

Rio+20 Dialogues Information Sheet

About Dialogues

The Rio Dialogues are an attempt to create a bridge between civil society and the official proceedings of the upcoming UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20). This initiative was led by Brazilian government, and supported by UNDP and the Executive Coordinators Office for Rio +20.

This is the first time that a social networking medium like the RioDialogues.org has been used ahead of a major international conference to enable citizens to speak up via the Internet, to articulate the kind of sustainable future he or she would want.

Conclusions and recommendations from the Dialogues will be conveyed directly to the heads of State and Government gathering in Rio June 20-22.

Themes

- **Sustainable Cities & Innovation**
- **The Economics of Sustainable Development, including Sustainable Patterns of Production and Consumption**
- **Sustainable Development as an Answer to the Economic and Financial Crises**
- **Sustainable Energy for All**
- **Unemployment, Decent Work, & Migrations**
- **Water**
- **Food & Nutrition Security**
- **Sustainable Development for Fighting Poverty**
- **Forests**
- **Oceans**

Procedure

1. Online discussion (Early April –June 3): Experts, stakeholders and academics from a variety of disciplines and backgrounds brainstormed ideas and generated 100 recommendations.
<http://riodialogues.org>
2. Public Voting (June 5–June 15): A public website was launched to welcome the support from the general public. The result of the public voting will serve as an important reference to the onsite debate.
<http://vote.riodialogues.org>
3. Onsite Debate (June16-June 19): 10 panelists on each theme will be discussing and finalizing 3 recommendations for the heads of state. The

onsite events include a) 1 hour private meeting for covering the issues need to be covered during the live debate; b) 2.5 hours live debate for discussing the pros and cons of the recommendations.

4. Round Table (June 20-June 22): 12 panelists will be selected to present the final recommendations to the heads of state during the Round Table. 4 of them will have speaking slots for 5 minutes each. And the reporter of each round table will include recommendations from the Dialogues and it will become part of the outcome from the Rio +20 conference.

	16	17	18	19
10am - 11am (private meeting of experts) 11am - 1:30pm (plenary)	Sustainable Dev. for fighting poverty	The economics of sustainable de., including sustainable patterns of production and consumption	Energy	Oceans
2:30pm - 3:30pm (private meeting of experts) 3:30pm - 6pm (plenary)	Sustainable Dev. as an answer to the economic & financial crises	Forests	Water	
6:30pm - 7:30pm (private meeting of experts) 7:30pm - 10pm (plenary)	Unemployment, decent work and migrations	Food and nutrition security	Sustainable cities and innovation	

Participation

30 universities (10 from developing countries, 10 from developed countries, and 10 from Brazil) facilitated the online discussion and generated 843 recommendations which were submitted by 10,000+ participants from 150+ countries, garnering 11842 indications of support.

To engage the participation from all around the world, instant translation tools were embedded in the online platform; the 100 recommendations were translated to 7 languages (6 UN official languages and Portuguese)

Currently, the voting site has received enormous support from over 150 countries around the world. So far, among them

- 45% are female, 43% are male and 11% did not provide their gender.

- 35% are between 18 and 34. Less than 1% are under 18.

Media Coverage

- Press release by Brice
- Press release by SG
- Report at Xinhua Net (http://news.xinhuanet.com/english/world/2012-06/07/c_123245895.htm)
- Social media campaign through facebook, twitter, weibo, etc. supported by UN agencies, NGOs (WWF, WEF), celebrities, etc.
- ...

UN webcast page for the Onsite debate

- Webtv.un.org
- English and Portuguese (2 live channels)
- Link also on the Rio+20 website

Access to the plenary hall

A pass and a ticket are needed for accessing the plenary hall for the dialogues

The Pass is issued at the entrance of Pavilion 1. It will be either a vertical one for people accredited by UN or a horizontal one valid only for dialogues days. The passes will be prepared based on preregistration.

All the panelists will be issued "T" badge after Dialogues (pick up possible 19 June PM), so that they can access to the Rio Centro.

