



Empowered lives.
Resilient nations.



Annual Report 2013-2014

Delivering the Vision





Message from the Director

Rômulo Paes de Sousa, Director

Principal Partners, Founding Partners, Collaborators & Friends:

Since our launch in June 2013, the RIO+ Centre has worked with governments, civil society, academia and United Nations agencies to promote the adoption of equitable and sustainable development based on the commitments made at the Rio+ 20 Conference. In breaking silos and building bridges across communities, sectors, and interests, and enabling conversations and partnerships, we prioritize issues of inequality and justice, both nationally and internationally, and bring the voice of new actors and stakeholders to the debate.

In our first eighteen months, our efforts concentrated on triggering dialogue and debate on key sustainable development issues, successfully engaging with multiple countries, actors, policy discussions and debates. In our support to Brazil, countries in Southern Africa, and Pakistan, amongst others, we have provided sound analysis and evidence on sustainable development policies and practices in social development, climate change and agriculture, and strengthened the case for the explicit inclusion of inequalities – including gender – within sustainable development debates and frameworks for action at both national and global levels.

The Centre has also been successfully positioned as a highly relevant supporter of the Brazilian Government in the Inter-Ministerial Working Group on the post-2015 development agenda and as a partner for renewed engagement on issues of sustainability in the Amazon region. As part of its core mandate to make sustainable development resonate with and responsive to the needs of poor and marginalized citizens, the RIO+ is leading on a vision for social protection for sustainable development, together with partners in Sub-Saharan Africa. Our work plan for the next year builds and expands on this work.

The Centre is grateful to its host, the Government of Brazil, and to UNDP for their vision to create a global Centre for the advancement of equitable and sustainable development based in the South. The Centre is also grateful to the The Alberto Luiz Coimbra Institute for Graduate Studies and Research in Engineering (COPPE) for hosting the Centre, its 20+ founding partners, and its growing network of international partners. We count on the continued support of all partners in making a difference in the lives of people and communities across the world.

Report Highlights

Since its inception, the Centre has developed partnerships to bring about positive change, starting with the founding partnership between the Government of Brazil and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). This spirit of cooperation was fundamental to establishing support from the Centre's other strategic partners. In its first 18 months of operation, the Centre has contributed critical insights into the shifting context for sustainable development action and the dynamic factors that drive (in) equality and (un)sustainability by:

- Acting as a global convener participating in over 50 events either as organizer, co-organizer or panelist;
- Providing insight and analysis through the publication of reports and communication pieces that help inform decision-making. In 2013 the RIO+ Centre authored or co-authored four publications, which increased to fifteen in 2014 (including working papers, briefs, and case studies);
- Establishing an online and communications presence for the Centre, with a dynamic website, interactive dialogues, blogs and social media channels.

Our Vision

The RIO+ Centre is a global reference centre for the promotion and adoption of equitable and sustainable development that integrates social, economic and environmental dimensions at all times.

Our Mission

Our Mission is to inspire and inform policies and practices that lead to a more equitable and sustainable world.



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The RIO+ Centre:

At the Heart of Sustainable Development

“The value of the RIO+Centre resides in its search for diversity of thoughts, its will to construct convergent ideas and projects, and its goal to influence all those who make decisions about people’s well-being. This is a great opportunity for global integration”

Brazil’s Minister of Environment,
Izabella Teixeira

The Rio+20 Conference and the adoption of The Future We Want Outcome document, reaffirmed the inextricable link between social, economic and environmental policies for the achievement of sustainable development and human well-being. Within this very broad realization was the clear imperative to urgently address various forms of inequality, to renew global commitments to poverty eradication, and to better protect and manage the natural resource base for economic growth and social development. To this end, the World Centre for Sustainable Development (RIO+ Centre) was formally established in June 2013 as a partnership between the Government of Brazil and UNDP.

The Centre serves as a hub for dialogue and action that advances social, environmental and economic justice. It aims to promote knowledge-sharing and constructive dialogue that advances sustainable development in both the global South and the North. Working with government policy makers, practitioners and decision makers, social movements and civil society, innovators from the private sector, the media, academic and multilateral agencies, the Centre seeks to be inclusive in its deliberations and actions.

