10 YEAR FRAMEWORK OF PROGRAMMES
ON SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION PATTERNS (10YFP)

Strategy Task Force

Key areas to be addressed by the task force

The first strategy task force meeting (23 November 2017) brainstormed key areas to be addressed by the task force in preparation for the development of the strategy 2018-2022. As agreed, the key areas proposed for feedback include: key areas highlighted by meeting participants and preliminary suggestions made by the independent external reviewer.

The aim is that 5 to 6 key areas are addressed by volunteering task force members, supported by the 10YFP secretariat, over the next 6 weeks. **A proposed outline of the approach on the key area that may be adopted in the new strategy will be presented by the volunteer task force member at the January in person meeting for discussion (17-18 January 2017).**

	Key area	volunteers
1	Partner engagement	Elisa Tonda; Edda Fernandez; Michael Mulet
2	Capitalising on existing initiatives	Ian Fenn; Michael Mulet
3	10YFP: a strengthened platform to advance SDG 12 at national and global level	Elisa Tonda; Edda Fernandez; Arthur Eijs
4	Track and visualise the impact of the 10YFP	Opher Zylbertal; Virginia Trapa
5	Communication and visibility	Edda Fernandez;
6	Collaboration between programmes and integration of key cross-cutting topics	Annika Lindblom; Ian Fenn; Terez Szabo; Opher Zylbertal

KEY AREA 1: PARTNER ENGAGEMENT

<u>STF volunteers:</u> Edda Fernandez (NFPs LAC), Michael Mulet (SFS); Elisa Tonda (UN Environment)

<u>Key points raised:</u>
- The 10YFP today is a solid platform, it is a family / community: even though not all 530 partners are fully committed, there is a sizable batch of the organisations involved which are very committed (Badaoui Rouhban, external reviewer)
- who do we engage (key target groups) and how (focus on outputs)? (Ian Fenn).
- What is an "engaged partner"?
- How do we refine our focus in partner engagement to increase effectiveness?
  - How do we ensure engagement – and ultimately our output(s) - focuses on what we're *doing* (existing and intended), for/with specific audiences i.e. rather than on what the 10YFP 'is', or trying to engage anyone and everyone as we're still trying to do so much/too much, and may need to refine our focus to increase our effectiveness (Ian Fenn)
  - Targeted outreach (e.g. DFIs) (Christophe Lalande)
  - Strengthening the overall output of the 10YFP is of course the main challenge of the strategic exercise; besides a discussion on specific priorities and the current six themes, this also requires a discussion on how to strengthen the 10YFP organisation. Elements for discussion would include options for selecting priority partners and leading initiatives that could help the 10YFP on delivering knowledge generation (like the IRP), knowledge sharing (e.g. GGKP) and turning knowledge into action. Currently, the 10YFP might be spreading its resources and attention too thinly, and there is maybe a need for a more robust and limited set of key partners (Arthur)
- How do we increase the commitment of existing partners?
- How do we strengthen engagement of private sector?
  - Private sector is not well engaged or on board and this may be relevant to address (Badaoui Rouhban, external reviewer)

Resource document:
- 10YFP programme portfolios: key principles and approaches - available here
- Why and How to become a partner – available here
- Programme Directories: [SPP](SPP), [STP](STP), [CI-SCP](CI-SCP), [SFS](SFS), [SBC](SBC), [SLE](SLE). National Focal point directory. UN interagency coordination group directory.
- Overview of the multi-stakeholder distribution in 2016 – page 5 of the 10YFP progress brief 2016 - available here

KEY AREA 2: CAPITALISING ON EXISTING INITIATIVES

<u>STF volunteers:</u> Ian Fenn (CI- SCP Programme), Michael Mulet (SFS)

<u>Key points raised:</u>
- Identifying and working with/communicating and if possible upscaling of pilot/premium projects/initiatives on SCP on a global level which were not developed under the 10 YFP (Ulf Jaeckel)
- Build and capitalise on existing or funded initiatives (Christophe Lalande)

- Recognise what partners and sectors (e.g. private sector) are already doing (Edda Fernandez)
- One of the objectives of the 10YFP is to "reduce fragmentation and support synergies" as stated in the adopted text establishing 10YFP.
- The 10YFP programmes bring together actors, expertise and resources to deliver SCP by building synergies and cooperation, bringing together existing initiatives, leveraging them towards common objectives, scaling up and replicating best practices.
- The programme portfolio is the programme network in action; it is the collection of a programme's network activities and resources that contribute to the objectives and aligns with the principles of the 10YFP. A portfolio that has a partner-based approach is essential to reduce fragmentation and support synergies, to build on existing initiatives, to operate at scale, to replicate, to build cooperation, to leverage resources towards common objectives – all of which are key objectives of the 10YFP.
- How are 10YFP actors contributing to the shift to SCP? Why/how is this information important in the context of the 10YFP?
- How do we provide the full picture of existing initiatives across the network?
- How do we capitalize on the full picture to prioritise action, identify gaps, and scale-up successful initiatives and solutions?