The ticket will be distributed in Pavilion 5 one hour before each theme. Extra tickets will be available to pick up onsite depending on the participation.

Appendix I The list of panelists of onsite events

The panelists were decided by the Brazilian government from a wide consultation with UN agencies, major NGOs and think tanks. The panelists were finalized by taking consideration of the geographic balance and gender balance.

The moderators for the onsite events are from major media groups, such as CNN and the Economist.

1 - Unemployment, decent work and migrations:

- . Mr. Rageh Omaar (United Kingdom) – Al Jazeera
- . Ms. Carmen Helena Ferreira Foro (Brazil) - Secretary for Women Rural Workers, National Confederation of Agricultural Workers (CONTAG)
- . Mr. Daniel Iliescu (Brazil) – President, National Union of Students
- . Ms. Deborah Wince-Smith (United States of America) - President, The Council on Competitiveness
- . Ms. Ivana Savich (Servia) – Co-ordinator, CSD Youth Caucus
- . Dr. James K. Galbraith (United States of America) - Professor, Texas University
- . Dr. Lu Hulin (China) - Professor, Beijing University
- . Ms. Nana-Fosu Randall (Ghana) - Founder and President, Voices of African Mothers (VAM)
- . Ms. Sharan Burrow (Australia) - Secretary-General, International Trade Union Confederation

2 - Sustainable Development as an answer to the economic and financial crises:

- . Mr. Luis Nassif (Brazil) – TV Brasil/Agência Dinheiro Vivo
- . Mr. Caio Koch-Weser (Germany) - Vice-Chairman, Deutsche Bank Group
- . Dr. Enrique V. Iglesias (Uruguay) - Secretary-General, Iberoamerican General Secretariat (SEGIB). Former President, Interamerican Bank (1988-2005)
- . Mr. Fabio Barbosa (Brazil) - Executive-President, Abril S.A.
- . Dr. Jeffrey Sachs (United States of America) -Director, Earth Institute, Columbia University
- . Dr. Herman Mulder (Netherlands) - Chairman, Global Reporting Initiative (RPI)
- . Ms. Kate Raworth (United Kingdom) - Researcher, Oxfam
- . Dra. Marcela Benítez (Argentina) - Founder, Director, RESPONDE Association
- . Dr. Maria da Conceição Tavares (Brazil) -Professor, UFRJ
- . Mr. Wang Shi (China) – Founder and Chairman, China Vanke Co. Ltd
- . Dr. Yilmaz Akyuz (Turkey) - Chief Economist, South Centre

3 - Sustainable Development for Fighting Poverty:

- . Mr. Fred de Sam Lazaro (United States of America) - PBS
- . Dr. Boaventura de Sousa Santos (Portugal) - Professor, University of Coimbra
- . Dr. Judith Sutz (Uruguay) - Professor, University of the Republic

- . Ms. Lourdes Huanca Atencio (Peru) - President, National Federation of Women Rural Workers, Artisans, Indigenous and Wage Workers of Peru (Femucarinap)
- . Dr. Manish Bapna (United States of America) - President, interim, World Resources Institute (WRI)
- . Dr. Márcia Lopes (Brazil) - Professor, Brazilian Former Minister for Development and Fight against Hunger
- . Mr. Marcos Terena (Brazil) - President, Intertribal Committee;
- . Dr. Pavan Sukhdev (India) - Founder and CEO, Gist Advisory Private Ltd.
- . Ms. Severn Cullis-Suzuki (Canada) - Board of Directors, David Suzuki Foundation
- . Mr. Victor Trucco (Argentina) – Honorary President, Argentine Association of No-Till Producers (AAPRESID)
- . Dr. Yang Tuan (China) - Director, Center for Study of Social Policies, Chinese Academy for Social Sciences

4 - The Economics of Sustainable Development, including sustainable patterns of production and consumption:

