of cities and communities to disasters, according to their own circumstances and capacities.	<u>UNISDR</u> , OCHA, UNDP, UNEP, UN Regional Commissions, FAO, WFP, UNOPS, IMO, UNESCO-IOC, ITU, DESA, and other UN system organizations	
Climate change		
191. Prompt operationalization of the Green Climate Fund.	<u>UNFCCC, GEF</u>	ASAP
Forests		
193. We commit to improving the livelihoods of people and communities by creating the conditions needed for them to sustainably manage forests, including through strengthening cooperation arrangements in the areas of finance, trade, transfer of environmentally sound technologies, capacity-building and governance, as well as by promoting secure land tenure, particularly decision-making and benefit-sharing, in accordance with national legislation and priorities.	<u>DESA</u> , CPF ¹	
194. We call for urgent implementation of the non-legally binding instrument on all types of forests and the Ministerial Declaration of the high-level segment of the ninth session of the United Nations Forum on Forests on the occasion of the launch of the International Year of Forests.	<u>DESA</u> , CPF	
195. We invite the Collaborative Partnership on Forests to continue its support to the Forum on Forests and encourage stakeholders to remain actively engaged in the work of the Forum.	<u>DESA</u> , CPF	
196. We commit to working through the governing bodies of member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) to integrate, as	CPF DESA	

¹ [Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF) includes CBD Secretariat, FAO, GEF Secretariat, UNCCD Secretariat, UNDP, UNEP, UN FF Secretariat UNFCCC Secretariat, World Bank]

appropriate, the sustainable management of all types of forests into their strategies and programmes.		
Biodiversity		
202. Promote international cooperation and partnerships, as appropriate, and information exchange, and in this context we welcome the United Nations Decade on Biodiversity, 2011-2020, for the purpose of encouraging active involvement of all stakeholders in the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, as well as access to and the fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources, with the vision of living in harmony with nature.	<u>CBD, GEF, EMG</u>	
204. Work of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services to commence early.	<u>UNEP, FAO, UNESCO, UNDP, GEF, CBD Secretariat EMG</u>	ASAP UNEP is currently facilitating the operationalization of IPBES. UNEP has been asked to continue providing the interim secretariat for IPBES until a decision on a joint UNESCO-UNEP-FAO-UNDP is taken in January 2013. UNEP will also provide the interim secretariat “in collaboration with UNESCO, FAO, UNDP, the Government of Germany [the host of the IPBES Sec] and other interested governments” (cf. the Panama Outcome document). UNESCO is facilitating the operationalization of IPBES as well.
Desertification, land degradation and drought		
206. We recognize the need for urgent action to reverse land degradation. In view of this, we will strive to achieve a land-degradation neutral world in the context of sustainable development. This should act to catalyse financial resources from a range of public and private sources.	<u>UNCCD, GEF</u>	
207. We reaffirm our resolve in accordance with the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification to take coordinated action nationally, regionally and internationally, to monitor, globally, land degradation and restore degraded lands in arid, semi-arid and dry sub-humid areas.	<u>UNESCO (on water management)</u>	

208. We stress the importance of the further development and implementation of scientifically based, sound and socially inclusive methods and indicators for monitoring and assessing the extent of desertification, land degradation and drought.		
209. We reiterate the need for cooperation through the sharing of climate and weather information and forecasting and early warning systems related to desertification, land degradation and drought, as well as to dust storms and sandstorms, at the global, regional and subregional levels. In this regard, we invite States and relevant organizations to cooperate in the sharing of related information, forecasting and early warning systems.	<u>UNCCD, EMG, UNEP, ITU and other UN system organizations</u>	
Mountains		
211. We invite States to strengthen cooperative action with effective involvement and sharing of experience of all relevant stakeholders, by strengthening existing arrangements, agreements and centres of excellence for sustainable mountain development, as well as exploring new arrangements and agreements, as appropriate.	<u>UNEP, FAO UNESCO, and other relevant UN system organizations</u>	
Chemicals and waste		
216. We commend the increased coordination and cooperation among chemical and waste conventions, namely the Basel Convention, the Rotterdam Convention and the Stockholm Convention, and encourage continued enhanced coordination and cooperation among them and with the Strategic Approach to International Chemicals Management. We take note of the important role regional and coordinating centres of the Basel Convention and those of the Stockholm Convention.	<u>FAO/UNEP, UNIDO, GEF and Secretariats of the Conventions</u>	
Sustainable consumption and production		
226. In light of the adoption of the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production. General Assembly, at its sixty-seventh session, to designate a Member State body to take any necessary steps to fully operationalize the framework.	<u>UNEP, DESA, FAO, UN Regional Commissions, UNOPS, UNIDO, UNESCO, and other relevant UN system entities</u>	GA 67 th session (designation of a member-state body for annual and biennial reporting from the secretariat and Board, and the nomination of the Board). UNEP to begin exercising Secretariat functions
Education		
233. We resolve to promote education for sustainable development and to integrate sustainable development more actively into education beyond the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development.	<u>UNESCO</u>	