Resource document:
- 10YFP programme portfolios: key principles and approaches - available here
- 10YFP Sustainable Tourism Programme Annual Magazine available here here.
- Programme portfolios on the clearinghouse: SFS, SPP, STP, CI-SCP, SBC, SLE
- 10YFP indicators: demonstrating the shift to SCP available here

KEY AREA 3: 10YFP A STRENGTHENED PLATFORM TO ADVANCE SDG12 AT NATIONAL AND GLOBAL LEVEL

STF volunteers: Elisa Tonda (UN Environment), Edda Fernandez (NFPs LAC), Arthur Eijs (NFPs WEOG)

Key points:
- The need for a unifying theme/topic for the next 5 years – as foundation for the vision (Badaoui Rouhban, external reviewer)
- Define a strategic objective. A focus on "accelerate the implementation of SDG 12" seems an appropriate and unifying topic on the basis of the interviews. Lead and be recognised as lead on SDG 12. (Badaoui Rouhban, external reviewer)
- Find the right balance between being a catalytic agent and an implementer at national level. The national level cannot be dismissed and programmes should support / show change at national level (Badaoui Rouhban, external reviewer)
- National focal points need to be more active and more engaged. The programmes are key in capacitating and guiding the national focal points (Badaoui Rouhban, external reviewer)
- What are other workstreams within UN Environment that are also contributing to SDG12, and the issue of SCP, e.g. the GPA?. What steps should be taken to increase coordination and synergies? (Arthur Eijs)
- 10YFP Programme portfolios, and the initiatives and resources they include, can be considered as the products or the solutions the programme offers (or is developing) to support countries in the shift to SCP. Thus, 10YFP programmes provide the toolbox of solution/best practices for delivery of SCP at the national level. In this context, how can we ensure stronger / better match between countries' needs and the 10YFP programmes' offer? How can the programmes respond to the specific national needs and priorities?

- What is (or should be) the country level action of the 10YFP and how does it support the achievement of SDG 12?
- The 10YFP indicators are aligned to the SDGs: should we integrate developments on other SDG 12 indicators? Should the 10YFP reporting tool be suggested as a possible platform on reporting on SDG 12?
- The UN Secretary-General's report on repositioning the UN system to deliver on agenda 2030 indicates SDG 12 as an opportunity, as well as the most underfunded SDG. How can the 10YFP seize the opportunity indicated by the Secretary General?
- How can storytelling play a role in advancing SDG 12? How can the platform support the collection and distribution of these stories?

Resource document:
- Draft diagramme: the path to SDG 12 through the 10YFP network here
- 10YFP programme portfolios: key principles and approaches - available here
- 10YFP National Focal Point toolkit – available here
- Metadata for SDG indicator 12.1.1, developed and adopted by the 10YFP M&E Task Force, can be found here. The methodology is fully based on the 10YFP indicator of success on "Policy instruments for SCP" (indicator 3.1).
- Global survey on national SCP policies and initiatives 2015 – advanced draft of the executive summary (here), advanced draft executive summary of the regional chapters (here)
- The UN Secretary-General's report on repositioning the UN system to deliver on agenda 2030 available here. The related Dalberg report (here)

KEY AREA 4: TRACK AND VISUALISE THE IMPACT OF THE 10YFP

STF volunteers: Opher Zylbertal (NFPs WEOG), Virginia Trapa (STP)

Key points:
- Track and visualise the impact of the 10YFP: catalyse the attention of other initiatives and networks and mobilise support (Elisa Tonda)
- Support should and would be mobilised raising from the clear understanding of SCP as a useful tool for making change happen (Edda Fernandez)
- Make strategic choices: define a clearer scope of what you will be doing or a prioritisation (Badaoui Rouhban, external reviewer)
- How can the 10YFP indicators and reporting help visualise impact of the 10YFP and for what purpose?
- How can the 10YFP indicators help plan and prioritise? Identify gaps?
- How can the 10YFP/SCP impact indicators help strengthen the link and the narrative on the links between SCP and climate change, biodiversity, pollution, well being?
- How can science-based recommendations support visualisation of impacts? And who could provide those recommendations?