The most recent of the United Nations Development Programme’s Global Policy Centres (GPCs), the RIO+ focuses on a transformative socio-environmental and economic policy agenda that delivers on key elements of the [UNDP Global Programme](#). Namely, triple-wins; successful innovations in emerging and middle income countries particularly in the area of social sustainability; the pressures and opportunities posed by rapid urbanization; strengthening institutions and institutional frameworks to deliver social, environmental and economic justice; and redressing pervasive and persistent inequalities that limit the participation, innovation and leadership of key segments of society including women, youth and indigenous peoples in the transition to a more sustainable pathway.

At the core of the Centre’s approach in each area is our Theory of Change, or TOC (see Figure 1), focused on making a difference on the ground in the context of its strategic objectives and the high expectation of its founding partners, founding agencies, Board and implementing partners. Underscoring the RIO+ Mission and Vision, the TOC translates our core objectives and underlying strategic areas of impact - *Evidence, Dialogue and Debate and Coalition-building* - into enablers and facilitators of transformative and sustainable change.

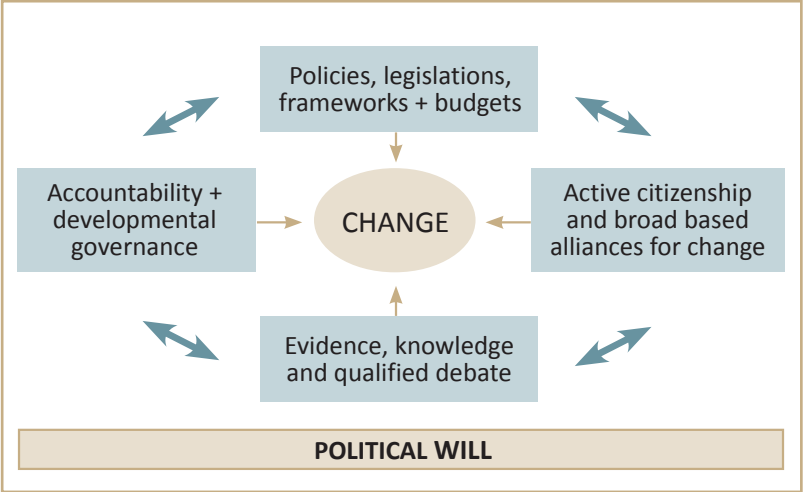


Figure 1

The Centre’s work is also anchored in a number of principles: enabling the achievement and follow-up of the Rio+20 Outcome Document; balancing the three strands of sustainable development plus equity; and leveraging Brazil’s experience and others in the South through the reach of the UN for a bottom-up approach to sustainable development.

This report covers the period from June 2013 – December 2014, the initial 18 months of the RIO+ Centre, when important milestones were met to establish the narrative and institutional framework, the partnerships, and structures to provide a foundation for the scope and scale of the work of the RIO+ in 2015 and beyond.

Fit for Purpose:

Building a RIO+ Centre to Realize the Vision

Framing the Vision

Although the general vision for the RIO+Centre was established at the Rio+20 Conference, as a new Centre entering the sustainable development arena, a crowded policy space with many influential actors, it was critical for RIO+ to carefully craft a clear and coherent strategy for defining its niche. With 25 founding partners from the government, United Nations agencies, civil society and the private sector (see Annex III), expectations were

high, the team was small and the mandate was broad. In the first months of operation the RIO+ Centre undertook analysis and a series of consultations with the founding partners and a select group of national and international organizations and experts. (See Annex I). This planning process was an essential step to define the Centre's narrative and a short/medium term strategy both in terms of substance as well as institutionalization. Through the process, the Centre was more firmly established with a strategic framing document, guiding principles (see Box 1), a governance structure and an initial set of four thematic focus areas: sustainable development goals; inequality, justice, and governance; poverty and social protection; and climate change.

