

Miljøministeriet
Klima- Energi og Bygningsministeriet
Udenrigsministeriet

Oversigt over hovedresultater i Rio+20 slutdokumentet – i et DK/EU perspektiv.

Den 27. juni 2012

Forud for Rio konferencen blev på en teknisk gennemgang for udvalgsmedlemmer d. 8.juni givet følgende vurdering af et realistisk udfald af konferencen – i lyset af forhandlingssituationen:

- Anerkendelse af potentialet i grøn økonomi – en ny dagsorden
- Beslutning om at udvikle bæredygtigheds mål (SDG'er), måske med beslutning om prioriterede områder og en beslutning om at SDG'er udvikles sammen med revisionen af MDG'er
- Beslutning om styrket handling for prioriterede ressourcer (måske med tidsfrister)
- Beslutning om at udvikle BNP+ indikatorer ("Beyond GDP")
- Beslutning om 10 årigt rammeprogram for Bæredygtig produktion og forbrug
- Beslutning om at opgradere CSD samt særlig repræsentant
- Beslutning om at opgradere UNEP
- Mere aktiv rolle for den private sektor (incl. CSR-rapportering) og civilsamfundet i øvrigt, herunder byer

./ Denne notits giver en kondenseret oversigt over hovedresultater af Rio+20 konferencen med fokus på disse emner af særlig dansk/europæisk interesse. Konferencens slutdokument vedlægges til orientering.

a. Grøn Økonomi.

Anerkendelse som virkemiddel. Grøn økonomi blev anerkendt som et vigtigt værktøj til at opnå bæredygtig udvikling. Behovet for omstilling til en Grøn Økonomi har med Rio aftalen taget skridtet fra analyserapporter (OECD, Verdensbanken, UNEP, m.fl.) til at være politisk anerkendt. Slutdokumentet anerkender Grøn Økonomi som vigtigt virkemiddel til bæredygtig udvikling, og at Grøn Økonomi fremmer bæredygtig ressourceforvaltning og ressourceeffektivitet. Samtidig opfordres landene til at udvikle politikker for grøn omstilling:

56. ... In this regard, we consider green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication as one of the important tools available for achieving sustainable development and that it could provide options for policy making but should not be a rigid set of rules. We emphasize that it should contribute to eradicating poverty as well as sustained economic growth, enhancing social inclusion, improving human welfare and creating opportunities for employment and decent work for all, while maintaining the healthy functioning of the Earth's ecosystems.

60. We acknowledge that green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication will enhance our ability to manage natural resources sustainably and with lower negative environmental impacts, increase resource efficiency and reduce waste.

62. We encourage each country to consider the implementation of green economy policies in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, in a manner that endeavours to drive sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth and job creation, particularly for women, youth and the poor.

b. BNP+ (Beyond GDP)

Enighed om behovet for BNP+. Der er nu enighed om, at der er behov for bredere mål end det traditionelt brugte BNP, for at give et dækkende billede af udviklingen i samfundsøkonomien. Der er også enighed om, at lancere et FN program for at udvikle nye metoder til at måle velstand.

38. We **recognize the need** for broader measures of progress **to complement GDP** in order to better inform policy decisions, and in this regard, we request the UN Statistical Commission in consultation with relevant UN System entities and other relevant organizations to launch a programme of work in this area building on existing initiatives.

c. Bæredygtighedsmål - Sustainable Development Goals.

Igangsættelse af proces til udvikling af bæredygtighedsmål indenfor slutdokumentets temaer. Det er besluttet at fastsætte globale mål for bæredygtig udvikling. Det vil skulle ske på emneområder, der er fokus på i slutdokumentet, som for eksempel vand, fødevarer og oceaner. En arbejdsgruppe skal sættes op kort efter Rio, og der skal ligge et udkast til mål klart i 2014. Bæredygtighedsmålene skal besluttes i FN's Generalforsamling, og skal indgå i FN's udviklingsdagsorden for tiden efter 2015.

