A guide for staff and political leaders of ICLEI on the

UN Sustainable Development Summit 2015

“Transforming Our World:
The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”

Content:

1. Overview of the UN Sustainable Development Summit 2015
2. List of the Sustainable Development Goals and 5 P’s of the Outcome Document Preamble (People, Planet, Prosperity, Partnerships, and Peace)
4. Selected 15 targets of other Goals that may have high local impact
5. Most relevant 5 paragraphs of the Outcome Document related to Cities, Local and Subnational Governments
6. Other key decisions of the United Nations related to Cities, Local and Subnational Governments adopted since Rio+20
7. Achievements of the Sustainable Development advocacy of local and subnational governments 1992-2013
8. ICLEI’s visualization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
1. Overview of the UN Sustainable Development Summit 2015

Why another Summit?
At the Rio+20 Summit held in 2012, Member States of the United Nations agreed on a joint position called “The Future We Want Document”, based on the 20 years of sustainable development implementation through the Agenda 21 since 1992.

As one of its key outcomes, at the Rio+20 Summit nations agreed on the idea of a universal set of sustainable development goals and the re-design of the global governance by creating a High Level Political Forum to replace the Commission on Sustainable Development. The details of both of these and others were left to further negotiations. The year 2015 was announced as the target and end-date for the Millenium Development Goals (MDGs) and also convenes a number of other intergovernmental processes including those on finance, disaster risk reduction and climate change, which were also planned to have milestones in their progress. The UN SD Summit 2015 aims to consolidate all these process into one single framework decision.

What will be adopted?
The prepared Outcome Document consists of two main sections: Preamble and Declaration. The Declaration is divided into an Overview (para 1-53), the SDGs (para.54-59), and their Implementation (para.60-91). In overall terms, the Outcome Document:

- affirms the 17 goals and 169 targets that are applicable to all member States where implementation will then be based on national priorities,
- mandates an Inter-Agency and Exert Group on SDG Indicators led by the UN Statistical Commission to develop a global indicator framework,
- mandates the High Level Political Forum to convene annually under the auspices of the ECOSOC and every four years under the UN General Assembly for follow-up and review,
- integrates the global financing architecture into its implementation with additional support through the Technology Facilitation Mechanism and Multistakeholder Forum on Science Technology and Innovation.

How was the Summit prepared?
Following the Rio+20 Summit in 2012, the modalities of the High Level Political Forum were defined in 2013. The Open Ended Working Group established by the UN General Assembly concluded its proposals in 2014. In 2015, the Post-2015 Intergovernmental Negotiations under the UN General Assembly formulated the overall synthesis, including the outcomes of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, the Addis Ababa Action Agenda for Financing Development as well as the results of the Millenium Development Goals.

Stakeholder engagement, including representation of local governments, was achieved through different modalities in each of these processes.
2. List of Sustainable Development Goals and 5 P’s of the Outcome Document Preamble

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*
Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

* Acknowledging that the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.

The 5 P’s of the Preamble of the Outcome Document

Considering the complexity of 17 Goals and 169 targets, the Outcome Document is supported with a Preamble which aims to provide a holistic vision and serves the communication of the key messages to the public. The phrases were inspired by the Special Report of the UN Secretary General in 2014.

People + Planet + Prosperity (i.e. the social/environmental/economic pillars of sustainable development)
Partnerships (i.e. implementation vehicles)
Peace (i.e. ultimate goal for humankind)


11.1 By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums.

11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons.

11.3 By 2030, enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and capacity for participatory, integrated and sustainable human settlement planning and management in all countries

11.4 Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage.

11.5 By 2030, significantly reduce the number of deaths and the number of people affected and substantially decrease the direct economic losses relative to global gross domestic product caused by disasters, including water-related disasters, with a focus on protecting the poor and people in vulnerable situations.

11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management.

11.7 By 2030, provide universal access to safe, inclusive and accessible, green and public spaces, in particular for women and children, older persons and persons with disabilities

11.a Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning.

