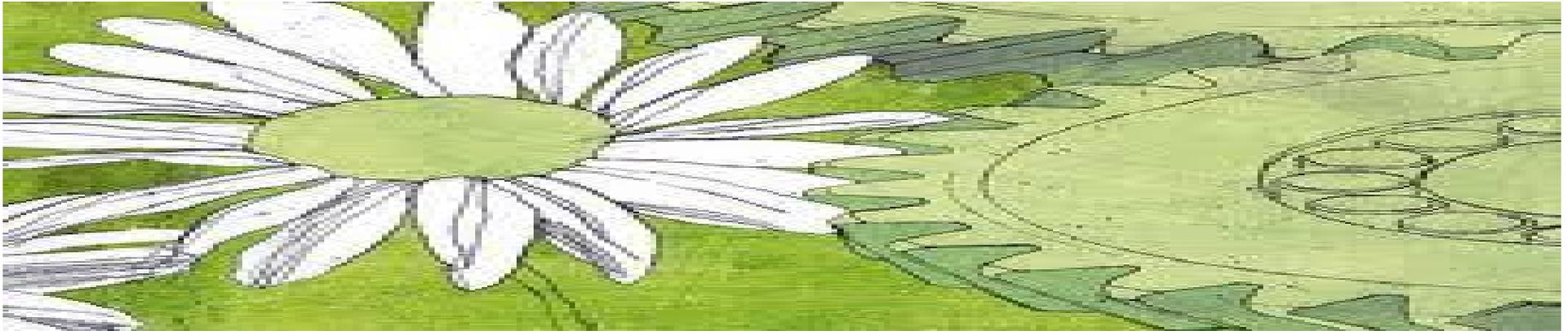




RIO+20

United Nations Conference
on Sustainable Development

For Rio+20 for Beginners Workshop in Hanoi



The Road to Rio+20

Rio01 to Rio+20: 1992 to 2012

UCHITA DE ZOYSA



Global Sustainability Solutions



Strategic Solutions



The Several Last Chances: Rio1992 to Rio2012



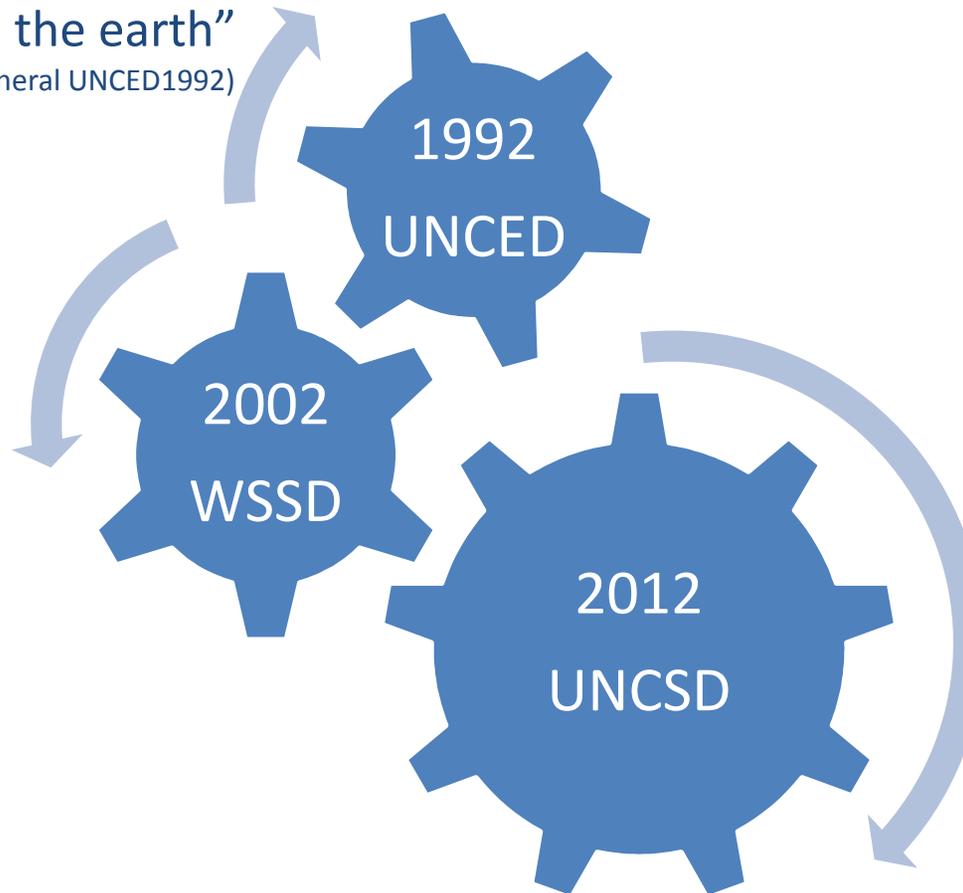
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“Last chance to save the earth”

Mr. Maurice Strong (Secretary General UNCED1992)

"I think we have to be careful not to expect conferences like this to produce miracles.."

