

New York, 5 April 2002

Vice-Chairs' Summary of the Informal Meetings on Partnerships/Initiatives

1. During the third preparatory committee of the World Summit on Sustainable Development four informal meetings on partnerships/initiatives were held ('type 2' outcomes, as described in the explanatory note by the Chairman, see www.johannesburgsummit.org). The meetings provided interested parties a forum to exchange views and inform about partnerships/initiatives which they are undertaking, as well as to clarify questions with regard to the scope and modalities of potential partnerships. The meetings also provided an opportunity to present new ideas for more partnerships/initiatives and to try to identify potential partners.
2. The informal meetings were attended by a large number of representatives of governments, international organisations and major groups. Discussions showed a strong interest among governments and major groups to engage in partnerships and develop initiatives to contribute to implementing Agenda 21, the Millennium Declaration Goals and the globally agreed upon outcomes of the Johannesburg Summit.

Observations on the scope and modalities of 'type 2' outcomes

3. A number of questions were raised during the informal discussions about the scope and modalities of 'type 2' partnerships and their relationship with the globally agreed, negotiated outcomes of the Johannesburg Summit. It was stressed that 'type 2' partnerships are not intended to substitute strong commitments by governments in the globally agreed 'type 1' outcomes, rather they should contribute to translating those political commitments into action.
4. As 'type 2' partnerships are of a voluntary, self-organizing nature, parameters for their elaboration should be as flexible and simple as possible. On the other hand, there were strong calls to establish a framework for such partnerships that would ensure their alignment with the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, as well as monitoring of progress in their implementation after the Johannesburg Summit.
5. Participants highlighted the need for a participatory approach, based on mutual trust and respect for rights of all partners involved, so that ownership of an initiative would be shared between all partners.
6. Participants expressed the view that 'type 2' partnerships can be organized in different ways, depending on their objectives and their scope and reach. However, there was agreement that the partnerships need to be elaborated as a

genuine contribution to the outcome of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and that in case of on-going initiatives, there has to be a clear added value in the context of the Summit.

7. In view of the discussions during the informal meetings, the Vice-Chairs circulated an explanatory note with general guidelines for the elaboration of 'type 2 outcomes'. Participants welcomed the note as a useful guidance for their further work. A slightly revised version, taking into account comments made during the fourth informal meeting, is attached to this summary.

Potential areas for 'type 2' partnerships

8. While many participants stated that they need more time to develop proposals for 'type 2' partnerships, a number of concrete proposals were presented during the informal meetings by international organisations as well as major groups. Government representatives also indicated areas in which they have started to elaborate 'type2' partnerships. Areas mentioned include sustainable agriculture, food security and rural development, clean energy, chemicals, education and training, freshwater and sanitation, forests, information and communication technologies, initiatives for Africa, health, sustainable urbanization, sustainable mountain development, oceans and fisheries, sustainable consumption and production patterns, and technology transfer.

Further process

9. Consultations on the 'type 2' partnerships will continue throughout the fourth session of the Preparatory Committee in Bali. In addition to this informal process, stakeholders will have the opportunity to suggest and discuss partnerships during the multi-stakeholder dialogue segment and in side events they might want to organize during the Bali PrepCom. In the interim, the Vice-Chairs, with the help of the Secretariat, will continue to facilitate progress. All interested partners are invited to submit their proposals for partnerships/initiatives to the Summit Secretariat (email linnm@un.org), using the form attached to the Chairman's explanatory note. Proposals will be posted to the official United Nations website for the Johannesburg Summit (www.johannesburgsummit.org).