11.b By 2020, substantially increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, and develop and implement, in line with Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030, holistic disaster risk management at all levels.

11.c Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials.
4. Selected 15 targets of other Goals with high local impact

1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.

2.1 By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round.

3.6 By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic accidents.

3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.

4.7 By 2030, ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including, among others, through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles, human rights, gender equality, promotion of a culture of peace and non-violence, global citizenship and appreciation of cultural diversity and of culture’s contribution to sustainable development.

5.5 Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life.

6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.

6.2 By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.

6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.

7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix.

8.7 Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms.

10.3 Ensure equal opportunity and reduce inequalities of outcome, including by eliminating discriminatory laws, policies and practices and promoting appropriate legislation, policies and action in this regard.

12.7 Promote public procurement practices that are sustainable, in accordance with national policies and priorities.

15.9 By 2020, integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts.

16.6 Develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels.

16.7 Ensure responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making at all levels.

5. The 5 most relevant paragraphs of the Outcome Document related to cities, local and subnational governments

§ 34. We recognize that sustainable urban development and management are crucial to the quality of life of our people. We will work with local authorities and communities to renew and plan our cities and human settlements so as to foster community cohesion and personal security and to stimulate innovation and employment. We will reduce the negative impacts of urban activities and of chemicals which are hazardous for human health and the environment, including through the environmentally sound management and safe use of chemicals, the reduction and recycling of waste and more efficient use of water and energy. And we will work to minimize the impact of cities on the global climate system. We will also take account of population trends and projections in our national, rural and urban development strategies and policies. We look forward to the upcoming United Nations Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development in Quito, Ecuador.

§ 45. [...] Governments and public institutions will also work closely on implementation with regional and local authorities, [...]

§ 48. [...] Quality, accessible, timely and reliable disaggregated data will be needed to help with the measurement of progress and to ensure that no one is left behind.

§ 52. [...] Our journey will involve Governments as well as Parliaments, the UN system and other international institutions, local authorities, [...]

§ 77. We commit to fully engage in conducting regular and inclusive reviews of progress at sub-national, national, regional and global levels.

ICLEI’s Position on
UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SUMMIT 2015
Annex-I: Mayors’ Guide

6. Other key decisions related to cities, local and subnational governments adopted since Rio+20


§ 34. We further acknowledge that expenditures and investments in sustainable development are being devolved to the subnational level, which often lacks adequate technical and technological capacity, financing and support. We therefore commit to scaling up international cooperation to strengthen capacities of municipalities and other local authorities. We will support cities and local authorities of developing countries, particularly in least developed countries and small island developing States, in implementing resilient and environmentally sound infrastructure, including energy, transport, water and sanitation, and sustainable and resilient buildings using local materials. We will strive to support local governments in their efforts to mobilize revenues as appropriate. We will enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and strengthen economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning, within the context of national sustainable development strategies. We will work to strengthen debt management, and where appropriate to establish or strengthen municipal bond markets, to help subnational authorities to finance necessary investments. We will also promote lending from financial institutions and development banks, along with risk mitigation mechanisms, such as the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, while managing currency risk. In these efforts, we will encourage the participation of local communities in decisions affecting their communities, such as in improving drinking water and sanitation management. By 2020, we will increase the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, and resilience to disasters. We will develop and implement holistic disaster risk management at all levels in line with the Sendai Framework. In this regard, we will support national and local capacity for prevention, adaptation and mitigation of external shocks and risk management.

Sendai Framework of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction 2015-2030

§ 19.e Disaster risk reduction and management depends on coordination mechanisms within and across sectors and with relevant stakeholders at all levels, and it requires the full engagement of all State institutions of an executive and legislative nature at national and local levels ....

§ 19.f - While the enabling, guiding and coordinating role of national and federal State Governments remain essential, it is necessary to empower local authorities and local communities to reduce disaster risk, including through resources, incentives and decision making responsibilities, as appropriate;

§ 27.b To adopt and implement national and local disaster risk reduction strategies and plans,

2014 United National Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), Resolution E/RES/2014/30

§ 4 - reiterates “its invitation to Governments to further enhance inclusive and sustainable urbanization and the role of local authorities and to consider the environmentally sustainable, socially inclusive and economically productive roles of cities and human settlements in their consideration of the Post-2015 Development Agenda”.