- . Joseph Leahy (United Kingdom) – Financial Times
- . Dr. Elisabeth Laville (France) - Director, UTOPIES
- . Dr. Enase Okonedo (Nigeria) - Dean, Lagos Business School
- . Dr. Gro Harlem Brundtland (Norway) - Former Prime Minister of Norway
- . Mr. Helio Mattar (Brazil) - President, Akatu Institute. Co-founder of the Ethos Institute
- . Dr. Ignacy Sachs (France) - Professor, Centre de Recherche sur le Brésil Contemporain (CRDC), Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (EHESS)
- . Mr. Juan Carlos Castilla-Rubio (Peru) - CEO, Planetary Skin Institute
- . Dr. Kelly Rigg (United States of America) - Executive-Director, Global Campaign for Climate Action
- . Dr. Mathis Wackernagel (Switzerland) - Co-Founder, Executive-Director, Global Footprint Network
- . Dr. Thomas Heller (United States of America) – Executive-Director, Climate Policy Initiative
- . Ambassador Rubens Ricupero (Brazil) - Former Secretary-General, UNCTAD

5 - Forests:

- . James Chao (China) - CCTV
- . Mr. Anders Hildeman (Sweden) - Global Forestry Manager, IKEA of Sweden AB
- . Mr. André Giacini de Freitas (Brazil) - Executive-Director, Forest Stewardship Council
- . Dr. Bertha Becker (Brazil) - Professor, Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, UFRJ
- . Mr. Christian Del Valle (United Kingdom) - Founder, Manager, Althelia Climate Fund
- . Mr. Estebancio Castro Diaz (Panama) - Executive-Secretary, Alliance of Indigenous and Tribal Peoples of Tropical Forests
- . Mr. Guilherme Leal (Brazil) – Founder, CEO, Natura Cosméticos
- . Dr. Julia Marton-Lefevre (France) - Director-General, International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)
- . Dr. Klaus Töpfer (Germany) - Founder, Executive Director, Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies (IASS), former Executive Director of the United Nations Environment (1998-2006)
- . Dr. Lu Zhi (China) - Director, Center for Nature and Society, Beijing University
- . Dr. Yolanda Kakabadse (Ecuador) - President, World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)

6 - Food and nutrition security:

- . Mr. Carlo Petrini (Italy) - Founder, President, Slow Food
- . Ms. Esther Penunia (Philippines) - Secretary-General, Asian Farmers Association for Sustainable Rural Development (AFA)
- . Ms. Hortensia Hidalgo (Chile) - Indigenous Women Network of Latin America and the Caribbean for Biodiversity (RMIB)
- . Ms. Josette Sheeran (United States of America) - Vice-President, World Economic Forum
- . Dr. Luísa Dias Diogo (Mozambique) - Former Prime Minister of Mozambique
- . Mr. Marco Marzano de Marinis (Italy) - Executive Director, World Farmers Organisation
- . Dr. Martin Khor (Malasia) - Executive-Director, South Centre
- . Dr. Mary Robinson (Ireland) - Director, International Institute for the Environment and Development (IIED)
- . Dr. Renato S. Maluf (Brazil) - Coordinator, Center for Food Security, Federal Rural University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRRJ)
- . Dr. Vandana Shiva (India) - Director, Research Foundation for Science, Technology and Ecology

7 - Sustainable energy for all:

- . James Astill (United Kingdom) – The Economist
- . Mr. Brian Dames (South Africa) - CEO, Eskom
- . Ms. Changhua Wu (United States of America) - Director, Greater China - The Climate Group
- . Ms. Christine Lins (Austria) - Executive-Secretary, REN21
- . Mr. José Antonio Vargas Lleras (Colombia) – Vice-Chairman for Latin America and Caribbean (LAC), World Energy Council (WEC) / President, CODENSA S.A.
- . Dr. Kornelis Blok (Netherlands) - Founder, Ecofys Group
- . Dr. Luiz Pinguelli Rosa (Brazil) - Director, COPPE-UFRJ; Executive-Secretary, Brazilian Forum on Climate Change (FBMC)
- . Ms. Sandrine Dixon-Declevé (Belgium) - Director, EU Office, University of Cambridge, Program for Sustainability and Leadership; Vice-Chair, European biofuels technology platform
- . Ms. Sheila Oparaocha (Zambia) - Executive-Secretary, International Network on Gender and Sustainable Energy
- . Dr. Thomas Nagy (Denmark) - Executive Vice President, Novozymes
- . Mr. Vasco Dias (Brazil) - President, Raízen Energia

