One Planet network Executive Meeting
23rd-24th of May 2019, Paris

MEETING SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The One Planet network Executive Meeting on the 23rd-24th of May 2019, gathered the Board, Programme leads and coordination desks, UN agencies, invited speakers, and the Secretariat.

The objectives of the meeting were to:

- Review the progress on the implementation of the ‘One Plan for One Planet’ strategy
- Agree on the way forward on key strategic priorities of the One Planet network

The meeting composed of 6 sessions structured around the meeting objectives, followed by a meeting between the Board and the programme Leads:

1. Progress on the implementation of the One Plan for One Planet strategy 2018-2022
2. Championing SDG 12 ‘One UN For One Planet’
3. Knowledge management for national implementation
4. Responding to HLPF and UNEA 4 resolutions
5. Leveraging the complementary expertise of the programmes
6. Advocacy for sustainable consumption and production

This report summarises key points and recommendations made throughout the Executive Meeting.

All meeting documents are available at the dedicated space on the One Planet network website.

Key points for follow-up

- **There has been significant progress on the implementation of the One Plan for One Planet strategy 2018-2022 in its first year.** The shift of activities towards implementation, the increase in understanding of the use of knowledge and tools, and the increase in identification of changes in practices with tangible impacts are encouraging and should be further strengthened over the next years.

- **The Programmes to finalise their programme specific strategies and associated aspirational targets,** aligning to the overall ‘One Plan for One Planet’ Strategy and in collaboration with their partners.

- **The understanding of countries’ needs and priorities, is a prerequisite to implementation and needs to be strengthened,** including through the active engagement of National Focal Points in the programme. All programmes are invited to engage with the Food systems programme to build on their experience in the programme’s task force on country needs and priorities.

- **Knowledge is at the heart of sustainable development. How effectively the information and knowledge are managed will be key for the success of the One Planet network.** Building on the knowledge management assessments and workshop, the secretariat will facilitate the finalisation of the One Planet network’s knowledge management concept. Each programme will designate a knowledge coordinator and facilitate the community of practice, creating of a culture of knowledge.

- **Specific requests to the One Planet network in the 4th UN Environment Assembly resolutions will be addressed by building on the discussions at this meeting, in particular the following:**
  - Consumer Information programme to coordinate the development of Guidelines on plastic use and production with the support of all other programmes, UN Environment and the Secretariat
• The International Resource Panel secretariat will propose draft terms of reference for discussion with the One Planet network.
  • The leads of the Public Procurement and Buildings & Construction programmes will define the collaboration on sustainability criteria for infrastructure, in consultation with programme partners, to be integrated in their respective plans.

• The High-Level Political Forum in July will review SDG 8. SDG target 8.4 identifies the 10YFP as key reference to guide decoupling of economic growth from environmental degradation. The One Planet network’s “Economic growth and natural resource use: Breaking-up with ‘Business as Usual’” is the key reference on the narrative for the review of SDG 8.

• The high-level events in September 2019 - the SDG Summit, the Climate Action Summit and the High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development – are key opportunities to leverage to mobilise support for SDG 12 and the One Planet network
  • The Secretariat to extract key messages for the HLPF and SDG summit from the annual reports and other material, and share with Board and programme leads for dissemination and advocacy
  • Board members and programme leads to advocate for key messages defined by the One Planet network on SDG 12. Including for the ministerial declaration, side-events, and high-levels sessions Kenya, as Board member, to share any updates on the high-level events in September.
  • Food systems and Buildings & construction programme to determine whether they will provide inputs to the Climate Action summit, action area on ‘infrastructure, cities and local action’

• The senior representatives of the UN Agencies have agreed to champion on SDG 12, including through:
  • Pitch for high-level events in September – SDG summit
  • Act as an alliance of UN Agencies at high level events
  • Jointly approach the UN Secretary General to influence messages at the SDG summit

• Advocacy for sustainable consumption and production requires a sharp, clear and focused messaging. Each programme is encouraged to further strengthen their pitch and messages.

• Food as current network-wide theme has provided an opportunity to leverage the complementary expertise of the programmes and has identified proposals from different programmes:
  • There is a clear opportunity for the food systems programme to influence the work undertaken by the other programmes; and other programmes to act as amplifiers or multipliers with different stakeholder groups, in different sectors, and to different audiences.
  • Food systems programme to define the opportunity for collaboration with consumer information, tourism and public procurement programmes, including within existing core initiatives and the task force on partnerships
  • Food Systems Programme to organise a meeting with its entire network to discuss potential cross-programme collaborations – inviting the leads of the other programmes to share with the larger network what was discussed during the Executive Meeting and define their involvement.

