

10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP)

10YFP Board - Terms of Reference

Adopted 2nd October 2013 / Updated June 2016

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Making the shift to sustainable consumption and production (SCP) patterns was recognized by the international community at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (2002) and ten years later at the UN Rio+20 Conference (2012) as an overarching objective of and essential requirement for sustainable development.¹ The formal adoption at Rio+20 of the 10 Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns (the “10YFP”)² created the global platform to enhance international cooperation and accelerate the shift towards SCP in all countries. The 10YFP focuses on the development, replication and scaling up of SCP and resource efficiency initiatives, at national and regional levels. The aim is to contribute to decoupling environmental degradation and resource use from economic growth, while increasing the net contribution of economic activities to poverty eradication and social development.³

This recognition was reaffirmed in September 2015 with the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The goals include Sustainable Consumption and Production as a stand-alone goal (SDG 12) with the implementation of the 10YFP as its first target.

Based on the 10YFP document (A/CONF.216/5), the vision of the 10YFP is as follows⁴:

- (i) Supports sustainable, inclusive and equitable global growth, poverty eradication and shared prosperity;
- (ii) Addresses basic needs and brings a better quality of life;
- (iii) Enhances the ability to meet the needs of future generations and conserves, protects and restores the health and integrity of the Earth’s ecosystems;
- (iv) Promotes gender equality and the active participation of groups including, inter alia, women, children and youth, indigenous peoples and those living in the most vulnerable situations;
- (v) Reduces the use of hazardous materials and toxic chemicals and the generation of wastes, such as non-biodegradable materials and the emission of pollutants;
- (vi) Protects natural resources and promotes a more efficient use of natural resources, products and recovered materials;

¹ “Poverty eradication, changing unsustainable patterns of production and consumption, and protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development are overarching objectives of, and essential requirements for, sustainable development.” Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, Introduction (I.2), 2002

² A/CONF.216/5, endorsed in paragraph 226 of Rio+20 Outcome Document “[The Future we Want](#)”.

³ As stated in A/CONF.216/5 “Support for regional and national initiatives is necessary to accelerate the shift towards sustainable consumption and production in order to promote social and economic development within the carrying capacity of ecosystems by addressing and, where appropriate, decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation by improving efficiency and sustainability in the use of resources and production processes and reducing resource degradation, pollution and waste.” (paragraph 1.b)

⁴ From A/CONF.216/5 paragraphs 1, 2, 3.

- (vii) Promotes life cycle approaches, including resource efficiency and sustainable use of resources, as well as science-based and traditional knowledge-based approaches, cradle to cradle and the 3R concept (reduce, reuse and recycle) and other related methodologies, as appropriate;
- (viii) Promotes the creation of new economic opportunities for all countries, with particular attention to developing countries;
- (ix) Promotes a competitive, inclusive economy delivering full and productive employment and decent work for all and fostering efficient social protection systems;
- (x) Serves as a tool to support the implementation of global sustainable development commitments, the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and the implementation of targets and goals agreed under relevant multilateral environmental agreements.

In operational terms this implies that the 10YFP encompasses the following objectives and activities:

- **Accelerate the shift towards SCP**, supporting regional and national policies and initiatives.
- **Contribute to resource efficiency and decoupling** economic growth from environmental degradation and resource use, while creating **decent job and economic opportunities** and contributing to **poverty eradication and shared prosperity**.
- **Mainstream SCP into sustainable development policies, programmes and strategies**, as appropriate, including into poverty reduction strategies.
- **Support capacity building and facilitate access to financial and technical assistance** for developing countries, supporting the implementation of SCP activities at the regional, sub-regional and national levels.
- Serve as an **information and knowledge platform on SCP to enable all stakeholders to share** tools, initiatives and best practices, raising awareness and enhancing cooperation and development of new partnerships.

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) – within its current mandate- has been requested to serve as the 10YFP secretariat (as stated in the A/CONF.216/5 document; and reaffirmed by the UN General Assembly 67 resolution - A/RES/67/203).

The 10YFP Board TORs are developed based on the 10YFP text adopted at the Rio+20 Conference (A/CONF.216/5 - paragraph 4.b) and the decision of the UN General Assembly 67 (A/RES/67/203) of 21st December 2012, which reads as follow:

“Welcomes the adoption of the ten-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production patterns by the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development; recalls that the United Nations Environment Programme serves, within its current mandate, as the secretariat of the ten-year framework, bearing in mind that the high-level political forum will replace the Commission, decides to designate the Economic and Social Council as the ad interim Member State body to receive reports from the board and secretariat as elaborated in the ten-year framework and to review this ad interim arrangement at its sixty-eighth session, also decides to establish a ten-member board consisting of two members from each United Nations regional group, further decides to nominate, no later than 31 January 2013, the members of the board for an initial two-year term, requests the secretariat of the ten-year framework to elaborate a proposal on the duration of the subsequent terms, to be considered by the General Assembly at its sixty-ninth session, also requests the United Nations Environment Programme to establish a trust fund for sustainable consumption and production programmes to mobilize voluntary contributions from

multiple sources, including public/donor contributions, the private sector and other sources, including foundations, and invites Member States and other stakeholders to designate focal points for sustainable consumption and production;”

2. MANDATE OF THE BOARD

The responsibilities of the Board, as set out in A/CONF.216/5 (paragraph 4.b), are the following:

- i. Promoting the 10-year framework of programmes;
- ii. Guiding the secretariat of the 10-year framework of programmes;
- iii. Assisting the secretariat in securing funding for sustainable consumption and production, including voluntary contributions to the trust fund for programmes;
- iv. Overseeing the secretariat’s operation of the trust fund and its project approval process to ensure neutrality, objectivity, transparency, accountability and regional balance in the allocation and use of resources from the fund;
- v. Reviewing annual progress reports by the secretariat on programmes under the 10-year framework of programmes;
- vi. Reporting annually to the ECOSOC – as *ad interim* review body - on the progress of the 10-year framework of programmes;
- vii. Convening international and regional meetings;
- viii. Guiding preparations for the five-year review of the 10-year framework of programmes; and
- ix. Inviting representatives of United Nations bodies and major groups to participate in its deliberations.

3. COMPOSITION AND REPRESENTATION

The Board is composed of ten members, two members from each United Nations regional group (i) Africa, ii) Asia-Pacific, iii) Latin America and the Caribbean, iv) Eastern Europe, and v) Western Europe and other states.

Balance in terms of geographical representation and gender, as well as expertise on SCP should be sought. Each member of the Board may designate an alternate from the same country or other country within her/his region, to represent him/ her at those Board meetings or conference calls which the member is unable to attend. Where space allows, these alternates should also be able to attend as observers, together with the designated Board member.

3.1. Terms and rotation

Pursuant to the decision A/69/379 of the General Assembly, the members of the board may serve for a period of two years, and the effective date for the start of the period is 16 September of every second year. In accordance with resolution 67/203, regarding the nomination of two members from each United Nations regional group, terms of membership may continue to be for two years. United Nations regional groups may wish to renominate one of their existing two members of the board, in which case they should be able to do so for one further consecutive term, taking into account the importance of ensuring continuity in the work of the board. No Member State may be eligible to serve more than two consecutive terms. The Board members shall remain in office until their successors are elected.

3.2. Nomination

Members are nominated by their respective UN regional groups, in accordance with resolution 67/203.

3.3. Chair and Vice-chair:

The 10YFP Board will have one Chair and one Vice-chair. Both of them will be elected by the Board members for a term of two years each, from different regions; and when possible with one being from a developed country, and one from a developing country.

If the Chair is temporarily unavailable to attend meetings or specific events, the vice-Chair will be serving as Chair.

If any of the Chair and Vice-chair is unable to complete the term of office, the Board will elect a replacement to complete the term of office.

Role of Chair and Vice-chair:

- chair 10YFP Board meetings;
- provide inputs / guidance on agenda items and background documents for 10YFP Board meetings;
- promote strengthened collaboration among 10YFP Board members;
- represent the 10YFP in relevant fora; and
- oversee the preparation of annual reports with 10YFP Secretariat support.

4. SECRETARIAT

The work of the 10YFP Board will be supported by the 10YFP Secretariat, which will:

- organize and service relevant meetings of the 10YFP Board;
- prepare reports relevant to the 10YFP; in addition to
- fulfilling the functions of the 10YFP described in A/CONF.216/5 paragraph 4.a.

5. MODALITIES OF WORK

5.1. Meetings

The Board is expected to meet face to face once per year; with the possibility of an additional one when required. The face to face meeting shall be organized back-to-back with related meetings if possible. If needed, additional virtual meetings of the Board can be requested by Board members or the secretariat. At the first Board meeting every year, the secretariat shall propose a provisional schedule of meetings for the year, for decision on date and location.

In close coordination with the Secretariat, Board members can be requested to represent the 10YFP and participate in relevant national, sub-regional, regional and global 10YFP events to present its objectives and activities and promote synergies and cooperation on SCP.

5.2. Quorum

At least six of Board members must be present to constitute a quorum, with a minimum of one member per region, including the Chair or Vice-chair.

5.3. Decisions

Board members, in their participation, shall be guided by the objective of implementing the 10YFP, in accordance with the responsibilities listed in paragraph 4 (b) of the 10YFP document (A/CONF.216/5).

Decisions of the Board are to be made by consensus of the Board members.

If all efforts by the members at consensus have been exhausted, and no consensus reached, the decision will, as a last resort, unless otherwise provided by the present rules of procedure, be taken by a two-thirds majority of the members present and voting, or by the vote of at least 5 members, whichever is greater.

5.4. Agenda and Meeting Documentation

The agenda and supporting documentation will be prepared by the Secretariat in consultation with the Chair and Vice-chair of the Board and approved by the Board at the beginning of each meeting.

The Secretariat will disseminate the provisional annotated agenda and any supporting documentation to the invited participants at least 7 calendar days prior to the meeting.

5.5. Working language

The working language of the Board is English as well as in all supporting documentation.

5.6. Participation

As stated in the A/CONF/216/5, the Board will invite representatives of United Nations bodies and major groups to participate in its deliberations.

UN bodies and stakeholders, such as the Co-chair of the 10YFP UN Interagency Cooperation Group and two of the 10YFP Stakeholder Focal Points can be invited as observers to attend meetings based on specific agenda items. Experts and representatives or lead actors of the 10YFP Programmes can also be invited depending on the items on the agenda. If requested, the Secretariat will assist in identifying and arranging participation of these observers.

5.7. Use of electronic means

The secretariat will use electronic means of communication to facilitate work between meetings, including any necessary deliberations by the Board.

5.8. Modifications

Without prejudice to the mandates and provisions established in resolution 67/203 and A/CONF.216/5, these Terms of Reference, may be modified at any time by decision of the Board.