Building the Team

One of the RIO+ Centre's greatest assets, the international team at RIO+ has grown from two (2) to twelve (12) people, through a series of recruitment efforts and partnerships. The team is now comprised of senior management, technical experts in sustainable development policy, administrative/operations support, United Nations volunteers, and interns. They are now leading the Centre in a number of key areas. As we expand, the Centre is increasing our impact further with partnerships and engagement with civil society, the private sector and governments as well as UNDP Regional and Policy Centres, allowing for a more robust response package of solutions.

Building the Brand and Online Presence

As a new institution, establishing visual identity and online presence are an essential part of getting started. The creation of a logo

Box 1 |

Key messages from RIO+ Strategic Planning Process 2013

1. Focus on changing policies, practices and attitudes
2. Be ambitious and action oriented
3. Be bold and honest, expect and embrace controversy
4. Place people at the core of its business
5. Focus on a couple of big ticket issues or items
6. Be driven by impact for sustainable development, not by service or product lines
7. Reach out and provide space for those who are often not heard
8. Go global
9. Be a convener, connector and coalition builder
10. Prioritize the global South, but don't reinforce the old North-South dichotomy
11. Add edge and lateral thinking
12. Make the Centre and its operations a model of sustainability and creativity
13. Connect the dots, be a clearinghouse for knowledge, distil the collective intelligence rather than aiming to be a primary producer
14. Be innovative
15. Expand its governance

and regular newsletter in 2013, the relaunching of the Rio Dialogues platform¹, and the launch of its website to celebrate its first anniversary were all critical in this regard. The RIO+ has advanced both its online and substantive presence through engagement - facilitated mainly through the institutional website and the RIO Dialogues Platform - which has been complemented by active outreach on issues of strategic importance and relevance to key actors and a wide range of countries. Venturing into social media by creating [Facebook](#) and [Twitter](#) accounts in early 2014, the Centre has been effectively calling attention to its work and that of its partners and sister UN agencies, for both domestic and international audiences. Through these and other efforts the RIO+ has increased its network and is emerging as a reputable producer and disseminator of knowledge.

Establishing and Strengthening Governance

The Centre's Governing Board, inaugurated in 2014 and set up as an independent body supported by the Centre, plays a key role in advising, monitoring and ensuring the RIO+ meets its deliverables. The Board is led jointly by UNDP and the Government of Brazil and has equal and high-level representation and ownership by both parties. It is composed of Secretary-level representatives from the Brazilian Ministries of Environment, Social Development and Finance, and the Director of the UNDP Bureau for Policy and Programme Support in New York and the UN Resident Coordinator in Brazil. This structure reflects the important role of the UNDP Country Office in the establishment and ongoing operation of the Centre.