• Plastics as the next network wide theme: the secretariat to facilitate the discussions on the theme of plastics, with the aim to define the scope of the network-wide collaboration.
Progress one year into the implementation of the strategy

The session focused on the progress on implementation of ‘One Plan for One Planet’ Strategy 2018-2022.

Key Messages

- **The strategy is key tool to deliver on the objectives and vision, to prioritise actions across the network and leverage** the diverse strengths of the network. As such, it is key that each programme, region and group of actors integrate this strategy into their action plans.

- **Three key data trends are emerging one year into implementation:**
  - Shift of activities towards implementation: Activities reported at the outcome level increased to 28%, up from 16% in the 2013-2017 period, responding to the priorities defined in the strategy
  - Increased potential for the understanding and the application of tools: information on the use of 60% of the knowledge and technical tools reported, up from 12% in the 2013-2017 period
  - Changes in practice led by business: reported changes in practices overwhelmingly led by businesses - 82% of the total changes across the network

- **Progress on the implementation of each of the four objectives of the strategy has been advanced**, as illustrated in the presentation (here). This is very encouraging, one year into implementation, and will need to be maintained and further strengthened over the next year

- **Key messages from the Latin America region on supporting countries** in accelerating the shift to sustainable consumption and production: i) strengthen engagement of National Focal Points, ii) consider and integrate regional/ national priorities and relevant topics for the region in programmes’ strategies; iii) develop tools for National Focal Points; and iv) strengthen and facilitate private sector engagement in the all programmes. Further information [here](#).

- **Sustainable Public Procurement programme’s strategic plan 2018-2022** was developed through comprehensive consultation and stock-taking. The plan includes 4 objectives: 1) support SPP implementation, 2) creation of enabling conditions for the market, 3) mobilise political leadership and support, 4) demonstrate value and measure impact. Three initial priority sectors were identified: ICT, Health and Construction. More information [here](#).

- **Sustainable Buildings and Construction programme’s workplan 2019-2022** identifies three objectives: 1) make the case to countries, 2) provide and facilitate access to training and technical or policy guidance based on science, 3) fostering and building partnerships for implementation. These are to be applied to three thematic focus areas: a) affordable and resilient building practices, b) sustainably sourced materials, c) circular built environment. More information [here](#).

- **The progress reports of the One Planet network** are available online. The report to the High Level Political forum [here](#) and the Annual Magazine [here](#).

Follow-up points

- **The Programmes to finalise their programme specific strategies** and associated aspirational targets, aligned to the overall ’One Plan for One Planet’ Strategy and in collaboration with their partners.

- **Sustainable Food systems Programme’s experience on national priorities**: all programmes are invited to engage with the Food systems programme to build on their experience in the programme’s task force on country needs and priorities, and on defining how the programme responds to these.

- **Public Procurement in the Food sector**: Food systems and public procurement programmes to follow-up the suggestion of the food systems programme on a proposed collaboration.

- **Public procurement in the construction sector**: the public procurement and the buildings & construction to define the collaboration, including in accordance with the UNEA4 resolution.

- **Engaging with International development banks**, including new development banks, as these actors will be decisive in moving forward the overall agenda – there is no quality without sustainability.
Championing SDG 12

The UN agencies in the One Planet network have been instrumental in developing the network and in facilitating implementation, through their convening power and their complementary expertise. UN Agencies: UN Environment, UN Development Programme, Food and Agriculture Organisation, UN-Habitat, UNWTO and UNOPS. The Executive Meeting welcomed senior representatives of the UN Agencies: Mr Satya Tripathi, Assistant Secretary General, UN Environment; Mr Roberto Ridolfi, Assistant Director General, FAO; Mr Manuel Butler, Executive Director, UNWTO.