United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan, WSSD 2002



“humanity stands at a crossroads. Nature waits for no one, and nature’s warning signs are flashing. Sustainable development is the only path that allows all of humanity to share a decent life on this, one planet.”

Mr. Sha Zukang (Secretary-General, UNCSD 2012)





Rio1992 - UNCED

- The **United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED)**, also known as the "**Earth Summit**," was held at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 3-14 June 1992.
- This global conference, held on the 20th anniversary of the first international **UN Conference on the Human Environment- UNCHE** (Stockholm, 1972),
- brought together policy makers, diplomats, scientists, media personnel and non-governmental organization (NGO) representatives from 179 countries in a massive effort to reconcile the impact of human socio-economic activities on the environment and vice versa.
- A simultaneous "**Global NGO Forum**" was also held in Rio de Janeiro, which was attended by an unprecedented number of representatives from NGOs outlining their own vision of the future environmental and socio-economic/developmental state of the world.



Rio1992 - UNCED

1. [Rio Declaration on Environment and Development](#)
2. [Agenda 21](#)
3. [Statement of principles for the Sustainable Management of Forests](#)
4. [United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity](#)
5. [United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change](#)
6. [United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development](#)



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Rio1992

Rio Declaration on Environment and Development

- The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development is a set of **27 legally non-binding principles**
- designed to **commit governments to ensure environmental protection and responsible development**
- intended to be an Environmental Bill of Rights, **defining the rights of people to development**, and their responsibilities to safeguard the common environment.
- It established the "**Precautionary principle**" and the principle of "**common but differentiated responsibilities**" as well as the [polluter pays principle](#) and Principle 10 on public access to information, participation in decision-making, and access to justice
- The Declaration recognizes that the only way to have long-term social and [economic progress](#) is to link it with environmental protection and to **establish equitable global partnerships between governments and key actors of civil society and the business sector.**





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Rio1992

Agenda 21

- An international plan of action for sustainable development.
- Became the **blueprint for [sustainability](#)** and forms the basis for sustainable development strategies.
- It attempts to define a balance between production, consumption, population, development, and the Earth's life-supporting capacity.
- Its **40 chapters** are broken up into four sections:
 1. **Social and economic dimensions:** developing countries; poverty; consumption patterns; population; health; human settlements; integrating environment and development.
 2. **Conservation and management of resources:** [atmosphere](#); land; forests; deserts; [mountains](#); [agriculture](#); [biodiversity](#); biotechnology; oceans; [fresh water](#); toxic chemicals; hazardous, radioactive and solid waste and sewage.
 3. **Strengthening the role of major groups:** women; children and youth; indigenous peoples; non-governmental organizations; local authorities; workers; business and industry; farmers; scientists and technologists.
 4. **Means of implementation:** finance; technology transfer; science; education; capacity-building; international institutions; legal measures; information.





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Rio1992

Statement of principles for the Sustainable Management of Forests

- The Statement of Forest Principles was the **first global agreement concerning sustainability of forest management.**
- Although it was **not a legally binding contract**, all signatories are expected to practice reforestation and forest conservation; they were also to develop programs to find economic and social substitutions for [forestry](#).





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Rio1992

United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity

- The [United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity](#) was **signed by 154 member countries.**
- The main objectives of the convention were to conserve biological species, genetic resources, [habitats](#), and [ecosystems](#); to ensure the sustainable use of biological materials; and **to guarantee the fair and equitable sharing of benefits derived from genetic resources.**
- It was conceived as a practical tool for translating the principles of Agenda 21 into reality.





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Rio1992

United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

- The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) aims to "achieve ... stabilisation of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous interference with the climate system."
- It was **signed by more than 180 governments** and promotes the principles of common but differentiated responsibility and precautionary action.





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Rio1992

United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development

- The United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development (**CSD**) was established by the UN General Assembly in December 1992 to ensure effective follow-up of UNCED.
- It is **responsible for reviewing progress in the implementation of Agenda 21 and the Rio Declaration** on Environment and Development, as well as **providing policy guidance to follow up the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPOI)** at the local, national, [regional](#) and international levels.
- The JPOI reaffirmed that the CSD is the high-level forum for sustainable development within the United Nations system.





Rio+10 - WSSD 2002

Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPOI)

- I. [Introduction](#)
- II. [Poverty eradication](#)
- III. [Changing unsustainable patterns of consumption and production](#)
- IV. [Protection and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development](#)
- V. [Sustainable development in a globalizing world](#)
- VI. [Health and sustainable development](#)
- VII. [Sustainable development of small island developing States](#)
- VIII. [Sustainable development for Africa](#)
- IX. [Other regional initiatives](#)
- X. [Means of implementation](#)
- XI. [Institutional framework for sustainable development](#)



Rio+10 - WSSD 2002

WEHAB

1. [A Framework for Action on Agriculture](#)
2. [A Framework for Action on Energy](#)
3. [A Framework for Action on Health and Environment](#)
4. [A Framework for Action on Water & Sanitation](#)
5. [A Framework for Action on Biodiversity & Ecosystem Management](#)



RIO+20: UNCS D

Objective of the Conference

The objective of the Conference is to

1. secure renewed political commitment for sustainable development
2. assess the progress to date and the remaining gaps in the implementation of the outcomes of the major summits on sustainable development, and
3. address new and emerging challenges



Rio+20: UNCSD

1. The United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (UNCSD) is being organized in pursuance of General Assembly Resolution 64/236 ([A/RES/64/236](#)).
2. The Conference will take place in Brazil on 20-22 June 2012 to mark the 20th anniversary of the 1992 United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), in Rio de Janeiro, and the 10th anniversary of the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg.
3. It is envisaged as a Conference at the highest possible level, including Heads of State and Government or other representatives. The Conference will result in a focused political document.



