

**Input for the 2025 High-level Political Forum**  
**10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption & Production (10YFP), UNEP**

**Your assessment of the impacts of the multiple and interconnected crises on the implementation of SDGs 3, 5, 8, 14 and 17.**

**1. SDG 3 (Health):**

Pollution, climate change, and biodiversity loss exacerbates global health challenges, with pattern of sustainable consumption and production identified as a critical tool for tackling them.

**2. SDG 5 (Gender Equality):**

Despite some progress, gender dimensions remain underrepresented in SCP frameworks. The 10YFP Secretariat aims to mainstream gender considerations across SCP implementation activities, such as ensuring women's participation in governance and capacity-building initiatives with gender-responsive policies embedded across our SCP-related initiatives.

**3. SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth):**

The development of the 10YFP Green Jobs for Youth Pact, seeks to advance youth employability through public-private-education partnerships to equip youth with the new skill-set for the jobs of tomorrow. However, challenges persist in ensuring equitable access to these opportunities, particularly for marginalized groups.

**4. SDG 14 (Life Below Water):**

The 10YFP's work within the context of sustainable tourism, through its initiatives: the Global Tourism Plastics Initiative (GTPI) and Glasgow Declaration for Climate Action directly address SDG14, seeking to both reduce ocean-bound waste and foster more sustainable practices within the tourism sector. In addition, the 10YFP's work on Eco-labeling contributes to SDG14 by empowering consumers to make more sustainable consumption choices on products and services derived from marine sources.

**5. SDG 17 (Partnerships for the Goals):**

The 10YFP and its One Planet Network exemplifies multilateral cooperation, fostering partnerships among governments, businesses, academia, UN agencies and civil society to advance SCP implementation. All 10YFP programmes and flagship initiatives possess co-leadership by internal and external partners, thus recognizing successful SCP efforts require partnerships, as embodied in SDG17.

**Three key areas where sustainable, inclusive, science-and evidence-based solutions for achieving**

**the SDGs and leaving no one behind are being effectively delivered, especially related to the cluster of SDGs under review in 2025, also bearing in mind the three dimensions of sustainable development and the interlinkages across the Goals and targets.**

1. Sustainable Public Procurement (SPP):

The 10YFP's work on delivering sustainable public procurement initiatives focuses on high-impact sectors like construction and food. Based on scientific insights that demonstrate that circular practices, such as resource efficiency, waste reduction, and the use of sustainable materials, reduce environmental footprints while boosting economic and market innovation, the "Mainstreaming Circularity in the Construction Sector through SPP" flagship initiative leverages government purchasing power to promote circular practices and stimulate market innovation.

2. Consumer Information and Transparency:

The 10YFP's Consumer Information Programme works to raise awareness and equip stakeholders with tools to make sustainable consumption and production choices. Our partnership with UNCTAD and Consumers International, works to empower consumers to make informed, sustainable choices and with business and policymakers to deliver standardized sustainability disclosure criteria for green claims. By fostering greater transparency and enabling consumers' access to reliable sustainability information, this work can contribute to SDG 3 by promoting healthier consumption patterns and reduce the potential for public exposure to harmful substances.

3. Food Systems Transformation:

The Sustainable Food Systems Programme advances multi-stakeholder governance alongside fostering greater coherence between food systems and climate policies, addressing interlinked challenges of food security, health, and environmental sustainability. By promoting nutritious and sustainable diets, it supports SDG 3 by seeking to reduce malnutrition and poor health outcomes linked to unhealthy eating. This work also focuses on inclusive economic opportunities to foster decent work and sustainable livelihoods, advancing SDG 8, while seeking to reduce harmful practices in agriculture that aims to help protect marine and terrestrial ecosystems, supporting SDG 14.

**Three examples of measures to accelerate progress towards SDGs through well-coordinated actions in key transitions to bring progress to scale (food security, energy access and affordability, digital connectivity, education, jobs and social protection, climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution), building on interlinkages between SDGs to ensure cohesive progress.**

1. Food Systems:

The "Recipe of Change" initiative within the Sustainable Tourism Programme links sustainable food

systems with the reduction of food waste in the tourism value chain. Implemented in collaboration with UNEP, UNWTO, and leading private sector stakeholders, it leverages regional partnerships to scale impact across high-impact sectors, supporting SDG 12. A key success so far includes its role in influencing the Global Roadmap on Food Waste Reduction in Tourism, which provides actionable guidance for key tourism industry stakeholders. By addressing inefficiencies and promoting resource optimization, it also contributes to improving food security.