Key Messages

- SDG 12 is at the heart of Agenda 2030 but also at the heart of the climate agenda
- **The five recommendations made in ‘One UN for One Planet’** have been moved forward over the last year, including through coordination of in-country support, the SDG indicators, placing SDG 12 on the agenda of UN Agencies at the highest levels, and establishing a multi-partner trust fund.
- **The six UN Agencies came together at high level** (Assistant Secretary General) twice over the last two months: At UNEA4 in March and the day before the Executive Meeting. The focus of the discussions has been on leveraging the alliance of the UN agencies at the highest levels, exploring how to utilise fully the convening power of the UN agencies, better deploying their complementary skills and networks, leveraging the UN Reform and the high-level events in September – More information [here](#).
- **The UN development reform is an opportunity to leverage** for strengthened coordination in countries
- **To scale-up, we need to make SDG 12 economically attractive.** The affordability of changing practices (cost-benefits) and the de-risking for businesses that SDG 12 offers are key entry points. We need to close the investment gap through: policy pull (e.g. fiscal incentives), investment push, and creating a new ecosystem (public policies, UN guaranteed certifications and rating, education and training)
- **The custodianship of SDG indicators** – which UN Agencies in the One Planet network have – give us the authority to build methodologies and bring science to businesses
- **Mainstreaming the SDGs** requires reliable monitoring systems and the development of simple tools, including by transforming publications in simple guidance or making knowledge more accessible.
- **Being agents of change** means getting the big players interested in SCP, mobilising support both within our different organisations and constituencies, as well beyond them.
- **The UN is leading by example,** by internally implementing SDG 12 – more information [here](#).
  - Three key initiatives 2018-2019 include: sustainable procurement indicators (12.7) with 10 key areas for a sustainable tender, reporting on environmental impacts (12.6) and “say yes to less campaign”.
  - Strategy for sustainability management in the UN System 2020-2030, across five environmental impacts: greenhouse gas emissions, waste, water, air pollution, biodiversity degradation; and six functional areas: procurement, human resources, facilities management, travel, events, ICT.
- Placing SDG 12 higher on the political agenda has key benefits for the network and the organisations within it, including: to better challenge the economic growth paradigm, increase commitment and support, increase influence with strategic partners, leveraging power, accelerating implementation in a more integrated and systematic manner, securing more funding, visibility and impact on the ground.
- An ambitious and focused vision for SDG 12 is the key to mobilising financial resources for the multi-partner trust fund. A sharp and clear messaging to be used by senior representatives of the organisations of the One Planet network is necessary.

Follow-up points

- **The senior representatives of the UN Agencies have agreed to:**
  - Pitch for high-level events in September – SDG summit
  - Act as an alliance of UN Agencies at high level events
  - Jointly approach the UN Secretary General to influence messages at the SDG summit
- **A sharp and clear messaging to be developed by each programme and for SDG 12.**
Leveraging the HLPF and the high-level events in September

The high-level events in September 2019 include the SDG Summit, the Climate Action Summit and the High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development.

Key Messages

- **The High-Level Political Forum in July will review SDG 8.** SDG target 8.4 identifies the 10YFP as key reference to guide decoupling of economic growth from environmental degradation. The One Planet network’s ”Economic growth and natural resource use: Breaking-up with ‘Business as Usual’” was presented as official input to the review of SDG8 at the Expert Group Meeting on SDG 8. Available [here](#).

- **The SDG summit in September** will identify areas where progress is insufficient to meet the Goals on time and what can be done to catalyse them – which is particularly relevant to SDG 12. This provides further opportunities to mobilise political and financial support for SDG 12 and the One Planet network.

- **The Climate Action summit in September** aims to identify the most impactful solutions to implement the Paris agreement. These are structured around 9 action areas. Kenya is co-leading the action area on ‘infrastructure, cities and local action’. There are opportunities to highlight SCP initiatives for green sustainable systems, in particular with the Food Systems and the Buildings & Construction programmes.

- **The High-Level dialogue on Financing for Development in September** is an opportunity for language on SCP to be include to ensure adequate access to finance.

- Let’s leverage this opportunity and this key summit at Heads of State level and that only takes place once every 4 years – to place SDG 12 at the centre of discussions.

- Board members are committed advocate for key messages on SDG 12 for the ministerial declaration, side-events, high-levels sessions such as the one lead by Kenya for the Climate Actions summit.

- The Global Sustainable Development Report will be launched at the SDG Summit and is expected to feed into the ministerial declaration, it could be relevant to influence key messages in this report.

- **One Planet network at the SDG Summit.** Key messages will focus on: the need to prioritise the implementation of SDG 12 to deliver on Agenda 2030, and that natural resources must be central to economic policy and development. Further information on the event is required to determine the utility and form of presence of the One Planet network at the summit.