8 - Water:

- . Lucia Newman (Chile) – Al Jazeera
- . Mr. Albert Butare (Rwanda) - CEO, Africa Energy Services Group
- . Dr. Ania Grobicki (Sweden) - Executive-Secretary, Global Water Partnership (GWP)
- . Dr. Benedito Braga (Brazil) - President, International Water Resources Association (IWRA). Vice-President, World Water Council (WWC)
- . Mr. David Boys (Canada) – Utilities Officer, Public Services International
- . Mr. Dyborn Chibonga (Malawi) - CEO, National Smallholder Farmer's Association of Malawi (NASFAM)
- . Mr. Jeff Seabright (United States of America) - Vice-President, Environment and Water Resources - Coca-Cola Co.
- . Dr. Loïc Fauchon (France) - President, World Water Council Board of Governors
- . Dr. Muhammed Yunus (Bangladesh) - Founder, Grameen Bank
- . Ms. Myrna Cunningham Kaim (Nicaragua) - Director, Permanent Forum of the United Nations of Indigenous People (2011-2013)

. Dr. Santha Sheela Nair (India) - Former Secretary, Department of Fresh Water, Ministry of Rural Development, India

9 - Sustainable cities and innovation:

. Mr. Andre Trigueiro (Brazil) – TV Globo

- . Dr. Alejandro Aravena (Chile) - Architect, CEO, Elemental
- . Dr. Barry Bergdoll (United States of America) - Chief Curator, Architecture and Design, MoMA
- . Mr. David Cadman (Canada) - President, Local Governments of Sustainability (ICLEI)
- . Dr. Enrique Ortiz (Mexico) - Former President, Habitat International Coalition (HIC)
- . Mr. Jaime Lerner (Brazil) - President, Jaime Lerner Institute. Former Mayor of Curitiba and former Governor of Paraná
- . Dr. Janice Perlman (United States of America) - President, Mega Cities Project

- . Mr. Khalifa Sall (Senegal) – Mayor of Dakar and Vice-President of UCLG for Africa
- . Mr. Oded Grajew (Brazil) - President Emeritus, Ethos Institute
- . Ms. Nawal Al-Hosany (United Arab Emirates) - Director for Sustainability, Masdar
- . Dr. Shigeru Ban (Japan) - Architect, Shigeru Ban Architects

10 - Oceans:

. Mr. Philippe Cousteau (United States) - CNN

- . Mr. Arthur Bogason (Iceland) - President, Icelandic National Association of Small Boat Owner
- . Ms. Asha de Vos (Sri Lanka) - Marine biologist, Western Australia University
- . Dr. Bilianna Cicin-Sain (United States of America) - President, Global Ocean Forum, Director, Gerard J. Mangone Center for Marine Policy, School of Marine Science and Policy, College of Earth, Ocean and Environment, University of Delaware

- . Dr. Jean-Michel Cousteau (France) - President, Ocean Futures Society
- . Ms. Margareth Nakato (Uganda) - World Fishermen Forum
- . Dr. Robin Mahon (Barbados) - Professor, University of West Indies
- . Dr. Segen Farid Estefen (Brazil) - Professor, COPPE, UFRJ
- . Mr. Shaj Thayil (India) - Vice-President, Technical Services and Ship Management
- . Dr. Sylvia Earle (United States of America) - Founder, Mission Blue Foundation
- . Dr. Ussif Rashid Sumaila (Canada) - Director, Fisheries Centre and Fisheries Economics Research Unit, British Columbia University