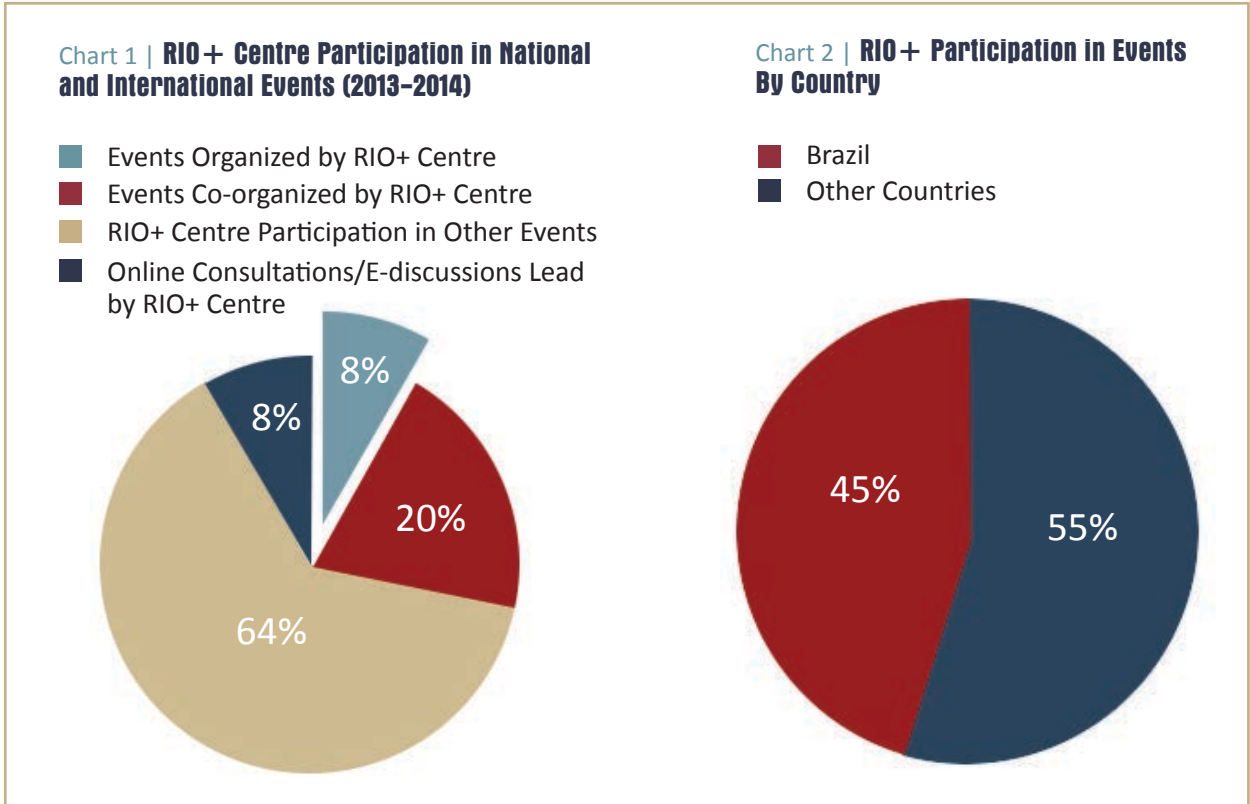
Decision-making and internal controls are shaped by how the Centre assesses relevance to its mission and vision and how it evaluates progress and impact. In defining its agenda, target audiences and key partners, RIO+ utilizes its core framing document and its strategic objectives to determine relevance to its mandate. The Centre has put in place processes for documenting, reporting, assessing and evaluating progress including annual work-plans, regular newsletters, review meetings and quarterly in-depth progress reviews, the annual report, and annual work planning and agenda-setting.

Engagement and Outreach at International and National Levels

Building a reputation for a new policy centre requires having a presence at key events. The RIO+ Centre has actively engaged in more than 50 strategic policy fora and events both nationally and abroad (of which approximately 55% were in Brazil and 45% were international). The Centre has also engaged with countries as diverse as Pakistan,

¹ Spearheaded by UNDP and the Government of Brazil, the Rio Dialogues were online debates for civil society and the public to offer views to world leaders at the Rio+20 conference. A first of its kind for the UN, more than 60,000 people participated. As part of the legacy of the conference, the RIO+ Centre has the mandate to keep the platform active for continuing open dialogue.

Montenegro and the Philippines, and with actors like Nexus Carbon for Development, the World Bank, the University of Coimbra in Portugal, SDSN Amazonas, the International Labour Organization (ILO), and the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR). Of the events, 20% were co-organized by the RIO+ Centre and 8% were led by the RIO+ Centre (see Chart 1). In support of these engagements and events, the Centre also actively published reports and communication pieces to help inform decision-making, authoring or co-authoring four publications (working papers, briefs and case studies) in 2013 and 15 in 2014.