Follow-up points

- **The Secretariat to extract key messages for the HLPF and SDG summit** from the annual reports and other material, and share with Board and programme leads for dissemination and advocacy

- Kenya, as Board member, to share any updates on the high-level events in September.

- Food systems and Buildings & construction programme to determine whether they will provide inputs to the Climate Action summit, action area on ‘infrastructure, cities and local action’ co-lead by Kenya.

- **Board members to advocate for key messages defined by the One Planet network on SDG 12.** Including for the ministerial declaration, side-events, and high-levels sessions.

Knowledge management for national implementation

The knowledge management session focused on ensuring a common understanding of effective knowledge management across the network and presented the recommendations of the knowledge management assessments. The session was led by Andreas Brandner, Managing Director of Knowledge Management Associates, Austria.

Key Messages

- **Knowledge is at the heart of sustainable development.** It is the service we provide that supports better implementation of the ground. We have seen that a lot of information has been gathered by the
programmes and is available for use. **How effectively we manage the information and knowledge will be key for the success of the One Planet network.**

- **The One Planet network’s definition of knowledge management** is: i) a targeted, integrated, and systematic approach, ii) to identify, acquire, create, share, apply, and capture knowledge, iii) relevant to achieving the specific objectives of One Planet network.

- **The recommendations resulting from the knowledge management assessments** conducted in consultation with the partners across the network, including national focal points, include:
  - Sharpen the One Planet network’s focus and diversify roles: Focus knowledge resources on implementation activities. Widen the number of contributors, strengthen local roles, capacities.
  - Strengthen and connect communities: Socialise knowledge through professional facilitation of communities. Foster local/thematic communities to contextualise and adjust knowledge to user.
  - Foster knowledge services: Create a portfolio of SCP knowledge services
  - Optimise use of documents and resources: Structure knowledge - documents, people, external knowledge. Provide guidance and training in Knowledge Management.

- **The Knowledge café discussions included the following:**
  - What works well in Knowledge management of the Network? The network has succeeded in identifying, creating, sharing and storing the knowledge. The data visualisation tool makes the knowledge more accessible and usable. Knowledge of the Network is recognized in resolutions.
  - What doesn’t work well in Knowledge Management of the Network? It is not always clear whether the knowledge facilitates SCP, the strategy and SDGs. Insufficient knowledge from UN agencies on the platform. At times the platform is difficult to navigate. Knowledge sharing between the programmes can be improved.
  - Vision for Knowledge Management: To create communities of practice on knowledge management that will lead to effective implementation of the Strategy. To make knowledge more accessible to different audiences.
  - Actions to strengthen Knowledge Management: strengthen focus on tangible knowledge and knowledge applicable at grass-roots level. Knowledge Management coordinators per programme to facilitate the development of programme-specific knowledge strategies.

**Follow-up points**
- **Finalisation of the knowledge management concept to be facilitated by the Secretariat** based on the consultations with the network, to help us strengthen our knowledge management approach.
- **Each programme to designate a knowledge coordinator.** The programme leads are the facilitators of the community of practice and will lead the creation of a culture of knowledge.

**Addressing the 4th UN Environment Assembly resolutions**
The 4th UN Environment Assembly (UNEA4) was convened in Nairobi from 11-15 March 2019 on the theme of Innovative solutions for environmental challenges and sustainable consumption and production. The Assembly adopted a Ministerial Declaration, 23 resolutions and three decisions. The Ministerial Declaration calls for the implementation of the 10YFP and the strategy. The 10YFP / One Planet network was mentioned 20 times in total, in the Declaration and across 6 resolutions. The requests made by the resolutions to the One Planet network were discussed in this session.

**Proposed way forward for the specific request in relevant resolutions:**
- **Guidelines on plastic use and production (UNEP/EA.4/L.7)**
  - Objective: Develop a guidance to support the private sector to provide quality information on handling of plastics (packaging and others) to consumers
  - Approach – initial points to be further refined.
- Build on existing knowledge from UN Environment to work with plastic producers and plastics-use/packaging-use companies to reach agreement on providing quality and structured information on plastic packaging, and approaches to communicate to consumers (e.g. labels, standards, apps).
- Apply the “Guidelines for Providing Product Sustainability Information” to generate effective consumer information related to packaging, by testing it in different cases/companies.
- Compile best practices and seek feedback from government, business, NGOs, academia.
- Give guidance to plastic producing and using companies including shipping and fishing industry.
  - Expected output: to be defined – proposed report compiling all the learnings from project activities.
  - Consumer Information programme to coordinate the development of Guidelines on plastic use and production with the support of all other programmes as well as UN Environment and the Secretariat.