248. We **resolve to establish an inclusive and transparent intergovernmental process on SDGs** that is open to all stakeholders with a view to developing global sustainable development goals to be agreed by the United Nations General Assembly. An open working group shall be constituted no later than the opening of the 67th session of the UNGA and shall comprise of thirty representatives, nominated by Member States through the five UN regional groups with the aim of achieving fair, equitable and balanced geographic representation. ... It will submit a report to the 68th session of the UNGA containing a proposal for sustainable development goals for consideration and appropriate action.

d. FN's miljøprogram og FN's bæredygtighedsarbejde

FN's miljøprogram: Opgradering af UNEP. Det er besluttet, at UNEP skal have universelt medlemskab. Det betyder, at UNEP's arbejde med miljø fremover ikke kun vil være et spørgsmål for nogle lande, men et anliggende for alle. Derudover er der opnået enighed om, at UNEP's finansielle base skal styrkes, hvilket vil give flere muskler til FN's bistand til udviklingslandene på miljøområdet.

88. We are **committed to strengthening** the role of **the United Nations Environment Programme** as the leading global environmental authority that sets the global environmental agenda, ... In this regard, we invite the United Nations General Assembly, in its 67th Session, to adopt a Resolution **strengthening and upgrading UNEP** in the following manner:

(a) Establish **universal membership** in the Governing Council of UNEP, as well as other measures to strengthen its governance as well its responsiveness and accountability to Member States;

(b) Have secure, stable, adequate and increased financial resources from the regular budget of the UN and voluntary contributions to fulfill its mandate;

...

(g) **Progressively consolidate headquarters functions in Nairobi**, as well as strengthen its regional presence, in order to assist countries, upon request, in the implementation of their national environmental policies, collaborating closely with other relevant entities of the UN system;

(h) Ensure the active participation of all relevant stakeholders drawing on best practices and models from relevant multilateral institutions and exploring new mechanisms to promote transparency and the effective engagement of civil society.

FN's bæredygtighedsarbejde: Nedlæggelse af CSD og oprettelse af et mellemstatsligt forum.

Desuden er det besluttet at igangsætte en reformproces, der skal føre til en styrkelse af FN's arbejde med hele området for bæredygtig udvikling (social, økonomisk og miljømæssigt forsvarlig udvikling). I den nye struktur, der kommer til at afløse den hensygnende FN-kommission for bæredygtig udvikling (CSD), styrkes civilsamfundets rolle i FN's arbejde med bæredygtig udvikling samt det videnskabelige grundlag som input til det politiske arbejde med bæredygtig udvikling i FN.

84. We **decide to establish a universal intergovernmental high level political forum**, building on the strengths, experiences, resources and inclusive participation modalities of the Commission on Sustainable Development, and subsequently replacing the Commission. The high level political forum shall follow up on the implementation of sustainable development and should avoid overlap with existing structures, bodies and

entities in a cost-effective manner.

81. ...In this regard, we call for the General Assembly to further integrate sustainable development as a key element of the overarching framework for United Nations activities and adequately address sustainable development in its agenda setting, including through periodic high-level dialogues.

e. Virksomheders rapportering (CSR).

Anerkendelse af vigtigheden af CSR og opfordring til at udvikle best practice.

I slutdokumentet anerkendes vigtigheden af virksomheders bæredygtighedsrapporteringer og der opfordres til, at virksomheder, regeringer, FN-institutioner og andre aktører arbejder sammen for at udvikle best-practice på området.

*47. We **acknowledge** the importance of corporate sustainability reporting and encourage companies, where appropriate, especially publicly listed and large companies, to consider integrating sustainability information into their reporting cycle. We **encourage** industry, interested governments as well as relevant stakeholders with the support of the UN system, as appropriate, to develop models for best practice and facilitate action for the integration of sustainability reporting, taking into account the experiences of already existing frameworks, and paying particular attention to the needs of developing countries, including for capacity building.*

f. Mål for udvalgte naturressourcer

Vand: En menneskerettighed. Dokumentet rummer en tilslutning til opnåelse af universel adgang til rent drikkevand og sanitet. Teksten sætter desuden en retning i forhold til forbedret vandkvalitet, samt øget vandressourceeffektivitet, spildevandsgebruksanvendelse og vandspild.

Endeligt bliver det slået fast, at rent vand og sanitet er en menneskeret, hvilket er første gang det sker i en global deklARATION, idet der har været vedtaget flere resolutioner på dette område fra FNs menneskerettighedsråd, men Canada og USA aldrig har stemt for.