Appendix II The list of 100 Recommendations

Sustainable Cities & Innovation

- Plan in advance for sustainability and quality of life in cities
- Promote opportunities for direct dialogues among government, citizens, enterprises, NGOs and schools
- Cities and schools should develop networks to learn and work together towards

sustainable development

- Promote the active engagement of local communities to improve the physical and social environment in cities
- Promote culture, diversity and creativity as a core element to build sustainable cities.
- Promote global standards of sustainability for cities
- Support the role of sustainable cities as an open laboratory for innovation towards sustainable development
- Promote the use of waste as a renewable energy source in urban environments
- Local governments should ensure energy-efficient delivery of services and promote sustainable consumption
- The design of urban spaces should take into account the empowerment of local communities

The Economics of Sustainable Development, including Sustainable Patterns of Production and Consumption

- Promote Sustainable Public Procurement worldwide as a catalyst for sustainable patterns
- Promote principles for a green and fair economy
- Use health related indexes to measure progress towards sustainable development
- Hold an international conference on global governance in 2013
- Put a price-tag on natural resources, so that they are not economically invisible
- Include environmental damages in the Gross National Product (GNP) and complement it with measures of social development.
- Phase out harmful subsidies and develop green tax schemes
- Convene an United Nations commission to define Key Performance Indicators on natural capital that could be integrated into Gross Domestic Product accounting
- Promote a holistic approach to sustainable development, taking into account environmental, economic, political and social aspects
- Adopt carbon standards and use renewable resources as a means to stimulate and strengthen local economies

Sustainable Development as an Answer to the Economic and Financial Crises

- Encourage businesses to adopt sustainability standards, such as the United Nations Global Compact principles
- New institutions should be created to steward and manage the global commons and adopt commons-based economic models.
- Educate future leaders about sustainable development (PRME Initiative)
- Ban the use of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) as a measure for social progress
- Promote collaboration across sectors and at the local level to address financial crises

- Moving towards a green economy must become a strategic economic policy agenda for achieving sustainable development.
- Promote inequality reduction as a major goal in the agenda of international organizations
- Promote Ecoservices Payment Mechanisms
- Promote tax reforms that encourage environmental protection and benefits the poor
- Create a tax on international financial transactions with a view to contributing to a Green Fund in charge of promoting decent jobs and clean technologies

Sustainable Energy for All

- Take concrete steps to eliminate fossil fuel subsidies
- Promote the use of sustainable energy and energy access as a public health policy
- Incentivize the construction of energy efficient buildings and revamp existing ones
- Establish ambitious targets for moving towards renewable energy
- Encourage the use of bicycles
- Require “ecolabels” on products with clear information about the product’s energy efficiency
- Enforce regulations requiring energy-saving features on all new automobiles
- Educate people about energy efficiency
- Give ambitious tax incentives for the acquisition of energy-efficient products
- Create incentives to encourage work from home

Unemployment, Decent Work, & Migrations

- Ensure all jobs and workplaces meet minimum safety and health standards
- Advance women’s empowerment principles as a way to advance the sustainable development agenda
- Governments to commit to a Social Protection and Decent Work for all goal by 2030, including access to health, unemployment, ill health, maternity, child protection and disabled people
- Improve human capital by promoting access to health, including reproductive health, investment in education and empowerment of women.
- Put education in the core of the Sustainable Development Goals agenda.
- Create a strategy for jobs and employment leveraging the green economy for investment, training and retraining for employability
- Set national goals for green jobs based on assessments in terms of current and potential value, gender dimension, working conditions and other aspects of the decent work agenda
- Compel national governments to respect the human rights of migrants in Temporary Foreign Worker programs.
- Establish a mechanism under the United Nations, similar in function to the

World Trade Organization, to negotiate a lowering of barriers to immigration and to allocate environmental migrants equitably among countries able to receive them.