- Task force with the International Resource Panel on management of natural resources and raw materials (UNEP/EA.4/L.2)
  - What: the task force will build on existing scientific knowledge and best practices. The international resource panel can provide science-based entry points in particular in priority sectors of food and construction. The One Planet network can integrate these in national implementation efforts and ensure wide dissemination of the priorities and related best practices.
  - The collaboration will build on ongoing collaborations between the two initiatives, such as building the narrative on decoupling for the review of SDG 8 at HLPF, the SCP hotspot analysis tool, etc.
  - When: results to be presented at the 5th Assembly in February 2021.
  - The International Resource Panel secretariat will propose draft terms of reference for discussion with the One Planet network, and in particular with the food systems and buildings & construction programmes.

- Circular economy in the SCP resolution (UNEP/EA.4/L.2)
  - Circular economy action plan of European Union touches upon various aspects of production and consumption. This shows an integral link between circular economy and SCP.
  - Circular economy is a global issue and a successful transition requires the support of multi-lateral collaboration such as the One Planet network.
  - Essentially what is required for circular economy and SCP are best practices that follow the life cycle approach. Such support and advocacy will make circular economy more accepted worldwide.

- Sustainability criteria for procurement in infrastructure (UNEP/EA.4/L.6)
  - The Public procurement and buildings & construction programmes have been requested to collaborate in strengthening the work to facilitate coordinated efforts in all regions to promote the development and use of appropriate sustainability criteria for infrastructure, including through: promoting existing guidelines and best practices; supporting multi-stakeholder dialogues; developing capacities to use available knowledge, forge strengthened public private partnerships.
  - The Public Procurement programme has identified construction as one if its three initial priority sectors. Buildings & Construction programme addresses procurement in one its three focus themes. These will benefit from joint activities and can address the requested collaboration. However additional resources are needed to support implementation.
  - UNOPS, a member of both programmes, is already working with the World Bank on sustainability criteria for infrastructure. This is an initiative that should be leveraged within this collaboration.
  - A call between the leads of the public procurement and buildings & construction programme is scheduled for the 6th of June, to discuss further. The leads of the two programmes will define the collaboration, in consultation with programme partners, to be integrated in their respective plans.

- Food loss and waste (UNEP/EA.4/L.3)
  - UN Environment and FAO are requested to assist countries in implementing this resolution.
The Food Systems programme’s core initiative on delivering SDG target 12.3 on food loss and waste reduction significantly contributes to the implementation of this resolution.

The resolution will be addressed through: ongoing and enhanced actions on the development of the Food Waste Index (SDG 12.3.2); regional capacity building workshops, awareness-raising & behaviour change through Think Eat Save; and expansion of Community of Practice on Food Loss to include Food Waste. A new action under consideration is a food systems approach to sustainable cold chains, sustainable cooling technologies, and food preservation innovations.

Suggestions for the One Planet network, beyond the food systems programme:
- Engage with the food systems programme on the core initiative on food loss and waste and related core initiative on value chains
- Strengthen and more clearly define links to other One Planet Network programmes, in particular those on Tourism, Lifestyles, Consumer Information, and Procurement.

Leveraging the complementary expertise of the programmes

The ‘One Plan for One Planet’ strategy recommends the identification of an annual theme across the One Planet network. A pilot exploration of a network-wide theme on Food has been undertaken in the last year.

