



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

United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs  
United Nations Environment Programme

# Some challenges for the 10YFP

- Response to national and regional priorities not coordinated or coherent
- SCF not well integrated into work of economic 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
- MDG model:

# ReviewPerformanceCriteria

The models were reviewed against nine criteria:

- Global focus or common

# 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.



# Addressing the Challenges:

The following elements could be considered:

To mainstream at national



# 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 SCPs 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 10 YFR 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)