2. Energy and Built Environments:

With leadership from partners, the One Planet Network, UN-Habitat, RMIT, the UNEP-hosted Global ABC and Life Cycle Initiative, and UNOPS, we are advancing circular principles in construction through initiatives like the National Circularity Assessment Framework for Buildings. Piloted in countries like Bangladesh and Senegal, this is a tool that is enabling the transition to near-zero emissions in the built environment, aligning with international commitments such as the Paris Agreement. These tailored guidance and tools, are helping governments establish baseline assessments of circularity, implement targeted interventions, and track progress.

3. Digital Transformation for Transparency and Circularity

The 10YFP's work on digital product information systems (DPIS) aims to enhance transparency and accountability by integrating life cycle data and sustainability metrics into digital tools. In partnership with the UNEP-hosted Life Cycle Initiative, the One Planet Network, and leading private-sector stakeholders, efforts focus on creating a global framework to standardize data formats, ensure interoperability, and establish guidelines for product sustainability information. These systems provide consumers with clear, actionable data on environmental and social impacts.

**Follow-up actions and measures being undertaken by your intergovernmental body or forum to support implementation of the 2023 SDG Summit Political Declaration and the outcomes of the 2024 Summit of the Future, to advance the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.**

1. Enhanced Intergovernmental Coordination:

Strengthening the 10YFP Board's leadership and the Group of Friends for SCP is essential to ensuring sustained advocacy and policy alignment for SCP at global forums such as the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) and the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF). This involves empowering the 10YFP Board to play a more prominent role in intergovernmental negotiations by providing science based insights and policy recommendations.

2. Advancing Circular Economy Integration:

The 10YFP has made progress in integrating circular economy principles into national climate commitments through its collaboration with UNDP and UNFCCC under the "Building Circularity

into NDCs” project. Piloting in countries such as Ecuador, Viet Nam, and Zimbabwe have successfully demonstrated how circular practices can be incorporated into key sectors like construction and agriculture with the potential to reduce emissions and improve resource efficiency. Capacity-building workshops have equipped policymakers with the tools to operationalize circularity, while the development of the NDC Circularity Toolbox has provided tailored guidance to address country-specific challenges. These efforts have also strengthened alignment with MEA goals on climate, biodiversity, and pollution.

### 3. Capacity Building and Monitoring:

The 10YFP has strengthened national and regional SCP integration through targeted capacity-building and monitoring efforts. A key achievement is the SCP Hotspot Analysis Tool (HAT), used in regional training sessions across Asia, Africa, and Latin America to help governments and UN Country Teams (UNCTs) identify priority SCP actions. The 10YFP Secretariat, in collaboration with UNDP and UNEP, has provided training on circular economy integration, particularly in NDCs, sustainable public procurement, and sectoral policies. Countries such as Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan have received technical assistance to enhance SCP legislation.

### **Recommendations and key messages to be considered for inclusion in the Ministerial Declaration of the 2025 HLPF.**

"We recognize the importance of interventions implemented through the 10YFP as catalytic to accelerate social inclusion, sustainability and circularity, in high impact sectors, this includes the following:

- a) Encouraging sustainable tourism practices that minimize environmental, social and economic impacts and promote conservation, restoration and sustainable valorization of natural and cultural heritage and climate action.
- b) Enabling inclusive solutions that help unlock the diverse barriers to sustainable food systems transformation while promoting multiple environmental, social and economic benefits.
- c) Integrating circularity and sustainability criteria/requirements in the public procurement of construction assets and leverage sustainable public procurement to advance sustainable food systems.
- d) Promoting the use of guidelines for providing product sustainability information and integrate SCP into consumer protection policies and initiatives.
- e) Encouraging and supporting countries to identify, prioritize, implement and track sustainable and circular economy and bioeconomy interventions for increased ambition and implementation of their NDCs.
- f) Promoting disclosure measures of circular economy by private sector actors including through a global circularity protocol for business and other initiatives."

Proposed Text drawn from the Outcome Document of the One Planet Network Forum 2024: Reducing Inequalities and Achieving Just Transitions for All Through Sustainable Consumption and Production, Including Circular Economy.