*120. ... We **commit** to the progressive realization of access to safe and affordable drinking water and basic sanitation for all, as necessary for poverty eradication and to protect human health, and to significantly improve the implementation of integrated water resource management at all levels as appropriate. In this regard, we reiterate these commitments in particular for developing countries through the mobilization of resources from all sources, capacity building and technology transfer.*

*121. We reaffirm our **commitments** regarding the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation, to be progressively realized for our populations with full respect for national sovereignty. We also highlight our commitment to the 2005-2015 International Decade for Action "Water for Life."*

Energi: SE4ALL anerkendt

Under afsnittet om energi er det et vigtigt resultat at FN generalsekretærens energiinitiativ SE4ALL anerkendes. Det er også vigtigt, at alle tre parametre i dette initiativ omtales eksplicit, dvs. målet om adgang til energi for alle, målet om energieffektivitet og målet om øget anvendelse af vedvarende energi. FN's generalsekretær har selv givet udtryk for, at den omtale af initiativet, som slutteksten indeholder bidrager til at skabe momentum i implementeringen af dette initiativ .

*129. We **note** the launching of the initiative by the Secretary General on "Sustainable Energy for All", which focus on access to energy, energy efficiency and renewable energies. We are all determined to act to make sustainable energy for all a reality, and through this, help eradicate poverty and lead to sustainable development and global prosperity. We recognize that countries' activities in broader energy-related issues are of great importance and are prioritized according to their specific challenges, capacities and circumstances, including energy mix.*

Oceaner: Forpligtelse til beskyttelse/genopretning og til reduktion af affald. Oceaner fylder med rette meget i slutteksten. Oceanerne påkalder sig opmærksomhed som en fælles ressource, der trues af overudnyttelse.

I slutdokumentet forpligter landene sig til at beskytte og genoprette havenes sundhed, og produktivitet og til inden 2025 at opnå betydelige reduktioner i mængden af affald i havene. De vedtagne tekster på disse områder kan i høj grad henføres til EU's forslag om mål og milepæle. Desuden forpligtede landene sig til at tage beslutning om et internationalt instrument under havretskonventionen til beskyttelse af marin biodiversitet i internationale farvande.

*158. We therefore **commit** to protect, and restore, the health, productivity and resilience of oceans and marine ecosystems, and to maintain their biodiversity, enabling their conservation and sustainable use for present and future generations, and to effectively apply an ecosystem approach and the precautionary approach in the management, in accordance with international law, of activities impacting on the marine environment, to deliver on all three dimensions of sustainable development.*

*162. ...Building on the work of the ad hoc working group and before the end of the 69th Session of the United Nations General Assembly we **commit** to address, on an urgent basis, the issue of the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction including by taking a decision on the development of an international instrument under UNCLOS.*

*163. ... We **commit** to take action to reduce the incidence and impacts of such pollution on marine ecosystems, including through the effective implementation of relevant conventions adopted in the framework of the International Maritime Organization (IMO), and the follow up of the relevant initiatives such as the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land-based Activities, as well as the adoption of coordinated strategies to this end. We further **commit to take action to, by 2025,** based on collected scientific data, achieve significant reductions in marine debris to prevent harm to the coastal and marine environment.*

Materialer / affald: – Forpligtelse til øget genanvendelse og til ressource/affaldspolitikker. Når det gælder materialer og affald er resultatet en forpligtende tekst som bygger på de mål som EU har foreslået. Landene forpligter sig til at forbedre både forebyggelse og genanvendelse af affald, med den overordnede målsætning at udnytte ressourcerne i affaldet bedre.

*218.We therefore **commit to** further reduce, reuse and recycle waste (3Rs) as well as to increase energy recovery from waste with a view to managing the majority of global waste in an environmentally sound manner and where possible as a resource. Solid wastes, such as electronic waste and plastics, pose particular challenges which should be addressed. We **call for** the development and enforcement of comprehensive national and local waste management policies, strategies, laws and regulations.*

g. Subsidier til fossile brændsler

Genbetræftelse for forpligtede lande. De lande der har truffet beslutning om at udfase skadelige og ineffektive subsidier til fossile brændsler, bekræfter, at de er forpligtede af denne beslutning og andre lande inviteres til at overveje at rationalisere ineffektive subsidier og udfase skadelige subsidier til fossile brændsler, samtidigt med, at eventuel negativ indvirkning på vækst og udvikling i udviklingslande skal minimeres.