Delivering on the RIO+ Substantive Agenda

Sustainable Development Goals and the Post 2015 Agenda

The Rio+20 Conference called for the creation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that can pave the way towards a post-2015, post-MDG agenda that promotes equitable and sustainable development. Therefore a considerable part of the RIO+ Centre’s efforts are focused around policy advice, coordination, consultation and advocacy related to the SDG agenda, and the SDGs are mainstreamed across all the thematic focus areas. As the host of the Rio+20, the Government of Brazil is heavily invested in the post-2015

process both at home and internationally and the RIO+ Centre has been closely involved in supporting these efforts. In 2013-14, RIO+ supported the Government of Brazil in the following processes:

- The creation, technical support and coordination of an inter-ministerial working group (GTI), initiated in March 2014, that brings together 27 ministries and agencies of the Brazilian Government to discuss the Brazilian position brought forth in the intergovernmental negotiations of the Open Working Group for a post-2015 SDG agenda. Six meetings were held in 2014 at critical points in the intergovernmental negotiating process and the GTI is set to continue beyond the negotiations into the implementation period.
- Analysis and reporting of Government of Brazil positions and civil society positions on SDGs, and the opening of neutral space for dialogue among civil society and key government ministries to debate the SDGs and build a well-informed position for the intergovernmental negotiations that includes the perspective of Brazilian civil society.
- The relaunch of the Rio Dialogues platform and delivery of consultations for outreach with Brazilian civil society at two different stages in the SDG negotiations process.

Inequality, Justice and Governance

Current models of growth and development have brought the world to record levels of inequality, created and sustained by an intricate web of injustices. The persistence of inequality undermines our ability to shift to patterns of development that are sustainable, and promote environmental, social and economic justice. RIO+ is working to provide evidence, convene debate and create alliances around the policies and practices needed to advance equity while respecting environmental balance. A few key examples of this work from the 2013-14 period were:

- Contributing to international debate on the link between Inequality and Sustainable Development at the Pan African Conference on Inequality in Accra, Ghana on 28-30 April, 2014.
- Supporting the Brazilian position on the need for a stand-alone inequality goal in the post-2015 SDG agenda. This is one of the key points that emerged from civil society-government SDG dialogues that the RIO+ framed and convened.
- A Key Note Speech and Working Paper for an international workshop in Bonn, Germany, Green and Social: Managing Synergies and Trade-offs, organized by the German Development Institute (DIE) and the Poverty Reduction, Equity and Growth Network (PEGNet).

- Developing criteria for two elements of a Prize for Sustainability for Protected Areas and Indigenous Lands with the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) Amazonia.

Social Protection

Building upon the Government of Brazil's extensive efforts and experiences in this area, our work is centred on determining how social protection mechanisms that have shown promising results in reducing poverty and income inequality can be translated into policies and practices to advance sustainable development and the protection of the most vulnerable in the transition towards alternative development practices. RIO+ work in this area has been:

- A number of critical reviews of the outputs and impacts of the Brazilian cash transfer system and lessons for other countries. Between 2013 and 2014, nineteen papers and knowledge products were published on this topic.
- Partnership coordination between the banking sector, academia, government and the UN to improve policy research and advice, and generate more efficient implementation of social policies using a big data E-evaluation tool of social policies based upon the "Cadastro Unico", an instrument created by the Brazilian Government to organize data on low-income families.

Climate Change

Climate change threatens to undermine decades of development gains. Therefore, investments and strategies to address climate change such as low greenhouse gas emissions and climate finance should also be targeted to create opportunities that deliver broader development benefits. RIO+ Centre work on climate change focused on exploring how social and environmental policies can work in tandem for sustainable development, connecting key actors to engage in dialogue on solutions, and proving how the right mix of policies, institutions and people can sustain progress. Some key results in 2013-14 included:

- A RIO+ contribution to the IPCC 5th Assessment Report, in particular Working Group II Chapter 13 on Poverty and Livelihoods, released in late November 2014.
- Research outputs on Gender and Climate-Smart Agriculture, in collaboration with the Food, Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (FANRPAN) in Southern Africa. This work has helped to lay the foundation for follow-up case studies, tools, training and policy research, including anticipated contributions to the first UNEP Global Gender and Environment Outlook.
- Establishment of a Community of Practice linking policy makers, practitioners and

small-holder farmers in Southern and Eastern Africa. The Community of Practice has more than 500 members from more than 20+ countries and can be accessed from: <https://dgroups.org/fao/csa-africa>.