Gender equality and women's empowerment		
243. We support the work of the United Nations system, including the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), in promoting and achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women in all aspects of life, including with respect to the linkages between gender equality and the empowerment of women and the promotion of sustainable development. We support the work of UN-Women in leading, coordinating and promoting the accountability of the United Nations system in this regard.	<u>UN Women</u> CEB, UNDG, HLCP, HLCM and UN system entities including UN Regional Commissions	
244. Donors and international organizations, including the United Nations system organizations, as well as the international financial institutions, regional banks and major groups, including the private sector, to integrate fully commitments and considerations on gender equality and women's empowerment and to ensure the participation of women and effective gender mainstreaming in their decision-making and full programming cycle. We invite them to play a supportive role in the efforts of developing countries to integrate fully commitments and considerations on gender equality and the empowerment of women and ensure the participation of women and effective gender mainstreaming in their decision making, programme planning, budgeting and implementation, in accordance with national legislation, priorities and capacities.	<u>UN-Women</u> , all UN-System organizations including UN Regional Commissions, ITU and IFIs; Regional development banks, MDBs, GEF	ASAP
B. Sustainable Development Goals		
248. Establish an inclusive and transparent intergovernmental process on sustainable development goals that is open to all stakeholders, with a view to developing global sustainable development goals to be agreed by the General Assembly by constituting an open working group by the opening of the GA 67 th session comprising of 30 representatives nominated by Member States from the 5 regional groups.	<u>DESA working with the GA President's office and keeping the UN system involved</u> including UNDP, UNEP, UNFPA, UNESCO, UN Women, WTO, ITU, ICAO, FAO, UNFF and CPF, IMO, GEF, UN-Habitat, IFAD, WFP, UN Regional Commissions and OHCHR	By September 2012 (opening GA 67 th session).
249. Secretary-General to provide initial input to the work of the working group and establish an inter-agency technical support team and expert panels , as needed, drawing on all relevant expert advice. Reports on the progress of work will	<u>DESA</u> CEB, UNDP, UNEP, UNFPA, UNESCO	GA 67 th session; Reporting to GA 68 th session (Sept 2013-

be made regularly to the General Assembly.	OSAA, UN Women, UNAIDS, BWIs, WTO, WHO, FAO, UNFF and CPF, GEF, IFAD, WFP, OHCHR, UN Regional Commissions, UNOPS, ITU and other UN-System organizations	Sept 2014) and regular reporting to the GA.
251. Relevant bodies of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates, to support the regional economic commissions in collecting and compiling national inputs in order to inform this global effort for global, integrated and scientifically based information on sustainable development.	<u>UN Regional Commissions</u> UNDG, DESA, UN-system organizations including UNEP, WHO, FAO and UN Women	
VI: Means of Implementation		
A. Finance		
255. Establish an intergovernmental process under the United Nations General Assembly to assess financing needs, consider the effectiveness, consistency and synergies of existing instruments and frameworks, and evaluate additional initiatives, with a view to prepare a report proposing options on an effective Sustainable Development Financing Strategy to facilitate the mobilization of resources and their effective use in achieving sustainable development objectives. [further details in para.'s 256 and 257]	<u>DESA</u> UNEP, UNDP, IFIs, FAO, UN-OHRLLS, UN Women, UN Regional Commissions, GEF, and other UN-system organizations	GA 67 th session ASAP-By 2014
256. An intergovernmental committee, comprising thirty experts nominated by regional groups, with equitable geographical representation, will implement this process, concluding its work by 2014.		
257. General Assembly to consider this report and take appropriate actions.		
262. We recognize that greater coherence and coordination among the various funding mechanisms and initiatives related to sustainable development are crucial. We reiterate the importance of ensuring that developing countries have steady and predictable access to adequate financing from all sources to promote sustainable development.	<u>DESA, UNDG</u> <u>GEF, UNDP, UNEP,</u> UN-OHRLLS, IFIs and other UN system organizations	GA 67 th session
265. We recognize the important achievements of the Global Environment	<u>GEF and implementing</u>	

