



Development and current status of the 10YFP Programmes

Introduction

This note provides information on the development and current status of the six Programmes of the 10YFP. These are on the process of development, following the "[Guidance document on the 10YFP Programmes: criteria, structure and steps to develop and operationalize them](#)", or in two cases have already been launched.

1. Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) – launched on 1 April 2014

- Current Status: The SPP programme was **formally launched on 1st April 2014**, on the margins of the 10th session of the Open Working Group (OWG) on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in UN Headquarters in New York.
- Participants: **UNEP is leading the programme, together with KEITI (Korean Environmental Industry and Technology Institute) and ICLEI as co-leads.** The Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) programme includes 69 participating institutions and experts on SPP, including UNOPS, UNEP, ICLEI, IISD, OECD and departments and agencies of 19 governments from all regions. The Multistakeholder Advisory Committee (MAC) consists of a total of 15 institutions, a number which will increase to 20 in 2015, encompassing governments, intergovernmental organisations, NGOs and research institutes.
- Objectives: The 10YFP Programme on SPP brings together representatives from governments, local authorities, business sector and civil society interested in collectively promoting the supply and demand of sustainable products through SPP. Its specific **objectives** are to: **a) build the case for SPP by improving the knowledge on SPP and its effectiveness as a tool to promote sustainable consumption and production as well as to support greener economies and sustainable development;** and **b) support the implementation of SPP on the ground through increased collaboration and better access to capacity building tools and support to SPP experts.**
- Work areas: The **work areas** of the programme are:
 - (1) implementing SPP on the ground:**
 - 1a Harmonizing and improving SPP Implementation Methodologies,
 - 1b Improving and Exchanging Capacity Building and Information Tools,
 - 1c Collaborating with Central and Local Governments,
 - 1d Collaborating with Multilateral Development Banks.
 - (2) assessing implementation and impacts of SPP:**
 - 2a Monitoring SPP implementation,
 - 2b Measuring impacts and communicating benefits,
 - 2c Promoting best practices.
 - (3) addressing barriers to SPP implementation and promoting innovative solutions:**
 - 3a Integrating Product Service Systems (PSS) into SPP,
 - 3b Overcoming legal barriers,



3c Including Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs).

(4) collaborating with the private sector:

4a Greening supply chains,

4b Supporting SPP implementation through the use of ecolabels and sustainability standards.

- The Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP) programme builds upon the previous work of the **Marrakech Process Task Force on SPP (2005-2011)** and [Sustainable Public Procurement Initiative \(SPPI\) \(2012-2013\)](#).
- More information on the programme is available on the 10YFP website at: <http://www.unep.org/10yfp/procurement>
- Brochure: http://www.unep.org/10yfp/Portals/50150/downloads/Brochure_SPP%20Programme_10YFP_June30.pdf
- Contact: farid.yaker@unep.org and 10yfp@unep.org

2. [Consumer Information Programme \(CIP\)](#)

- **Current Status:** The 10YFP Consumer Information Programme (CIP) was launched during the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF), in New York on 1st July 2014. A first meeting of the multi-stakeholder advisory committee (MAC) members of the programme is planned to take place on 6-7 November 2014, in Paris.
- **Participants:** The CIP is co-led by **Germany**, through the Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety; **Indonesia**, through the Ministry of Environment; and **Consumers International**. The Programme has a 21-members MAC, and requests from more than 30 institutions to be partners.
- **Objectives:** Consumer information is defined as a **range of tools and systems that seek to enable consumers to make more sustainable choices about services and products, including in their use and end-of-life phases**. The proposed focus is on information presented 'to the consumer' (individual or end-use consumer), including information from government and business to consumers, as well as from consumer to consumer. The programme **objectives** are: **1) improve availability, accessibility and quality of consumer information; 2) drive change in business and government; and 3) enhance communication to drive behavioural change**.
- **Work areas:** Each objective has three specific work areas. **The work areas of the programme** are:
 - (1a) Improve availability, accessibility and credibility of consumer information through principles & guidelines;
 - (1b) Address data gaps and quality;
 - (1c) Improve methodologies of key sustainability impact indicators;
 - (2a) Support retailers and brand owners to promote sustainability;
 - (2b) Encourage the uptake of new business models and the design of products that make sustainability the easy choice;
 - (2c) Encourage the uptake of policies which enable more sustainable practices;
 - (3a) Stimulate inter-operability of consumer information tools;
 - (3b) Identify and scale up effective practices of consumer information;



(3c) Moving from information to action: Understanding the impact of sustainability information on consumer behaviour.

- **Consultations:** The programme has been developed through an extensive consultation process, which included: a **stock taking analysis**, an **on-line survey** (June 2013, over 180 responses), inputs from an **expert advisory group meeting** (July 2013) and a consultation on the draft **concept note** (January 2014), together with a call for expression of interest for potential lead/co-lead actors and members of the programme's Multi-stakeholder Advisory Committee.
- This programme builds on the work achieved under the Marrakech Process on product eco-labels and sustainability information.
- More information on the programme is available on the 10YFP website at:
<http://www.unep.org/10yfp/consumer>
- Brochure: http://www.unep.org/10yfp/Portals/50150/downloads/Brochure_CIP.pdf
- Contact: Julie.godin@unep.org

3. **Sustainable Tourism, including ecotourism**

- **Current Status:** A **concept note for the Sustainable Tourism programme has been finalized** in cooperation with the **UN World Tourism Organization** and was disseminated in an **on-line public consultation** in May-June 2014. A call for expressions of interest to participate in the programme as lead/co-lead and/or member of the Multi-stakeholder Advisory Committee was also made at that time. Feedback was received from a total of 80 stakeholders with representation from NGOs (30%), Business (15%), Government (39%), IGOs (6%), NCPCs (3%), UN Agencies (4%), Academia (3%) and others (1%). Likewise, 37 expressions of interest were received from tourism stakeholders willing to play an active role in the coordination and implementation of the Sustainable Tourism Programme of the 10YFP. The programme proposal is being revised and will be put in the 10YFP programme template. The lead actor will be the UNWTO, and co-leads will be the Ministries of Tourism of Morocco and the Republic of Korea, and the Ministry of Environment of France. The Multistakeholder Advisory Committee (MAC) consists of a total of 22 institutions, encompassing governments, intergovernmental organisations, NGOs and private sector bodies.
- The Sustainable Tourism programme is expected to be **launched at the World Travel Market**, in London on 3-6 November 2014.
- **Objective:** The mission of the 10YFP Sustainable Tourism Programme will be to support cooperation between stakeholders for the development and implementation of good practices in resource efficient and low-carbon tourism planning, reducing the loss of biodiversity, conserving ecosystems, preserving cultural heritage, alleviating poverty and improving sustainable livelihoods.
- **Work areas: Main programme areas**, as in the current concept note, include:
 - (1) **Integrating SCP in tourism policies and frameworks** (integration of SCP principles and objectives in tourism policies and plans, also monitoring progress);
 - (2) **Enhancing the tourism sector's SCP performance** (data sharing and exchange of information, joint action through tourism stakeholder collaboration, strengthening of technical competencies and monitoring frameworks);



- (3) **Fostering the application of guidelines, instruments and technical solutions by tourism stakeholders to mainstream SCP patterns** (integrated tools for SCP in destinations and enterprises, research and action on priority issues for SCP within the tourism value chain, and for influencing consumers);
- (4) **Enhancing sustainable tourism investment and financing.**
- **Consultations:** To support the development of the programme, an **on-line global survey on Sustainable Tourism** was conducted with the support of key partners (UNWTO, UNESCO, the Convention on Biological Diversity and Rainforest Alliance), receiving 355 responses from around the world (40% from governmental institutions at different levels, 27% businesses, and 21 % nonprofits and NGO's). The results of the sustainable tourism survey are available at: <http://www.unep.org/10yfp/tourism>. **Regional consultations** were held, during sessions of the LAC (June) and Asia Pacific (November) 10YFP regional meetings in 2013, and a **sub-regional workshop on Sustainable Tourism** was held in Johannesburg, South Africa, 15 August 2013. An **expert consultation meeting on the sustainable tourism programme of the 10YFP was convened in Agadir, Morocco on 26 February 2014**, to further shape the proposal. A Regional Consultation in Asia Pacific hosted by the Ministry of Tourism of Korea took place in April 2014.
- The Sustainable Tourism programme builds on the previous work of the Marrakech Process **International Task Force on Sustainable Tourism Development (ITF-STD)**, as well as on the objectives and activities of the **Global Partnership on Sustainable Tourism**.

4. Sustainable lifestyles and education (SLE)

- **Current Status:** A **public consultation on the concept note** of the programme will take place between 3rd and 17th October, accompanied by a call for expressions of interest for MAC members and lead and co-leads for the programme. The formal proposal for this programme will be submitted to the 10YFP Secretariat and Board in October 2014 for approval and validation. The programme is expected to be **launched at the UNESCO World Conference on Education for Sustainable Development in Nagoya, Japan, on 11th November 2014, during a side event co-hosted by Sweden and UNEP**.
- **Objectives:** The programme's vision is of a world where sustainable lifestyles are identified, supported and encouraged as desirable, beneficial and realistic for everyone.
- The objectives of the programme are to:
 - i. **Build a vision of sustainable lifestyles;**
 - ii. **Integrate sustainable lifestyle principles across all sectors of society;**
 - iii. **Develop tools and incentives for achieving sustainable lifestyles and disseminating good practices;**
 - iv. **Make sustainable lifestyles more attainable for all through education, awareness-raising and participation;**
 - v. **Measure and track the benefits of action targeting lifestyles.**
- **Work areas:** The following work areas are proposed in the concept note submitted for public consultation on October 3rd:
 - 1) **Developing and replicating sustainable and low-carbon lifestyles;**



2) Educating for Sustainable Consumption and Production;

3) Shaping current and future generation's lifestyles.

- Consultations: A global stock taking exercise has developed a shared understanding of the SLE area among stakeholders (current status, trends, barriers and research gaps). An **on-line survey** made available in June-July 2014 garnered 171 responses from all regions, most of the responses coming from government, academia/research and NGOs. The three main findings reveal: i) the need for a change in the perception of what sustainable lifestyles are, moving away from a consumption perspective and giving more consideration to the well-being and social interactions, integrating them into policies; ii) education is a key to the shift towards sustainable lifestyles and an important factor to help reduce poverty; and iii) consideration of and action on sustainable lifestyles are required in all stages of citizens' lives and across all sectors of society. A multi-stakeholder **Expert Meeting**, co-organised by UNEP and UNESCO, Paris, on 9-10 July 2014 gathered more than 20 experts, to develop a first draft of the Sustainable Lifestyles and Education Programme.
- This programme builds on the previous work of the **Marrakech Task Forces on Sustainable Lifestyles and on Education for Sustainable Consumption**.

5. Sustainable Buildings and Construction (SBC)

- Current status: A **public on-line consultation on the draft concept note** of the Sustainable Buildings and Construction (SBC) Programme is currently taking place. The SBCI network partners are providing support to consultations in various regions, and facilitating feedback on the development of the programme. The programme is expected to be **launched by the end of 2014 or in early 2015**.
- Objective: The SBC Programme aims to reach a point where: *"All stakeholders involved in the planning, commissioning, design, construction and deconstruction, management and operation of buildings have a common understanding of sustainable buildings and the knowledge, resources and incentives required to create, maintain and use them; structures that are healthy to live and work in, that sustainably utilise energy, water, land and other key resources, respecting environmental limits, and ultimately have a minimally adverse impact on the natural world, are built or refurbished."*
- Work areas: The following work streams are proposed in the concept note: 1) **Establish and promote enabling frameworks to implement SBC policies**; 2) **Support and Promote Sustainable Social Housing**; 3) **Promote Resource Efficiency in Building Supply Chain**; 4) **Reduce climate impact of building sector**; 5) **Knowledge sharing, outreach and awareness raising** (cross-cutting)
- Consultations: An **initial consultation** took place last year at the SBCI Symposium (25-26 November 2013, Paris, France). Discussions with experts highlighted the importance of sustainable social housing and energy efficiency as potential activities of the programme, in addition to policy development, and resource efficiency in construction along the supply chain. The **draft concept note** of the Sustainable Buildings and Construction (SBC) Programme was developed with support from BioRegional and is based on interviews with expert stakeholders in the building and construction community.
- The programme will build on the previous work of the **Marrakech Process Task Force on SBC** and create cooperation and synergies with **UNEP's Sustainable Building and Construction Initiative (SBCI)**.



6. Sustainable Food Systems (SFS)

- Current Status: The first draft of the programme concept was developed at an expert session of the Agri-food Task Force on SCP on 11-12 September 2014 at FAO Headquarters in Rome. The Sustainable Food Systems Programme (SFSP) **launch is expected in the first or second quarter of 2015.**
- Objective: Based on the outcomes of the expert session, **the proposed vision of the SFS programme** is: “all food systems are sustainable, delivering food security and nutrition for all in such a way that the economic, social and environmental bases to generate food security and nutrition for future generations are not compromised”. The **proposed goal** is to promote, enhance and facilitate the shift towards more sustainable food systems.
- Work areas: At this early stage of the consultation process, the following **work streams** have been identified and will be used to draft the concept note:
 - 1) Increasing the availability, accessibility and sharing of actionable knowledge, information and tools for sustainable consumption and production.**
 - 2) Encourage, facilitate and support integrated multi-stakeholder dialogue to help inform interconnected policymaking towards sustainable food systems at local, national, regional and international levels.**
 - 3) Facilitating the use and enhance opportunities for market-based and/or voluntary approaches throughout supply chain towards sustainable food systems.**
- Consultations: The members of the 10YFP Board have highlighted the need to address better consumption issues, food waste and food losses, and have requested their full integration in the overall programme. An **on-line consultation was conducted in July 2014** and gathered 212 responses (29% from researchers, 25% from NGOs, 18% from governmental institutions, 8 % from the private sector, 6% from IGOs, 12% other). The survey indicates that food security and nutrition, climate change, food losses and waste, biodiversity and habitat loss, and water scarcity and efficiency could all play prominent roles in the programme
- This programme will build on the existing work of the **FAO-UNEP Sustainable Food Systems Programme** established in 2011 and of the **Agri-food Task Force on SCP**, which brings together a broad coalition of concerned stakeholders. Those included national Governments, the European Commission, UN Agencies and Programs, civil society and private sector representatives.