Themes of the RIO+20 Conference

The Conference will focus on two themes:

- (a) a [green economy in the context of sustainable development](#) and poverty eradication; and
- (b) the institutional framework for sustainable development.

(<http://www.uncsd2012.org>)



07 Critical Issues at Rio+20

1. Jobs
2. Energy
3. Cities
4. Food
5. Water
6. Oceans
7. Disasters

The Changing Focus:

UNCED1992 & UNCSD2012



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172 governments –
108 heads of state

UNCED 1992

- Rio Declaration
- Agenda 21
- Convention on Biological Diversity
- Forest Principles
- Framework Convention on Climate Change

UNCSD

Focus:
Environment and
Sustainable Development

Very low level of
political interest
and commitment?

UNCSD 2012

- Green Economy -
- IFSD -
- Key Issues -

?

Focus:
Green Growth
& SD Governance



A Different Playing Field:

UNCED1992 TO UNCED2012



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2400 NGOs –
17,000 people

Rio 1992

Alternative
NGO
Treatise

International
NGO Forum

Approach:
Collective
Global force

Poor government
interest in the
preparatory
meetings 20,000
people

Rio 2012

Rio+20
Peoples'
Summit?

Approach:
Fragmented
Individual efforts

Peoples'
Sustainability
Treaties



The Different Rio Games: UNCED1992 TO UNCSD2012



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UNCED 1992

UNCSD 2012

Rio Declaration

- What would be a Rio+20 Declaration?

Agenda 21

- What is the renewed commitment to Agenda 21-What is the new SD blueprint?

Conventions on Biodiversity
& Climate Change - Forest
Principles

- SD Goals? CSRA Convention? 10YFP?

UN Commission on
Sustainable Development

- Council for Sustainable Development?
- Further strengthening UNEP ?



Some Positions



RIO+20
United Nations Conference
on Sustainable Development

for a UNCSD2012 Outcome Document

GREEN ECONOMY

- Sustainable Economy (or a true Green Economy) should be an economic system that ensures social equity, protects the ecological balance and creates economic sufficiency.
- The core idea of a GE should be to enforce Sustainability as in wellbeing of all people and the biodiversity

IFSD

- The focus of IFSD should be to strengthen the local and national level capacity to enforce sustainable development
- The global IFSD mechanisms should ensure equitable rights and opportunities for all to enjoy sustainable development and secure futures

EMERGING ISSUES

- Need for strong commitment on sustainable consumption and production
- Equity – Poverty Eradication
- SD Goals
- CSRA Convention





Eluding Challenges

What are the real challengers facing humanity on earth? Our region?

1. International Agreement on Sustainable Consumption & Production – not a 10YFP
2. Influencing a Climate Change agreement?
3. A global Agreement to Eradicate Poverty Eradication?
4. Sustainable Economic Prosperity?
5. Fairness & Justice in trade and markets?
6. Business Accountability
7. EQUITY?

Making our Own Engagement Campaigning for the Key Concerns



**Peoples'
Sustainability
Treaties**

alternative pathway for a sustainable transition

The Peoples' Sustainability Treaties brings together global civil society to develop an independent, collective outcome for a sustainable future beyond Rio+20. These independent collective agreements are produced by people's organizations in parallel to the official UNCS2012 and to further to strengthen the People's Summit Rio+20 and all other independent efforts towards creating people's visions and voices. The treaties are essentially a forward looking process and targets a future beyond Rio+20 and will become a living document towards planning the transition action towards a sustainable world order.

1. Peoples' Sustainability Treaty on Consumption and Production 2. Peoples' Sustainability Treaty on Equity 3. Peoples' Sustainability Treaty on Sustainable Economies 4. Peoples' Sustainability Treaty on Radical Ecological Democracy 5. Peoples' Sustainability Treaty on Sustainable Development Governance 6. Peoples' Sustainability Treaty on Rights of Mother Earth 7. Peoples' Sustainability Treaty on Sustainable Development Goals 8. Peoples' Sustainability Treaty on Environmental Education for Sustainable Societies and Global Responsibility 9. Peoples' Sustainability Treaty on Ethical and Spiritual Values for Sustainable Development 10. Peoples' Sustainability Treaty on Rights for Sustainability 11. Peoples' Sustainability Treaty on Higher Education 12. Peoples' Sustainability Treaty on Corporate Social Responsibility and Accountability 13. Peoples' Sustainability Treaty on Transitioning to a Zero Fossils World

www.sustainabilitytreaties.org