Key Messages
- The use of a network-wide theme follows three objectives:
  1. Rationalise and make sense of what the different programmes are doing on a specific topic.
  2. Leverage the complementary expertise of programmes and foster cross-programme collaboration.
  3. Help in communicating and demystifying SCP by making it more accessible.
- The pilot exploration of a network-wide theme suggests that it is a two-stage process in which a reporting cycle is used to collect and analyse data, which is then the basis to establish collaborations.
- Food as the current network-wide theme helped to (overview available here):
  - Broaden our understanding of what is happening across the network on food – e.g. driving data collection by sharpening the focus of partners in reporting;
  - Identify areas in which the programmes are working on similar topics – e.g. in relation to the food systems programme’s themes on sustainable diets (consumer information), Resilient, inclusive, diverse food production systems (lifestyles), reduction of food loss and waste (tourism), sustainability along food value chains (consumer information);
  - Identify opportunities for cross-programme collaboration and work with shared partners; and
  - Build on existing tools and solutions in the programme and tailoring them to food.
- Food in the consumer information programme – proposals for collaboration (full information here)
  - 22% of the total number of activities reported by the programme were on food. The food systems and consumer information programmes also share a number of partners (e.g. WWF, WRAP, etc)
  - Testing or application of the guidelines on product sustainability information in the food sector
  - Report released in 2019 on consumer information helping climate friendly behaviour in the food, tourism and buildings sector
  - Engaging consumers in sustainable food systems
- Food in the tourism programme – proposals for collaboration (full information here)
  - Food & Tourism: food is a competitive advantage for tourism destinations and an essential ingredient of a tourism experience. Food is a resource on which tourism depends.
  - 11% of the activities reported by the programme in 2018 are related to food. Tourism businesses are the most engaged in the network on the topic of food - 42 % of all information. Food may be an area where investments on sustainability are seen as profitable by companies.
o Working group on circular economy and tourism: priority areas identified were food; accommodation and facilities – “the built environment”; and transportation. Food Systems programme partners are welcome to join
o Joint online training series across programmes on food-related tools and solutions
o Sustainable food procurement: compendium of case studies
o Food as priority area to address single use plastics in tourism

• Public Procurement in the Food sector: Food systems and public procurement programmes to follow-up the suggestion of the food systems programme on a proposed collaboration

• Next network wide theme: Plastics
  • The UNEA 4 request to develop guidelines on plastic use and production, to be coordinated by the consumer information programme, is included in the theme but not limited to it
  • Suggestions for collaboration on plastics highlighted include: single-use plastics, single-use plastics in food, private sector pledge to eliminate the use of single-use plastics, value chains for plastics production and consumption in e.g. food packaging.
  • Further discussion is needed to decide on the scope and approach of the network to the new theme - with the aim to decide whether the future collaboration on plastics should go beyond the guidelines requested through UNEA-4 and what added-value will the One Planet network bring to the plastics issue and discourse.

Follow-up points
• There is a clear opportunity for the food systems programme to influence the work undertaken by the other programmes; and other programmes to act as amplifiers or multipliers with different stakeholder groups, in different sectors, and to different audiences.
• Food systems programme to define the opportunity for collaboration, including within existing core initiatives and the task force on partnerships
• Food Systems Programme to organise a meeting with its entire network to discuss potential cross-programme collaborations – inviting the leads of the other programmes to share with the larger network what was discussed during the Executive Meeting and define their involvement.
• The secretariat to facilitate the discussions on the theme of plastics, with the aim to define the scope of the network-wide collaboration.

Advocacy for sustainable consumption and production
The ‘One Plan for One Planet’ strategy identifies advocacy and communication as a key priority, global success in achieving SDG 12 is inextricably linked to advocacy and awareness-raising.

Key Messages
• Collectively the network has developed core communications pieces this past year, including the mid-term magazine 2012-2017, the new annual magazine 2018, and interactive story-telling through the Camp One Planet exhibition and 360 videos of programme projects.
• Sustainable Food systems programme: advocacy from HLPF to UNEA4 – further information here
  o advocacy activities of the SFS Programme can be grouped in three tracks: 1) intergovernmental policy processes; 2) events and conferences; and 3) development and promotion of tools
  o the Programme’s major advocacy successes in intergovernmental policy processes since 1st kick-off in October 2015: UNGA 70, FAO COAG decision 2018, UNGA 73, UNEA 4. It also shows the evolution from the primarily agriculture policy area to further areas including notably health and the environment.
the Programme also convened its own international key event, bringing together its network and inviting stakeholders to engage. Key outcomes of the 2nd global conference held in Costa Rica in February 2019 include: 200 participants, 5+ key actors joined the programme, 14 commitments, 1 call to action, 1 Costa Rica government “integrated” policy signed, four implementation side meetings.

- **The One Planet network through a lifestyles lens and the good life goals** – further information [here](#). The Good Life Goals (GLGs): 85 individual actions - five asks for each of the 17 SDGs. A highly engaging way of personalizing and humanizing the SDGs. Primarily designed to be used by policy-makers, business, civil society, creatives and educators who want to communicate about the SDGs.

