



III. Green Economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication

A. Framing the context of the green economy, challenges and opportunities

25. Implementing Green economy has to be seen as one of the means for achieving sustainable development, which must remain our overarching goal.

It should be based on the Rio principles, in particular the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and precautionary principle and should be people-centred, human rights based and inclusive, providing opportunities and benefits for all citizens and all countries.

26. We view the green economy as a means to achieve sustainable development, which must remain our overarching goal. We acknowledge that a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication should be within the limits of the carrying capacity of the planet and human capital. It should increase resource efficiency and sufficiency, phase out the unsustainable consumption and production patterns, and move the world toward low-carbon economies.

27. Achieving world-wide Green Economies, and with that resource justice, means also a scheme of contraction and convergence for over- and under-consumers of natural resources and waste disposal.

28. We recognize that each country, respecting specific realities of economic, social and environmental development as well as particular conditions and priorities, will make the appropriate choices, but respecting international legal frameworks and regulations.

29. 30. We acknowledge, however, that developing countries are facing great challenges in eradicating poverty and the necessary economic development for achieving well being, and a transition to a green economy may require structural adjustments and may involve additional costs to their economies. In this, the support of the international community is necessary, especially for the Least Developed Countries

31. We acknowledge that the transition to a green economy should be an opportunity for all countries to pursue their own path towards SD. We therefore resolve that international efforts to help countries build green economies in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication should: -

a) be compatible with all international agreements (ILO, MEAs, Human Rights, ..);

b) increase level of ODA;

c) implement Bali Action Plan on technology transfer

d) strengthen the ability of countries to pursue their own paths to sustainable development.

e) give possibilities for countries to protect their national reserves of biodiversity and ecosystems.

31bis When building green economies we recognize that a mix of policies and measures tailored to each country's needs and priorities will be necessary through the development of policy options and effective regulatory frameworks that include, inter alia,

- Taxation reform and fiscal incentives
- Stop environmentally harmful subsidies, including fossil fuel & nuclear energy subsidies
- Investment in green and disaster resilient infrastructure
- Sustainable Public and Corporate Procurement
- Innovative financing
- Setting up of Indicators,
- information disclosure,
- Convention of Corporate Social Responsibility and accountability
- Strict product norms to abolish unsustainable products
- Capacity building, Education, Training & Skills strategies, & Awareness raising initiatives,
- Research, including for promoting social innovation
- Social policies
- Transparency and accountability
- Acknowledge of indigenous traditions and structures

B. Toolkits and experience sharing

32. We acknowledge that countries are still in the early stages of the transition into green economies and can learn from one another. We note the positive experiences in developing a green economy in some countries, including developing countries.

33. We support the creation of an international, multilingual knowledge-sharing platform to facilitate countries' green economy policy design and implementation, including:

a) a menu of policy options;

b) a toolbox of promising practices in applying green economy policies and targets at regional, national and local levels;

c) a set of indicators to measure progress;

d) a directory of technical services, technology and financing that could assist developing countries.

34. We request the UN Secretary-General, in consultation with international organizations, relevant entities of the UN system and others, to establish such a platform, in close cooperation with stakeholders.

35. We urge member States to make national presentations on their experiences in the appropriate institutional framework as described in Section IV below.

36. We also urge all major groups, particularly business and industry, to share their experiences in this regard.

C. Framework for action

37. A main outcome of RIO+20 will be the establishment of a roadmap with a concrete action plan, targets and timetables for achieving SD.

37. We recognize the value of having a set of differentiated strategies, tailored to the needs of different countries, peoples and different sectors.

38. We encourage all States to develop their own SD strategies, making use of transition into green economies through a transparent process of multi-stakeholder consultation and participation.

39. We encourage the United Nations, in cooperation with other relevant international organizations, to support developing countries at their request in developing sustainable economy strategies and action plans.

40. We strongly recognize the importance of putting the prices right and internalize all external costs, throughout the whole production chain.

41. We acknowledge and encourage voluntary and regulatory national commitments and actions by State actors as well as stakeholders to achieve a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication, including through the shaping of innovative partnerships.

42. We realize that to make significant progress towards building green economies will require a shift in investments, new skills formation, technology development, transfer and access, and capacity building in all countries. We acknowledge the particular need to provide support to developing countries in this regard and agree:

- a) To provide new, additional and scaled up sources of financing to developing countries;
- b) to design and promote innovative instruments of finance for the transition into green economies;
- c) To eliminate subsidies that have negative effects on the environment and society and are incompatible with sustainable development, complemented with measures to protect poor and vulnerable groups;
- d) To facilitate international collaborative research on green technologies involving developing countries, ensuring the technologies so developed remain in the public domain and are accessible to developing countries at affordable prices;
- e) To encourage creation of Centres of Excellence as nodal points for sustainable technology R&D;
- f) To support developing countries' scientists and engineers and scientific and engineering institutions to foster their efforts to develop sustainable local technologies and use traditional knowledge;
- g) To establish a capacity development scheme to provide country-specific advice and, where appropriate, region and sector-specific advice to all interested countries and to assist them in accessing available funds.
- h) to upgrade the International Panel of Natural Resources, and give it the mandate to measure and manage the reserves of natural resources, which has to be the base for green economy strategies.

43. We recognize the fundamental importance of measuring global progress. In this regard, we will be guided by a roadmap that contains the following indicative goals and timeline:

- a) 2012-2015: establishment of indicators and measures to evaluate implementation and well being; establishment of mechanisms for the transfer of technology, sharing of know-how, and enhancement of capacities;
- b) (bis) 2012 – 2015 establishment of measurement of all natural resources and global management and distribution schemes per country.
- c) 2015-2030: implementation and periodic assessment of progress;
- d) 2030: comprehensive assessment of progress.

We request the Secretary-General, in close cooperation with the UN system, to provide a report for the 67th GA, detailing further steps in this regard.