Annex

Further Guidance for Partnerships/Initiatives ('type 2 outcomes') to be elaborated by interested parties in preparation for the World Summit on Sustainable Development

Explanatory note by the Vice-Chairs Jan Kara and Diane Quarless (addendum to the Chairman's explanatory note)

During informal meetings at PrepCom 3 participants expressed the wish for additional guidance with regard to the elaboration of partnerships/initiatives which are expected to become part of the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

Building on the Chairman's explanatory note (see www.johannesburgsummit.org), and taking into account views expressed during the informal meetings, we submit to all the partners the following general guidelines on 'type 2' outcomes:

Link to Agenda 21 and Millennium Declaration Goals

'Type 2' partnerships/initiatives are intended to help achieve the further implementation of Agenda 21 and the Millennium Declaration goals.

Complementarity to 'Type 1' outcomes

'Type 2' partnerships/initiatives are complementary to the globally agreed 'type 1' outcomes: they are not intended to substitute commitments by governments in the 'type 1' documents, rather they should contribute to translating those political commitments into action. Given the broad range of issues currently being negotiated, it should not prove difficult to link a 'type 2' initiative to the negotiated outcome.

Voluntary nature

'Type 2' partnerships/initiatives are of a voluntary, 'self-organizing' nature: unlike 'type 1' outcomes they are not subject to negotiation within the Preparatory Committee for the Summit.

Participatory approach

'Type 2' partnerships can be initiated by governments, international organisations or major groups. They can be arranged among any combination of partners, including governments, regional groups, non-governmental actors, international institutions and private sector partners. Preferably, they should involve a range of significant actors in a given area of work. They should be genuinely participatory in approach, so that their ownership is shared between all partners.

New/value added initiatives

Ideally, 'type 2' partnerships/initiatives should be "new", which means they are elaborated as a particular contribution to the outcome of the World Summit on

Sustainable Development. In case of on-going initiatives, there has to be a clearly demonstrated added value to these initiatives in the context of the Summit (e.g. more partners taken on board, replicating an initiative or extending it to another geographical region, increasing financial resources, etc.)

Integrative approach

Every effort should be made to ensure integration of economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development in the design and implementation of the partnership/initiative. It should be coherent with the sustainable development strategies of the countries where its implementation takes place.

International relevance

‘Type 2’ partnerships/initiatives need to be international in scope and reach, which means global, regional and/or sub-regional. While support for the implementation of Agenda 21 in developing countries is particularly welcome, initiatives within one region are not excluded, as long as they clearly contribute to the implementation of Agenda 21 and the globally agreed outcomes of the Summit.

Level of commitment

‘Type 2’ partnerships/initiatives should have clear objectives and set specific targets and timeframes for their achievement. Available and /or expected sources of funding should be identified, at least the initial funding should be assured at the time of the Summit, if the initiative/partnership is to be launched there. Initiatives which do not qualify for launching at the time of the Summit may be considered later in the Summit follow-up process.

Accountability

‘Type 2’ partnerships/initiatives need to have internal arrangements for monitoring of progress in their implementation. The Commission on Sustainable Development might provide a forum in following-up on their implementation (to be discussed and decided in the negotiations on sustainable development governance within the Preparatory Committee for the Summit).

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ON TYPE 2 OUTCOMES OF WSSD

1. What are Type 2 outcomes?

Non-negotiated partnerships and initiatives to implement Agenda 21 are expected to become an important element of the outcomes from the World Summit on Sustainable Development. The Summit will not only result in a high-level political declaration and a programme of action for the further implementation of Agenda 21, which are fully negotiated and agreed by all governments (Type 1 outcomes). Type 2 partnerships will also become an integral part of the Summit, even though they will not be negotiated by all present. Rather, they need only be agreed by those directly involved, who will commit themselves to taking the partnerships forward and making them a success.

2. What is the purpose of partnerships or Type 2 outcomes of WSSD?

These partnerships would enable all stakeholders to make concrete contribution to the outcome of the Summit by launching implementation initiatives. Secondly, these partnerships are expected to improve the quality of implementation by involving those stakeholders whose activities have direct impact on sustainable development. The need to actively engage these actors in implementation has become more pressing in view of the changes brought by globalization. These partnerships will provide an effective vehicle to promote sustainable development in a globalizing world.

