

**Cross-constituency Message to UNEA on
SDGs & Post 2015 (including SCP)
(Draft introduced to GMGSF Plenary 22 June 4pm)**

The following Major Groups have endorsed this statement during the GMGSF: *Children and Youth, Farmers, Indigenous Peoples, Local Authorities, NGOs, Science and Technology, Women and Workers and Trade Unions.*

Major Groups and Stakeholders described above ask UNEA delegates to take into account the following demands as part of the upcoming Ministerial discussions on SDG & Post 2015:

1. Sustainable development goals must enshrine the three dimensions of sustainability in each one of the goals. A siloed uni-dimensional approach will not be able to address the complexity of sustainable development challenges. Environmental dimension must be factored in all SDGs, including through the underpinning targets and indicators.
2. Concrete examples include the promotion of environmentally-sound infrastructure within the economic goals, of green jobs within the goal on decent work, of elimination of hazardous pesticides in the goal on food security, of clean and sustainable energy inside the goal on energy, among a few examples.
3. Natural resources and biodiversity provide the foundation for our societies and economies. Development and prosperity will not be achieved if these are not secured. Natural resources must be shared equitably so that we can achieve intra and intergenerational equity. We have the responsibility to protect this endowment for future generations, but we are also convinced that there is an opportunity for prosperity and economic and social progress in the responsible stewardship of our environment.
4. Negotiations underway on Sustainable Development Goals show there is a need for a strong voice from environment ministers in order to avoid the clustering into a single environmental goal, which encompasses a broad list of environmental challenges and reinforces 'siloization'. This must not be taken as the solution for reducing the absolute number of SDGs.

On SDGs principles,

5. Universality is crucial for achieving the SDGs worldwide. All countries have the obligation to fulfil the goals based on their national realities, capacities and levels of development, with the full engagement of all levels of governments,
6. Strong review mechanisms and accountability will be a key driver for delivering results.
7. There is a need to resolve the potential conflict which could emerge from support for "growth" as still advocated in the zero draft of the OWG, with other sustainability goals.
8. The concept of planetary boundaries, the need for a human-rights based approach as well as the need for an urgent decoupling of natural resource use from economic well-being must provide the intellectual framework for SDGs design and implementation.

9. SDGs must promote a transformative agenda, and not just a superficial greening of the current production and consumption patterns.

Based on these policy demands, we are also asking the UNEA and Environment Ministers, as appropriate, to:

10. Commit to intervene in the SDGs negotiations as the latter will shape countries' strategies in the years to come, including on environmental policy.

11. Intervene in the SDGs negotiations to ensure the environment dimension of sustainable development is fully considered across SDGs and in the Means of Implementation (MOI) through financing, capacity building, institutional arrangements and national policies.

12. Discuss and identify the role of UNEA in the further formulation and implementation of the SDGs.

13. Ensure SDGs build on internationally-agreed targets and standards, and do not undermine any of them, thus contributing to the principle of non-regression.

14. Ensure the retention of key environmental challenges of our time as part of the SDG framework, including a stand-alone goal on climate change and strengthened targets on chemicals and waste.

15. At the national level, Ministers must become fully involved in the formulation of their national positions on SDGs, as well as on their implementation with active participation of civil society.

16. Ministers shall also deploy all efforts to enforce the right to information, and participation in decision making of all Major Group and Stakeholders in the formulation, decision-making and implementation of SDGs.

Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP)

17. SCP is fundamental in achieving sustainable development. Discussions related to the SDG/Post 2015 agenda is crucial, considering international trends of ongoing degradation of environment and growing gap between rich and poor. This is important to both developed and developing countries as well as to all stakeholders. SCP enables people everywhere to live a better quality of life within their fair share of our one planet's resources. The Rio+20 outcome document 'The Future We Want' [\(A/CONF.216/5\)](#) states that *"Fundamental changes in the way societies produce and consume are indispensable for achieving global sustainable development."*

18. We call for both a stand alone goal on SCP and integration of SCP targets in all the SDG targets. SCP needs to be at the heart of the SDG/Post-2015 sustainable development agenda.

19. We urge UNEA and ministers on environment to take a leading role on the SCP discussion within the SDGs, as they have the expertise, the mandate and the tools to do so.

20. SCP aims to achieve social and economic development within the carrying capacity of ecosystems, through reducing global water, carbon, cropland and raw material footprints; which implies absolute decoupling of economic growth from environmental degradation, ensuring sustainable development **within planetary boundaries**;

21. SCP means adopting a full lifecycle approach to design, production, use and disposal of products and ensuring that hazardous chemicals, including for agricultural use, are **substituted with safer alternatives** thereby eliminating their resulting hazardous waste and paving the way for a new comprehensive chemicals regime.

22. We urge environmental ministers to **implement the 10 Year Framework of Programmes** in support of national and regional programs through strong intersectoral partnerships to accelerate the shift towards SCP, and take bold policy decision to make the shift to Sustainable lifestyles.

23. Focus needs to be for all countries to phase out unsustainable consumption and production patterns, **with developed countries taking the lead**; at the same time, cooperation between developed and developing countries should be expanded and support to developing countries ensured.

24. Implementation of overall sustainable public procurement at all governmental levels is a first and bold step, for giving the right example.

END

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