Key supporting documents
- 10YFP indicators: demonstrating the shift to SCP available here.
- 10YFP pilot reporting (January 2017) overview of data – available here.
- 10YFP report to HLPF: 2015, 2016, 2017
- 10YFP progress brief 2016 - here

KEY AREA 5: COMMUNICATION AND VISIBILITY

STF volunteers: Edda Fernandez (NFPs LAC)

Key points:
- Value proposition (Peter Repinski), including innovation, experimentation (Michael Mulet) and tailoring language (Edda Fernandez)
- Communication is key: moving forward on the discussion started at the Executive meeting last May (Edda Fernandez)
- Key areas 4 and 5 should work closely together. Support should and would be mobilised raising from the clear understanding of SCP as a useful tool for making change happen (Edda Fernandez)
- Why does the 10YFP want increased visibility?
  - What is the 10YFP? What does the 10YFP do? What does the 10YFP brand need to do?
- What is the message that the 10YFP wants to communicate?
  - What is the inherent narrative of SCP? Why does SCP matter?
  - If there is one thing the globe needs to know about the 10YFP, what is it?
  - What does SCP look like? What is SCP's human face? Whose lives change with SCP? What stories can be pulled from this connection?
- To whom? key audiences
- How? adapting how we communicate, Means and tools used
- Why is the HLPF a key forum for visibility? What do we want to say at the HLPF? To whom? Why?

Key supporting documents:
- 10YFP Brand Guidelines
- 10YFP 2016 Progress Brief
- 10YFP Communications Concept Menu
- Potential Narrative Transition Presentation

KEY AREA 6: COLLABORATION BETWEEN PROGRAMMES AND INTEGRATION OF KEY CROSS-CUTTING TOPICS

STF volunteers: Annika Lindblom (SBC); Ian Fenn (CI-SCP); Teréz Szabó (NFPs EEG); Opher Zylbertal (NFPs WEOG)

Key points:
- Increase collaboration between programmes and strengthened collaboration and integration around certain cross-cutting themes (Annika Lindblom; Christophe Lalande). How do the current 6 programme intersect with one another?
- What would be the most practical approach to address cross-cutting topics?
  - Circular Economy (Teréz Szabó)
  - Waste (Teréz Szabó)
  - Plastics: A key issue high on the agenda in many countries is plastics; this product touches on several elements of the current 10YFP, but it might be worth considering, in the follow up to UNEA3, to see whether plastics deserve to get more focused and prioritised attention under the 10YFP. Elements that could be considered include

microplastics, single use packaging, recycling. Also, the link with the Global Plan of Action on the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land based sources (GPA) could be considered for this specific element (Arthur Eijs)

- o Behavioural Insights: are increasingly recognized as an important component of policy makers' toolbox to tackle environmental problems. Alongside "traditional" tools in environmental policy (such as regulations, campaigns, taxes and incentives), BI have proven to be an effective supplementary tool in tackling relevant environmental issues, especially in the fields of energy consumption, food waste, transportation choices, and littering. In a nutshell, BI consists of two main components: 1. the understanding and reliance on choice architecture and nudges as behavioral shaping factors, taking into account the mechanisms driving individual and collective decision-making. 2. The reliance on evidence based policy and randomized control trials to validate a policy tools' effectiveness .Unfortunately, whilst most environmental policy makers have heard of Behavioral Insights and its potential by now, many of them, even though ordinarily impressed and aware of the benefits of BI, have not yet made use of it in their work. I argue that beyond obvious technical constraints, policy makers also struggle on the conceptual level, having difficulties making the leap between theory and practice. I believe that the 10yfp could have a significant role in providing relevant and practical knowledge and training
- o Waste Management and Strengthening SMEs on SCP patterns are priorities for the LAC Region, as presented in our Regional SCP Strategy under the 10YFP. The Region formally presented a request to include these topics as new Programmes for the 10YFP during the First Global Meeting of the 10YFP in New York. The reference to these two topics in Key Area #6 should be presented as required, not as a mere suggestion or example. Suggested text: "Collaboration between programmes and integration of waste management and capacity building for SMEs on SCP patterns, as well as other key cross-cutting topics (e.g. circular economy, water)" (Edda Fernandez)
- o Lifestyles as a cross-cutting enabler across 10YFP programmes
- What is the rationale for defining a thematic area / sector a programme vs a cross-cutting key topic?

Key supporting documents
- Criteria and approaches for new programme areas – here
- National Focal Points Toolkit – chapters on briefings - here

5 December 2017