3. Are these partnerships meant to provide a substitute for actions and commitments by governments?

No, certainly not. There is no substitute for governmental action. Commitments by governments are the corner stone of national, regional and global efforts to pursue sustainable development. Agenda 21 is a testimony to that fact. However, to pursue the goals of Agenda 21 in a global setting that is considerably different from 1992 there is a need to broaden and strengthen the role of major groups in implementation. The partnerships are meant to supplement and not to supplant actions and commitments by governments.

4. How are these linked with Type 1 or globally agreed outcomes of the Summit?

Type 2 outcomes or partnerships share the same objectives as Type 1 outcomes and that is implementation of Agenda 21. However, direct linkages in terms of modalities and goals may differ from issue to issue. On certain issues, a broad political agreement in Type 1 could provide basis for launching Type 2 outcomes. In other instances, the agreed document might contain details of the implementation initiatives that would provide a

direct link for partnerships. Given the broad range of issues being negotiated, it would not be difficult to link a Type 2 initiative with the negotiated outcome. While maintaining the flexibility of these linkages, it would be possible to somehow anchor all Type 2 outcomes in Type 1 outcomes.

5. How will the partnerships be governed or managed? Who will run or own them?

The partnerships will be governed by partners through a mutually agreed mechanism. The governance mechanisms may vary from partnership to partnership. These structures could be built along the lines of existing partnerships like the Global Alliance on Vaccine and Immunization (GAVI), the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR), the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI) etc. These partnerships will be owned and run by the partners themselves.

6. How are the partners selected?

These are voluntary initiatives. There is no formal selection process. Interested parties can get together and launch implementation initiatives to achieve the goals of sustainable development.

7. How will the partnerships be selected to become part of the outcomes of WSSD? Are there criteria for selection?

There are no strictly defined criteria for selection of Type 2 outcomes. However, there are certain basic requirements that each partnership is expected to fulfil. Such partnerships should be regional or international in their scope. They should clearly define their targets, expected results and timeframe, arrangements for funding, monitoring arrangements, coordination and implementation mechanisms. These requirements were listed in the form/table circulated by the Chairman of the PrepCom last February, which is available at the official web site ([www. Johannesburgsummit.org](http://www.Johannesburgsummit.org)) of the Johannesburg Summit.

While maintaining this flexible framework for including partnerships into Type 2 outcomes, the Bureau of the PrepCom will review the information provided by the partners and determine whether all the requirements have been met.

8. How will the performance of partnerships be monitored or reviewed? What will be the accountability mechanism to ensure that partnerships are contributing to the goals of sustainable development?

Partnerships will be self-governing bodies with their own accountability mechanisms. It is expected that all Type 2 outcomes will have effective monitoring mechanisms to evaluate their performance. They are supposed to review their performance against the

goals that they set for themselves. But they are also part of the implementation process in the post-Johannesburg phase. All those partnerships that become part of the Type 2 outcomes are expected to keep the Commission on Sustainable Development informed of their activities and progress in achieving targets.

Proposals for specific arrangements within CSD are part of the sustainable development governance discussion. One option could be to transform the inter-sessional adhoc working groups of CSD into implementation groups and provide a forum for dialogue on Type 2 outcomes.

9. How will these partnerships be presented at the Summit?

All those partnerships that are deemed to fulfil the requirements will be part of the Type 2 outcomes. Some of them could be presented at the Summit. Specific modalities to provide opportunities for partners to make such announcements during the first week (26-31 August) of the Johannesburg Summit will be considered and finalized at the fourth session of the Prepcom to be held in Bali (27 May-7 June).

10. Are there any themes or areas specified for initiating these partnerships?

No. Partnerships can be launched on any area related to sustainable development, particularly the implementation of Agenda 21. It is, however, expected that partnerships will be closely linked with the negotiated outcome of the Summit.