



HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

(Check against delivery)

10YFP Annual Progress Report
Thursday 13 July, 2023, 10:00 am – 10:10 am (EDT)
Conference Room 4

Statement to ECOSOC

- Distinguished Vice-President of the Economic and Social Council
- Excellencies,
- On behalf of the intergovernmental board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production I have the privilege of presenting to you our Progress Report.
- This year's comprehensive and detailed report, seeks to introduce Member States and other stakeholders to the Global Strategy on Sustainable Consumption and Production 2023-2030 and highlights updates in the initial implementation of the strategy, whilst concretely speaking to the theme of this year's Forum: "Accelerating the recovery from the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) and the full implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at all levels".

From this progress report prepared by the 10YFP Secretariat, I will outline:

> **Firstly**, how sustainable consumption and production is a vehicle to address the triple planetary crisis and support a sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic

> **Secondly**, the role of the Global Strategy for Sustainable Consumption and Production in for accelerating the progress to realize global sustainability ambitions and a just transition by 2030

> **Thirdly**, a review of the shift to Sustainable Consumption and Production at national and global levels throughout 2022

> **Finally**, key messages for policy-makers from the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable consumption and production.

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- The first element of our report emphasizes that sustainable consumption and production can act as a vehicle to address the triple planetary crisis and support a sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution are interdependent crises driven by current unsustainable production and consumption based on an ever-increasing demand for resources.
- Over 50% of global GHG emissions, 90% of global biodiversity loss and water stress impacts and one-third of health-related pollution impacts are directly linked to the way we extract, cultivate and process material resources in consumption and production systems.

- Material extraction is expected to double by 2060. These trends illustrate the impact of linear “take-make-waste” and “grow now clean-up later” models that have thrived at the expense of the environment and its ability to regenerate.
- In addition, the Covid-19 crisis has shed light on the fragility of our global economic system, emphasizing the urgent need for massive preparedness, investments, innovation, and reforms.
- In this context, the imperative of transitioning towards sustainable consumption and production patterns, alongside resource efficiency and circular economy approaches is critical to our planet’s future.
- The 10YFP, through its programs and initiatives, offers solutions to help governments and stakeholders move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production.

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- The second element of the Report concerns the role of the Global Strategy for Sustainable Consumption and Production in supporting global sustainability ambitions and a just transition by 2030.
- The Global Strategy for SCP has four complementary and interconnected pillars.
- Pillar 1 seeks to further position SCP as an essential requirement and means to achieve global commitments for sustainable development.
- Pillar 2 enables transformative changes through multistakeholder partnerships, tools and solutions across high-impact systems and sectors.
- The third pillar aims to empower countries, in particular developing countries, and stakeholders to implement SCP, leveraging the UN Development System.
- Finally concerning pillar four, the global strategy fosters a global movement to change how we think about, act on and talk about consumption and production.

- Distinguished Ministers and representatives, in the third component of the progress report I wish to share is a general review of implementation at national and global levels.
- In short, from the data collected, the need to shift to patterns of sustainable consumption at global, regional and national levels, remains urgent.
- In the last year it can be observed that multilateral and multi-stakeholder cooperation on SCP and circular economy approaches has intensified, and that there has been an increasing focus on high-impact sectors.
- Nevertheless, I take this opportunity to inform member states of the **urgent need to increase efforts** for sharing progress on SCP and SDG12, both within and across all regions, to better understand where the world stands on SCP policies and to promote good practices.

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- Allow me now to highlight some of the activities and achievements from within and across the 10YFP:

- Firstly, actions have been taken in 2022 to better support and equip UN Country Teams and the Resident Coordinators System and enhance demand-driven support to countries.
- References to sustainable consumption and production have been included in 2022 and 2023 in Multilateral Agreements to address the triple planetary crisis through SCP.
- Elsewhere, the 10YFP Programmes achieved progress in tackling plastic pollution and supporting transition to circular economy approaches in the use of plastics.
- Significant progress was realized in the Sustainable Tourism Programme, within the initiative “Glasgow Declaration on Climate Action in Tourism”. The Consumer Information Programme developed a Toolkit on Communicating Biodiversity which was used during the negotiations of the COP15 and subsequent Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework.
- The last achievement I will be referring to is that, in 2022 **the One Planet Network** of the 10YFP grew to host 5,800 member organizations of all sizes: **it is one of the largest more active United Nations global platforms.**

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- Distinguished delegates **the final element of our report outlines five recommendations for policy-makers:**
- **Firstly, we must intensify multilateral and multi-stakeholder collaboration for sustainable consumption and production in the context of the implementation of the SDGs.**
- To this end, one of the proposals that the HLPF can support is the convening of a multilateral and multi-stakeholder dialogue on SCP under the aegis of UNEA and ECOSOC.
- **Secondly, to accelerate the shift towards SCP we must focus our attention on high impact industry sectors and ensure they are significantly reducing their negative climate, biodiversity and pollution footprints.**
- **Third, we must harness digital technologies as an enabler for achieving SCP.**
- Through digital technologies, businesses can reduce their environmental impact, optimize processes, reduce waste, and decrease the use of resources. However, to effectively harness digital technologies we need enabling policies and instruments.
- **Fourthly, it is essential that we ensure that people everywhere have relevant information on and awareness of sustainable lifestyles in harmony with nature.**
- **Finally, policies that can effectively drive behavioral change towards sustainable outcomes need to be prioritized.**
- Governments can enable and encourage sustainable consumption including by deploying green nudges and incentives. A good example are the G-20 High-Level Principles on

Lifestyle for Sustainable Development. These approaches should be based on concepts such as the polluter pays principle, target the full life-cycle and be based on evidence of their impact.

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- Distinguished Ministers and delegates,
- As co-Chair of the 10YFP, in closing, I urge you all to read the report in full.
- The 10YFP as a global agreement serviced by UNEP, continues to have a critical role to play in achieving the SDGs.

- I thank you all.