Denne tekst har stor betydning, fordi det er første gang at udfasning af subsidier til fossile brændsler optræder som mål eller hensigt i en FN tekst. Der er tidligere vedtaget tekst herom i EU og i G20. Teksten er et godt afsat for det arbejde, som Danmark deltager i under overskriften "Friends of Fossil Fuel Subsidies Reform".

*225. Countries **reaffirm** the commitments they have made to phase out harmful and inefficient fossil fuel subsidies that encourage wasteful consumption and undermine sustainable development. We **invite** others to*

consider rationalizing inefficient fossil fuel subsidies by removing market distortions, including restructuring taxation and phasing out harmful subsidies, where they exist, to reflect their environmental impacts, with such policies taking fully into account the specific needs and conditions of developing countries, with the aim of minimizing the possible adverse impacts on their development and in a manner that protects the poor and the affected communities.

h. 10 årigt rammeprogram for bæredygtig produktions og forbrug

Vedtagelse af 10 årigt ramme program. Det er besluttet at vedtage et globalt 10 årigt program for bæredygtig forbrug og produktion. En beslutning der har trukket ud i mange år. Programmet vil i perioden 2012-2022 rumme indsatser på en række temaer, herunder bæredygtige indkøb, bæredygtig livsstil og uddannelse samt bæredygtig turisme.

*226. We **adopt** the 10-Year Framework of Programmes (10YFP) on sustainable consumption and production (SCP) as contained in document A/CONF/XX and highlight that the programmes included in the 10YFP are voluntary. We invite the UN General Assembly at its 67th Session to designate a UN Member State body to take any necessary steps to fully operationalize the framework*

i. Byer

Forpligtelse til at fremme bæredygtig byudvikling. Byer som aktører har stor betydning for udviklingen af en grøn økonomi, da de rummer hovedparten af væksten, befolkningen og ressourceforbruget. Landene forpligter sig til at fremme bæredygtige byer bl.a. gennem at støtte lokale myndigheders arbejde hermed.

*135. We **commit to promote** an integrated approach to planning and building sustainable cities and urban settlements, including through supporting local authorities, increasing public awareness and enhancing participation of urban residents, including the poor, in decision making. We **also commit** to promote sustainable development policies that support inclusive housing and social services; a safe and healthy living environment for all, particularly children, youth, women, elderly and disabled; affordable and sustainable transport and energy; promotion, protection and restoration of safe and green urban spaces; safe and clean drinking water and sanitation; healthy air quality; generation of decent jobs; and improved urban planning and slum upgrading. We further support sustainable management of waste through the application of the 3Rs (reduce, reuse and recycle). ...*

j. Finansiering

Der opnåedes enighed om at nedsætte en ekspertgruppe, som skal udarbejde et forslag til en finansieringsstrategi for bæredygtig udvikling. I slutdokumentet findes desuden anerkendelse af innovativ finansiering, Syd-syd og triangulært samarbejde som ny additional finansieringskilde samt officiel udviklingsbistands (ODA) katalytiske kapacitet i forhold til rejsning af private midler.

*255. We **agree to establish** an intergovernmental process under the auspices of the General Assembly, with technical support from the United Nations system and in open and broad consultation with relevant international and regional financial institutions and other relevant stakeholders. The process will assess financing needs, consider the effectiveness, consistency and synergies of existing instruments and frameworks, and evaluate additional initiatives, with a view to preparing a report proposing options on an effective sustainable development financing strategy to facilitate the mobilization of resources and their effective use in achieving sustainable development objectives.*

256. An intergovernmental committee, comprising 30 experts nominated by regional groups, with equitable geographical representation, will implement this process, concluding its work by 2014.

*260. We **note** that the aid architecture has significantly changed in the current decade. New aid providers and novel partnership approaches, which utilize new modalities of cooperation, have contributed to increasing the flow of resources. Further, the interplay of development assistance with private investment, trade and new development actors provides new opportunities for aid to leverage private resource flows. We reiterate our support for South-South cooperation, as well as triangular cooperation, which provide much needed additional resources to the implementation of development programmes. We **recognize** the importance and different history and particularities of **South-South***

*cooperation and stress that South-South cooperation should be seen as an expression of solidarity and cooperation between countries, based on their shared experiences and objectives. Both forms of cooperation support a development agenda that addresses the particular needs and expectations of developing countries. We also **recognize** that South-South cooperation complements rather than substitutes for North-South cooperation. We acknowledge the role played by middle-income developing countries as providers and recipients of development cooperation.*