- Include care for aging populations in the international framework for sustainable development

Water

- Put water at the heart of future development goals
- Assert the importance of integrated water, energy and land-use planning and management at all scales.
- Improve water and sanitation facilities to ensure the education of children.
- Strengthen solidary financing mechanisms.
- Implement the right to water.
- Adopt more ambitious global policies to address water and sanitation needs
- Build a common vision and adopt an action plan at the global level regarding wastewater management
- Promote sustainable water usage and health. People need access to sustainable water and hygiene to ensure the sustainable growth of a nation.
- Expand and strengthen global mechanisms for the monitoring of water, sanitation and hygiene
- Secure water supply by protecting biodiversity, ecosystems and water sources

Food & Nutrition Security

- Government programs to protect the environment should integrate food and nutrition security policies
- Promote food systems that are sustainable and contribute to improvement of health.
- Develop policies to encourage sustainable production of food supplies directed to both producers and consumers.
- Eliminate misery and poverty-rooted malnutrition.
- Establish programmes to anticipate and prevent food security challenges related to climate change and natural disasters.
- Promote collaboration between government and the private sector to encourage more equitable and sustainable consumer choices.
- Promote integrated planning and greater cross-system coherence across the global food security agenda, based on closer coordination between the food, energy, water and environmental policy sectors.
- Plan in advance for demographic changes
- Promote engagement of the private sector in policymaking related to sustainable food systems
- Restrict tobacco farming

Sustainable Development for Fighting Poverty

- Promote global education to eradicate poverty and to achieve sustainable development
- Promote grassroot innovations to fight poverty and achieve sustainable development
- Ensure universal health coverage to achieve sustainable development.
- Reduce poverty by promoting biocultural diversity, linguistic rights, intercultural dialogue and by means of a neutral international language
- Integrate social equity in the design and delivery of public health services and systems.
- Ensure economic empowerment to promote self-reliance.
- Enhance south-south (developing countries) cooperation in clean technology proliferation and development
- Consolidate the principle of non-regression as a key principle for environmental and social policies
- Promote the use and transfer of latest technology as a means to advance sustainable development
- Advance gender and sexual orientation rights as an instrument to promote sustainable development

Forests

- Support common framework conditions for forest certification and include it in the Rio+20 framework of action
- Protect language diversity to preserve traditional knowledge and support biodiversity conservation.
- Organize a UN Commission to mobilize the necessary public and private finance to implement REDD+ actions globally
- Entrench the principles, inclusion, transparency and accountability of local peoples in forest governance
- Invest in locally controlled forestry; promoting resource rights, organization, business capacity and fair deals for local people
- Value forest carbon from forest plantations in the context of the green economy.
- Governments should support agroforestry as a promising alternative to balance the need for food and fuelwood whilst reducing pressure on natural forests.
- Restore Forestland and Mangrove Zones
- Promote science, technology, innovation and traditional knowledge in order to face forests main challenge: how to turn them productive without destroying them.
- Restore 150 million hectares of deforested and degraded lands by 2020.

Oceans

- Launch a global agreement to save high seas marine biodiversity.
- Develop a global network of international marine protected areas.

- Expand and implement international institutional arrangements to protect the marine environment from land-based activities
- Promote the creation of Marine Protected Areas designed and co-managed by artisanal fishers as a suitable tool to ensure marine governance and the sustainability of fisheries resources worldwide.
- Fishery management should be ecosystem-based, making allowance for the needs of all components of the ecosystem, including predators.
- Fishery management procedures should be agreed among stakeholders whenever possible, with management measures agreed in advance under realistic scenarios of future ecological and fishery conditions for several years.
- Create global ocean governance mechanisms to preserve biodiversity and genetic resources in a scenario of growing nationalization of the marine environment.
- Avoid ocean pollution by plastics through education and community collaboration.
- Protect the Oceans by adopting a Charter of Universal Responsibilities at the United Nations
- Monitor and promote international coordinated research on ocean acidification and its effects on marine life and ecosystems