2012 – Rio+20 Outcome Document “The Future We Want”

§ 42 - We reaffirm the key role of all levels of government and legislative bodies in promoting sustainable development. We further acknowledge efforts and progress made at the local and subnational levels, and recognize the important role that such authorities and communities can play in implementing sustainable development, including by engaging citizens and stakeholders and providing them with relevant information, as appropriate, on the three dimensions of sustainable development. We further acknowledge the importance of involving all relevant decision makers in the planning and implementation of sustainable development policies.

### 7. Achievements of Sustainable Development advocacy of local and subnational governments 1992-2013

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agenda 21</th>
<th>1992</th>
<th>Chapter 28 – Local Agenda 21</th>
<th>Because so many of the problems and solutions being addressed by Agenda 21 have their roots in local activities, the participation and cooperation of local authorities will be a determining factor in fulfilling its objectives.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>2012 – Rio+20 Outcome Document “The Future We Want” Para. 42</td>
<td>Para. 42. We reaffirm the key role of all levels of government and legislative bodies in promoting sustainable development. We further acknowledge efforts and progress made at the local and subnational levels, and recognize the important role that such authorities and communities can play in implementing sustainable development, including by engaging citizens and stakeholders and providing them with relevant information, as appropriate, on the three dimensions of sustainable development. We further acknowledge the importance of involving all relevant decision makers in the planning and implementation of sustainable development policies.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HABITAT II - UN Conference on Human Settlements</td>
<td>1996</td>
<td>Rules 62 and 63</td>
<td>The participation of representatives of local authorities, designated by accredited international associations in consultation with national associations of local authorities in the deliberations of the Conference, its Main Committees, and any other Committee or Working Group, as appropriate, without voting rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disaster Risk Reduction</td>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Hyogo Framework of Action on Disaster Risk Reduction Para.16.d</td>
<td>decentralize responsibilities and resources for disaster risk reduction to relevant subnational or local authorities, as appropriate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convention on Biodiversity (CBD)</td>
<td>2008, COP9, Bonn</td>
<td>Decision IX/28 – Promoting engagement of cities and local authorities</td>
<td>Encourages Parties, in accordance with national legislation, to recognize the role of cities and local authorities in their national biodiversity strategies and action plans, to facilitate the adoption by cities and local authorities of practices that support the implementation of these strategies and action plans, and to support the development of local biodiversity strategies and action plans consistent with National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2010, COP10, Nagoya</td>
<td>Decision X/22 – Plan of Action on Subnational Governments, Cities and Other Local Authorities for Biodiversity</td>
<td>Encourages Parties and other Governments to implement the Annexed Plan, as appropriate, in the context of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020, taking into account national priorities, capacities and needs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)</td>
<td>2010, COP16, Cancun</td>
<td>Para.7 of Dec. 1/CP16</td>
<td>Recognition of local and subnational governments as governmental stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2013, COP19, Warsaw</td>
<td>Para.5b of Dec. 1/CP19</td>
<td>Recognition of role of cities and subnational authorities in raising pre2020 ambition</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. ICLEI’s visualization of the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda

Transforming the Urban World towards Sustainability

Guiding Principles:
- 1992 Agenda 21 (Chapter 28)
- 2012 The Future We Want (Para. 42)
- 2030 SDGs (with Goal 11)

Processes connected to SD Agenda:

Advocacy partnerships:

Cornerstones of Transforming the Urban World towards Sustainability

1992
Local Agenda 21 (Chapter 28 of Agenda 21)
SPIRIT AND VISION

2012
The Future We Want (Para.42)
MULTILEVEL GOVERNANCE

2015 - 2030
Sustainable Development Goals
(with Goal 11 on cities)
TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY