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Board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production

Frequently Asked Questions

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1. What is the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP)?

The 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production (10YFP on SCP - [A/CONF.216/5](#)) is a multilateral agreement adopted by the UN General Assembly in 2012 as an annex to the Outcome document of the Rio+20 Conference ([A/RES/66/288](#)).

The function of the 10YFP is to: promote the added value of SCP with regards to socio-economic development and environmental sustainability, including through resource efficiency and circularity; supporting the integration of sustainable consumption and production in decision-making at all levels and making use of the science and policy knowledge base; promote a competitive, inclusive economy delivering full and productive employment and decent work for all and fostering efficient social protection systems; foster increased cooperation and networking, engaging all stakeholders including the private sector and high-impact economic sectors; provide a platform for knowledge, experience sharing and awareness raising; facilitate access to technical assistance, training, financing, technology and capacity-building, in particular for developing countries.

The Framework serves as a tool to:

- *“Reduce fragmentation and support synergies between the responses to various economic, environmental and social challenges in activities related to sustainable consumption and production [...], while avoiding duplication of existing international and regional initiatives, keeping in mind the progress made and challenges remaining”*
- *“Support the implementation of global sustainable development commitments [...] and the implementation of targets and goals agreed under relevant multilateral environmental agreements”.*

The 10YFP is an integral part of, and has been recognized as a key mechanism to achieve sustainable development by a number of international agreements.

The 10YFP is the only initiative of its kind to be embedded in the 2030 Agenda¹. It has been recognized in 2018 by the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development as a key mechanism to achieve SDG 12 on “Ensuring sustainable consumption and production”, of which it is an integral part.

The implementation of the 10YFP is the first target of Sustainable Development Goal 12², and is cited in Sustainable Development Goal 8 as the Framework of reference for decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation³.

In the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development (2015), a commitment was made to *“continue to support developing countries in strengthening their scientific, technological and innovative capacity to move towards more sustainable patterns of consumption and production, including through implementation of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns”⁴.*

The United Nations General Assembly, in its resolution adopted on 29 December 2020 on *“Promoting sustainable consumption and production patterns for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, building on Agenda 21”*, reiterated *“the need for such initiatives to continue to share best practices and provide other forms of technical assistance in the shift towards sustainable consumption and production patterns, including by providing tools and solutions for policy design and implementation”* (A/RES/75/213). Member States committed to

¹ Preamble of the 2030 Agenda: *“We encourage the implementation of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns. All countries take action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries.”* (paragraph 28)

² SDG 12.1 *“Implement the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead, taking into account the development and capabilities of developing countries”*

³ SDG 8.4 *“Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead”*

⁴ United Nations General Assembly resolution 69/313, annex

“intensify efforts by 2022 and beyond to scale-up the implementation of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production” in the Ministerial Declaration of the 2021 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development.

At its 76th session, the United Nations General Assembly noted with concern that the global COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated efforts to implement sustainable consumption and production, which it acknowledged as a cost-efficient and effective way to achieve economic development, reduce environmental impacts and advance human well-being. In this regard, member States stressed the importance of promoting SCP in the context of sustainable and inclusive pandemic recovery strategies. They recommitted to adopting sustainable economic models that promote SCP, resource efficiency and the sustainable management of natural resources, and to that end, **have extended by Resolution A/76/533/Add.1 the mandate of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns until the end of December 2030.**

The United Nations Environment Programme serves as the secretariat of the 10YFP.

2. When was the board of the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP) established?

The 10-member Board of the 10YFP, consisting of two members from each United Nations regional group, was established in February 2013 by the General Assembly in paragraph 5 of its resolutions [A/RES/67/203](#) entitled “Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development”.

3. How is progress on the implementation of the 10YFP being monitored and reported?

A Progress report on the 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production Patterns is produced on an annual basis through a Note by the Secretary General of the United Nations to the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, convened under the auspices of the Economic and Social Council. The annual reports of the last three years can be found below:

- [2019 annual report](#)
- [2020 annual report](#)
- [2021 annual report](#)

The 10YFP has been implemented through the One Planet network (www.oneplanetnetwork.org), a global multi-stakeholder partnership that has formed over the last ten years to lead the shift to SCP by setting the agenda and providing tools and solutions to deliver on SDG 12. The One Planet network gathers over 850 partners from all sectors of society, through six thematic and sectoral programmes led by Member States, inter-governmental and civil society organizations:

- [Sustainable Food Systems](#), led by Costa Rica, Switzerland and WWF, with participation of Argentina, Italy, Sri Lanka, South Africa, Tunisia, USA, FAO and other stakeholder organizations including private sector.
- [Sustainable Buildings and Construction](#), led by Finland, UNEP and the University of Sydney, with participation of Argentina, Mexico, the Netherlands, OECD, UN-Habitat, UNOPS and other stakeholder organizations including private sector.
- [Sustainable Public Procurement](#), led by China, ICLEI, the Netherlands and UNEP, with participation of Argentina, Germany, Ghana, Korea, Mauritius, USA, FAO, OECD, UNDP and other stakeholder organizations including private sector.
- [Consumer Information for SCP](#), led by Germany, Indonesia and Consumers International, with participation of Chile, the European Union, France, the International Trade Center, UNEP and other stakeholder organizations including private sector.

- [Sustainable Tourism](#), led by France, Spain and UNWTO, with participation of Bahamas, Chile, Croatia, Germany, IUCN, OECD, South Pacific Tourism Organization, UNDP, UNEP and other stakeholder organizations including private sector.
- [Sustainable Lifestyles and Education](#), led by Japan and Sweden, with participation of the European Union, the OECD, UNESCO, UNEP and other stakeholder organizations including private sector.

To date, 140 countries have nominated 10YFP National Focal Points who serve as the contact point for information in coordination with the Secretariat of the 10YFP and 10YFP Board, sharing information on national policies and initiatives. The 10YFP National Focal Points officially report annually on behalf of their country through the 10YFP Secretariat on the first target of SDG 12 (“12.1.1 - Number of countries with SCP national action plans or SCP mainstreamed as a priority or a target into national policies”). The outcome of this official reporting exercise is reflected in the annual Sustainable Development Goals report issued by UN DESA. By 2020, 83 countries and the European Union had reported over 700 policies and implementation activities ([Sustainable Development Goals Report 2021](#)).

With support and coordination from its Secretariat, the 10YFP plays a key role in monitoring SDG 12 trends, policies, solutions and practices globally. In partnership with 12 UN agencies and MEA secretariats, the 10YFP Secretariat launched the [SDG 12 Hub](#) at the 2021 HLPF, to provide national governments, stakeholders and the public with a one-stop-shop for support on SDG 12.

Projects and activities implemented in countries with support from the 10YFP Trust Fund (2012-2017) have been reported on an annual basis. Further information on the 10YFP Trust Fund, including the most recent report on contributions, projects and activities is available on the [One Planet network website](#).

In 2018, the 10YFP Trust Fund transitioned to become the **Multi-partner Trust Fund on SDG 12** led by 6 UN agencies: the Food and Agriculture Organization, UN Development Programme, UN Environment Programme, UN-Habitat, the UN Office for Project Services and the UN World Tourism Organization. Further information on the MPTF and its activities can be found on the [One Planet network website](#).

4. What are the main functions of the 10YFP Board and what is the specific role of individuals serving in the Board?

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

- Promoting the 10-year framework of programmes;
- Guiding the secretariat of the 10-year framework of programmes;
- Assisting the secretariat in securing funding for sustainable consumption and production, including voluntary contributions to the trust fund for programmes;
- 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;
- Reviewing annual progress reports by the secretariat on programmes under the 10-year framework of programmes;
- Reporting annually to the ECOSOC – as *ad interim* review body - on the progress of the 10-year framework of programmes;
- Convening international and regional meetings;
- Guiding preparations for the five-year review of the 10-year framework of programmes; and
- Inviting representatives of United Nations bodies and major groups to participate in its deliberations.

The 10YFP Board adopted its [Terms of Reference](#) based on this mandate in 2016. The Board elects its Chair and Vice-chair. The annual report cited under point vi is now submitted via ECOSOC to the High Level Political Forum.

5. What is the specific role of 10YFP Board members in the Multi-Partnership Trust Fund on SDG12?

The [Multi-Partner Trust Fund on SDG12](#) is the joint fund established in 2018 by the UN agencies engaged in the One Planet network to finance and support countries in the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 12. The participating UN Agencies are: UN Food & Agriculture Organization, UN Development Programme, UN Office for Operations, UN Habitat, UN Environment, UN World Tourism Organization. The Fund is administered by the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund Office (MPTFO).

Two Board members participate in the Fund's Steering Committee on a two-year rotational basis ensuring regional balance and that no country is represented twice as both Donor and Board member.

6. How are Member States serving in the 10YFP Board nominated and for how long can they serve in this role?

The Member States serving in the 10YFP Board are nominated by the UN regional groups. The regional groups are groups of representatives of Member and observer States by geographic region, based in New York, that meet for the purposes of discussion, usually in connection with specific questions being addressed within the intergovernmental bodies (see <https://www.un.org/depts/DGACM/faqs.shtml>). This includes: the Group of African States, the Group of Asian and Pacific States, the Group of Eastern European States, the Group of Latin American and Caribbean States, and the Group of Western European and Other States. The composition of UN regional groups can be found here: www.un.org/depts/DGACM/RegionalGroups.shtml.

Each of these groups nominates two Board members to represent the interests and priorities of their regional group. Each regional group is responsible for organizing the nomination of their representatives in the 10YFP Board. The President of the General Assembly may inform the Chairs of the UN regional groups of upcoming nominations through official correspondence prior to each new term of the 10YFP Board. The Chair of each UN regional group communicates the outcome of the nomination to the President of the General Assembly.

The term of the Board is 2 years, as per decision of the General Assembly 67/564 on 16 September 2013, which took note of the establishment of the board of the 10YFP. Additionally, the Assembly decided that regional groups shall be authorized to nominate new members of the board after the completion of the initial two-year term, or in the event of the resignation of a member of the board, and for subsequent terms, upon notification of the President of the General Assembly and the board by the relevant regional groups.

Regional groups may re-nominate their existing two members for one consecutive term, while ensuring that no Member State may be eligible to serve for more than two consecutive terms.

As per the 2016 Terms of Reference of the 10YFP Board, **board members shall remain in office until their successors are fully nominated.**

7. How are the individuals representing Member States in the 10YFP Board nominated (so-called Board members)?

Individuals serving as 10YFP Board members are nominated by the Member States that represents the UN regional groups in the board. In addition, the 2016 Terms of Reference of the 10YFP Board state that *“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.”*

The name, function and contact details of the individuals representing those Member States in the board, as well as of their alternate, are communicated to the President of the General Assembly as well as to the Head of the 10YFP Secretariat in UNEP.

8. Are there any specific criteria for individuals serving as 10YFP Board members to be nominated?

The nomination of the individuals serving as 10YFP Board members is the sole responsibility of the Member States they represent. There are no criteria established for such nominations, other than the ability to fulfil the Terms of Reference of the 10YFP Board. For instance, 10YFP Board members may be located in their capital, a mission of their country or any other location. However, the Terms of Reference of the 10YFP Board, adopted in 2016, state that *“balance in terms of geographical representation and gender, as well as expertise on sustainable consumption and production should be sought.”*

9. Who are the main interlocutors of the 10YFP Board members?

In principle, the members of the 10YFP Board are invited to interact with all the actors of the 10YFP through the One Planet network:

- **Secretariat (UNEP):** the members of the 10YFP Board are in frequent contact with the secretariat, especially:
 - Jorge Laguna-Celis, Head of the 10YFP Secretariat (lagunacelis@un.org)
 - Fabienne Pierre, Coordinator of the 10YFP Secretariat (fabienne.pierre@un.org)
- **Other Board members** (directory available [here](#)) and the **National Focal Points** designated by governments with a view to ensuring contact and coordination with the board and the secretariat. Interactions with the **National Focal Points** are of paramount importance, given that Board members not only represent their country but also their respective UN regional group in the context of the 10YFP. Currently, 140 countries have designated a national focal point. Focal points can be found under their dedicated [Country Profile](#) pages of the One Planet network. Board members are encouraged to consult and engage the National Focal Points of their region, especially in preparation of key meetings at global and regional levels.
- **The partners of the 6 thematic and sectoral programmes** currently being implemented by the One Planet network in the context of the 10YFP, especially their leads. All contact information can be found on the One Planet network website (www.oneplanetnetwork.org):
 - [Sustainable Food Systems](#)
 - [Sustainable Buildings and Construction](#)
 - [Sustainable Tourism](#)
 - [Sustainable Public Procurement](#)
 - [Consumer Information](#)
 - [Sustainable Lifestyles and Education](#)
- Board members, if based in capitals, are also encouraged to liaise with their country’s **mission to the United Nations in New York**, especially in the context of the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, which is held annually and to which the 10YFP Board reports. Board members based in their country’s mission to the United Nations are similarly encouraged to liaise with the relevant institutions and ministries in their capital to promote the 10YFP and the One Planet network.

10. Does the 10YFP Board meet and if so how often?

The Board is expected to meet face to face once a year. However, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, all meetings are currently being held virtually. It is anticipated that the next in-person meeting of the Board will be held ahead of the Stockholm+50 meeting and as part of the One Planet network Forum from 31 May to 1 June 2022.

In addition, **regular strategic calls** are organized by the Secretariat, in close coordination with the Chair and Vice-Chair of the 10YFP Board to discuss key strategic issues or events.

The One Planet network Executive Meeting gathers Board members, leads and key partners of the six programmes. The Executive Meeting usually happens in May, with the participation of UN agencies and other stakeholders actively involved and playing a leadership role in the One Planet network.

Members of the 10YFP Board have been invited to join the Group of Friends for SCP (see Section 12 below for further details).

Board members may also be invited to participate in relevant national, sub-regional, regional and global events to promote the 10YFP and its One Planet network, as well as to encourage further cooperation on SDG12.

Prior to key meetings, Board members are encouraged to consult the 10YFP National Focal Points of their regional group. To that end, the secretariat can provide the technical support required to organize virtual meetings.

11. Do Board members have to pay for their travel to 10YFP / One Planet network meetings?

In the case of 10YFP / One Planet network face-to-face meetings, travel costs of eligible Board members, as per UN rules and regulations, are covered (subject to availability of resources).

No financial remuneration is provided to 10YFP Board members to fulfil those functions.

12. What is the Group of Friends for Sustainable Consumption and Production (Group of Friends for SCP)?

Members of the 10YFP Board have been invited to join the Group of Friends for SCP, established in November 2020 at the initiative of Argentina, Chair of the 2019 – 2021 10YFP Board, to support the development of an ambitious post-2022 vision for multilateral and multi-stakeholder cooperation on SCP and SDG12. This voluntary and informal initiative aims at gathering the Member States willing to take an active role in building an ambitious vision for multilateral cooperation on SCP after 2022 and in promoting that vision within relevant intergovernmental processes, including UNEA 5, HLPF and Stockholm +50. The Group of Friends is currently Chaired by Argentina, with Switzerland as the Co-Chair.