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Agenda

3 April 2006

CO-CHAIRS' CONSULTATION WITH SOCIAL PARTNERS AND NGOS: WORKING LUNCH

OECD Headquarters, Paris

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AGENDA

Monday, 3 April 2006
OECD Headquarters

Co-Chairs:
Lena Sommestad (Minister for the Environment, Sweden)
Richard Manning (Chair of the OECD Development Assistance Committee)

<i>Monday, 3 April 13h00</i>	Welcome by the Co-Chairs
<i>13h15</i>	Poverty Reduction, Environment and the Millennium Development Goals Introductory Remarks: Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) General Discussion
<i>13h45</i>	International Governance for Development and Environment Introductory Remarks: Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC) General Discussion
<i>14h15</i>	Building Development-Environment Synergies for Implementing International Environmental Agreements Introductory Remarks: Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) General Discussion
<i>14h45</i>	The Way Forward Introduction: Lena Sommestad and Richard Manning Reactions from Stakeholders
<i>15h15</i>	Summary and Concluding Remarks Summary by the Co-Chairs Final Remarks by the Stakeholders
<i>15h30</i>	End of the Meeting

13.00-13.15	Welcome by the Co-Chairs	Co-Chairs: Richard Manning, Lena Sommestad
<p>The Co-Chairs, Mrs. Lena Sommestad, Minister for the Environment, Sweden and Mr. Richard Manning, Chair of the OECD Development Assistance Committee will welcome all participants to the Consultations. Representatives of each of the three groups of stakeholders will then be asked to introduce themselves very briefly.</p>		
13.15-13.45	Poverty Reduction, Environment and the Millennium Development Goals	Chair: Richard Manning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmental resources are an important source of wealth for developing countries – The World Bank has estimated that environment-based wealth accounts for 25% of the total wealth in low-income countries, compared to 13% in middle-income countries and only 4% in OECD countries. - Environmental resources are being degraded in many developing countries – The Millennium Ecosystem Assessment found that 15 out of 24 of the essential services provided by ecosystems are being used in an unsustainable manner. - The poor are more likely to be the most affected by this environmental degradation – The World Health Organisation has estimated that 20% of reduced life expectancy in developing countries is attributable to environmental causes, versus only 4% in rich countries. - This session will focus on how stakeholders can play a key role in supporting a stronger case that environment is an important part of the development agenda. <p>Introductory remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Business and Industry Advisory Committee (BIAC) 		
<p><i>Issues for Discussion</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How to make a stronger case that environment is an important part of the development agenda? ➤ Which issues at the interface of the development-environment linkage provide the most effective entry points for future co-operation? ➤ How can existing policy instruments for development-environment integration be better used at the national or local levels, bearing in mind the priorities and capacities of countries at different levels of development? 		

13.45-14.15	International Governance for Development and Environment	Chair: Richard Manning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Multilateral and bilateral institutions play a critical role at the interface of development and environment, not only at the international level but also at country and local levels. - This session will focus on where stakeholders can support more integrated efforts by the various international agencies involved in environment and development issues. <p>Introductory remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC) 		
<p>Issues for Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ What are the current strengths and limitations of existing international institutional frameworks for addressing issues at the interface of development and environment? ➤ How can we build upon the comparative advantage of individual agencies working at this interface at the international and country levels? 		
14.15-14.45	Building Development-Environment Synergies for Implementing International Environmental Agreements	Chair: Lena Sommestad
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Poor countries are more vulnerable to the impacts of global environmental challenges, including climate change, biodiversity loss, land degradation, unsound management of hazardous chemicals and others, and are less likely to have the capacity to protect themselves from any adverse consequences. - Tackling global environmental challenges will often impose immediate and direct costs, whereas the benefits of such actions often accrue over the long term. - This session should look at what opportunities and challenges Stakeholders face in working with governments in building development-environment synergies for implementing international environmental agreements. <p>Introductory remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) 		
<p>Issues for Discussion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How can OECD countries and Stakeholders help developing countries take better advantage of the instruments available through international environmental agreements for their development processes? ➤ How do Stakeholders view ways in which OECD Development Co-operation and Environmental agencies can improve their own collaboration in support of international environmental agreements? ➤ How can the private sector and civil society become more engaged in these efforts (<i>e.g.</i>, in promoting innovative sources of financing; use of economic instruments; technology development and transfer; consultative mechanisms; and public participation)? 		

14h45-15.15	The Way Forward	Chair: Lena Sommestad
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – This provides a framework in which future work can be undertaken to identify, adapt, scale up and expand implementation of “good practices” at the interface of environment and development and to support capacity building efforts for environment-development integration in both developing and transition countries. – This session will focus on what role Stakeholders can play in this process, both with Development and Environmental agencies, and with their consultative participation in OECD activities? <p>Introductory remarks:</p> <p>The Co-Chairs</p>		
<p><i>Issues for Discussion</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ How to engage developing countries as full partners with OECD countries in implementing the <i>Framework for Common action on Shared Goals</i>? ➤ What role can Stakeholders play in this process? ➤ What are appropriate milestones related to the implementation of the <i>Framework</i>? 		
15.15-15.30	Summary and Concluding Remarks	Co-Chairs: Richard Manning, Lena Sommestad
<p>The Co-Chairs will invite participants to make any short concluding remarks. They will provide the general messages that they plan to make available to Ministers the next day.</p> <p>A copy of the written summary for Ministers of the Consultations and all documents approved by Ministers will be made available to the participants of the Consultation just following the Ministerial Meeting.</p>		