  - What is next: to share the GLGs within the One Planet network and with our target audiences. For this we will need information packs and identify forums for communication/knowledge sharing.
  - The lifestyle lens: all people travel, build, eat, move, inform. Individuals can be a game changer in sustainability and can be activated to ask governments and companies to provide better options.
  - The lifestyles programme is working with all other programmes to extract and define key messages for individuals in their different areas – the asks.

- **The need for a sharp and clear messaging and pitches**, in communicating the benefits of the high level support for SDG 12. All of these rely on what each programme defines as the pitch on what they are working towards.

  - The ‘Meet the Media’ panel with representatives from *The Economic Times India, BBC Africa and Agence France-Presse (AFP)* provided, through feedback on programme pitches, a unique opportunity to strengthen messaging around SCP, One Planet network and its programmes. It emphasised:
    - the need to link stories and pitches to concrete solutions, events or implementation. E.g. showcase what has concretely been done and what the impact of that is – with examples; and
    - contextualising communications, by linking stories to the regional/country context of the media you are trying to have the story published through or the target audience of your stories and pitches.

**Follow-up points**

- Through engagement of their network the programme coordination desks are encouraged to build on this session in further strengthening pitches and messages.

**Summary of the meeting between the Board and programme Leads**

Board members and programmes representatives acknowledged the fact that UNEA 4 resolutions had brought a strong recognition to the One Planet network, and an even stronger mandate. They agreed that a lot of progress had been made: a strong group of like-minded countries, organisations, companies and others has been established and this is an asset. The discussion reflected a diversity of ideas, although all shared the same feeling regarding the need to accelerate implementation, given the limited time left under the 10YFP mandate and the necessity to provide concrete solutions and tools.

**Engaging the National Focal Points (NFPs) more actively in the network was a key topic for discussion.**

- NFPs, as official representatives of Member States in the network, have a key role to play and can become ambassadors of the One Planet network in their country while promoting SCP implementation at national level. NFPs could serve as connectors by helping programmes reach out to the right interlocutors within public institutions, depending on their sector or area of interest.
Despite this important role and the fact that they are often referred to, programmes still have only limited interactions with the NFPs. Programmes representatives expressed interest in receiving more guidance from the Board on how to better engage governments. Several participants mentioned the fact that dialogue opportunities bringing together NFPs and programmes are useful, such as the recently organised WEOG meeting hosted by Switzerland. Regional roundtables on SCP in Africa, Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean were also mentioned as good opportunities to exchange. Organising such meetings however requires resources and that are currently limited.

The need to better understand countries’ needs and priorities, as a prerequisite to implementation.

- The Chair of the Board highlighted the importance for the programmes to consider countries’ needs and priorities. As an example, he referred to the decision 3 on SCP of the XXI Meeting of the Forum of Ministers of Environment of Latin America and the Caribbean (Argentina, October 2018).
- While recognizing the importance of regional and national policies on SCP, the need to have one-to-one and dynamic discussions with country representatives was reiterated. This is necessary to ensure accurate and advanced understanding of priorities and opportunities for cooperation.
- This could be done through dialogues involving NFPs and programmes’ leads, which would help draw up national implementation plans in coordination with the relevant national stakeholders. This may require a more focused approach involving a few champion countries. The role of the new UN resident coordinators could also be explored, including through a message sent from the Board.
- Mainstreaming the SCP approach through global fora, such as HLPF, UNEA, OECD, etc., was mentioned as equally important. The role of the One Planet network is to bring people and organisations that work on the same theme together, going beyond the usual suspects, to create momentum and willingness.

Lastly, resource mobilisation to support implementation, including through the MPTF:

- This relates to a better understanding of countries’ demand and the ability of programmes to provide outlines of their main initiatives or tools, and how they can be concretely implemented. This information was seen as key to donors. A new fund requires good story on the change it will deliver.
- Developing good outlines and project proposals together is time consuming, for instance through mechanisms such as the GEF, and requires resources that are not yet available for the programmes.
- It was suggested that programmes could help develop the pitch for the MPTF, from the perspective of their sectors and areas of interest, building on success stories and demonstration.
- The strengthened mandate provided by UNEA4 resolutions was seen as indication that more resources within UNEP, specifically Environment Funds, may be directed towards the One Planet network.
- In addition to the MPTF, mainstreaming SCP approaches and concepts within major financing institutions is important (e.g. making food systems a priority for the GEF).