<p>Facility (GEF) over the past 20 years in funding environmental projects and welcome important reform processes that GEF has carried out during recent years, and we call for its further improvement and encourage GEF to take additional steps, within its mandate, to make resources more accessible to meet country needs for the national implementation of their international environmental commitments. We support further simplification of procedures and assistance to developing countries, in particular in assisting the least developed countries, Africa and small island developing States in accessing resources from GEF, and enhanced coordination with other instruments and programmes focusing on environmentally sustainable development.</p>	<p><u>agencies</u>, UN-OHRLLS</p>	
<p>B. Technology</p>		
<p>273. Relevant UN system agencies to identify options for a facilitation mechanism that promotes the development, transfer and dissemination of clean and environmentally sound technologies by, <i>inter alia</i>, assessing technology needs of developing countries, options to address them and capacity building... The UN Secretary General, on the basis of the options identified and taking into account existing models, to make recommendations regarding the facilitation mechanism to General Assembly 67th session.</p>	<p><u>DESA</u> UNEP, WIPO, ITU, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNESCO, WTO, UNOPS, FAO, WFP, UNIDO, IMO, ICAO, UN Women, UNCDF, UN Regional Commissions and other UN-system organizations</p>	<p>ASAP-September 2013 (67th session)</p>
<p>274. We recognize the importance of space-technology-based data, in situ monitoring and reliable geospatial information for sustainable development policymaking, programming and project operations. In this context, we note the relevance of global mapping and recognize the efforts in developing global environmental observing systems, including by the Eye on Earth Network and through the Global Earth Observation System of Systems. We recognize the need to support developing countries in their efforts to collect environmental data.</p>	<p><u>Committee of experts on global geospatial information management</u>, DESA, UNEP, UNESCO, ITU and UN Regional Commissions</p>	
<p>C. Capacity-building</p>		
<p>280. Invite all relevant agencies of the United Nations system and other relevant international organizations to support developing countries and, in particular, least developed countries in capacity-building for developing resource-efficient and inclusive economies, including through: (a) sharing sustainable practices in various economic sectors; (b) enhancing knowledge and capacity to integrate disaster risk reduction and</p>	<p><u>UNDG, RCM</u>, UNDP, UNFPA, UNCTAD, UNEP, OSAA, UN-OHRLLS, UN Women, IMO, UN partnerships</p>	

<p>resilience into development plans; (c) supporting North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation for the transition to a resource efficient economy; and (d) promoting public-private partnerships.</p>	<p>office, UNISDR UNITAR, UNESCO FAO, WFP, UNOPS, UNIDO, ITU, ICAO, GEF, UN Regional Commissions, World Bank Group, other UN-system organizations and Regional Banks</p>	
<p>D. Trade</p>		
<p>281. Achieve progress in addressing a set of important issues, such as, inter alia, trade distorting subsidies and trade in environmental goods and services.</p>	<p><u>WTO</u>, UNCTAD, UNEP, UN Regional Commissions</p>	
<p>282. The members of WTO to redouble their efforts to achieve an ambitious, balanced and development-oriented conclusion to the Doha Development Agenda, while respecting the principles of transparency, inclusiveness and consensual decision-making, with a view to strengthening the multilateral trading system. In order to effectively participate in the work programme of WTO and fully realize trade opportunities, developing countries need the assistance and enhanced cooperation of all relevant stakeholders.</p>	<p><u>WTO</u> UNCTAD and other UN system organizations</p>	
<p>E. Registry of commitments</p>		
<p>283. We welcome the commitments voluntarily entered into at Rio+20 and throughout 2012 by all stakeholders and their networks to implement concrete policies, plans, programs, projects and actions to promote sustainable development and poverty eradication. We invite the Secretary-General to compile these commitments and facilitate access to other registries that have compiled commitments, in an internet-based registry. The registry should make information about the commitments fully transparent and accessible to the public, and it should be periodically updated.</p>	<p><u>DESA</u>, UN Regional Commissions, FAO and other relevant UN system organizations</p>	