Partnerships

Partnership is at the core of the RIO+ Centre's *raison d'être*. To achieve sustainable, lasting change in the lives of people, collaborative efforts and engagement are needed from across all sectors of society and all parts of the world. The RIO+ Centre collaborates with a wide array of partners, and dialogue is a central part of how we achieve our mission. Our partners include civil society organisations, think tanks (South and North), private sector organizations, and government ministries. Between 2013 and early 2015, the Centre had 16 active partnerships resulting in key progress on the Centre's mandate. A few examples include:

- A cooperation agreement to support work on a data E-evaluation tool for social policies was signed between **UNDP Brazil**, the Social Development Ministry, **Caixa Economica Federal** (a state-run bank), the Oswaldo Cruz Foundation (**Fiocruz**) and the Federal Universities of Bahia (**UFBA**) and Brasília (**UnB**). The RIO+ Centre is the executing arm of UNDP in this cooperation agreement.
- Seeking to carve out a financing platform for technological and sustainable development in the Brazilian and International Amazon, the RIO+Centre has forged a partnership with the Financiadora de Estudos e Projetos – Studies and Projects Financing Agency – (**FINEP**), to establish financing criteria that is rooted in the principles of sustainable development.
- RIO+ held an International Seminar on Planning Tools for the Implementation of Sustainable Development and the SDGs as a side event at the COP 20 in Lima, Peru. The event was co-organized with the Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development (**nrg4SD**) and **Rio de Janeiro State** Government, laying the foundations for future collaboration with subnational governments.
- The Food Agriculture and Natural Resources Policy Analysis Network (**FANRPAN**) partnership, made possible with the generous financial support of the **Government of Norway**, conducted a gender analysis of current climate-smart agriculture policy and practice in Southern Africa with a special focus on Lesotho, Mozambique, Swaziland and Zambia.
- The Institute of Development Studies (**IDS**) Risings Powers in International Development Programme and RIO+ co-developed and hosted learning events around the BRICS and the Green Transformation during the BRICs academic forum.

- The core RIO+ team in 2013-14 was supported in research and analysis efforts through interns and volunteers generously supported via the **Government of Finland**, through the UNDP Partnership with the Finnish Centre for International Mobility (**CIMO**) and the **Government of Germany** through the UN Youth Volunteer Programme.
- The RIO+ Centre commenced its first 2 years of operations at modern office premises in the Technology Park of the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro, generously provided in kind by Alberto Luiz Coimbra Institute for Graduate Studies and Research in Engineering (**COPPE**).

RIO+ Centre Resources

The total initial budget for project and programming activities of the operation of the RIO+ Centre is **USD 4.5 million**, funded fully by the Government of Brazil, and covering operations and local staff positions. A separate contribution from the United Nations Development Programme covers the cost of UNDP staff to the Centre. This project is directly executed by the UNDP country office in Brasilia in collaboration with the RIO+ Centre.

RIO+ Expenditure 2013-2014	
Year	Expenditures
2013	\$678,596.22
2014	\$719,517.31

Total RIO+ expenditures from the launch June 2013 to the end of December 2014, were **USD 1,398,476.66**, to cover costs related to (i) seminars for debate and dialogue, (ii) travel, (iii) consultancies, (iv) staff and (v) premises furniture and other set-up requirements. During this period, the Centre mobilized USD 70,000 from the Government of Norway for work on gender and climate change. Remaining resources have been rolled over and approved for expenditure in subsequent years.

Looking Ahead: 2015-2016

The year 2015 is a make or break year for sustainable development. New agreements on a post-2015 development agenda, shaped by Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), will be defined and approved by the UN General Assembly in September. Prior to this, the

Financing for Development Conference in Addis Ababa is set to agree on key elements for financing this new development agenda. In December, a long awaited climate deal is expected to be brokered at the Conference of the Parties in Paris.

In combination, these key events, particularly the adoption of the SDGs, are probably the most powerful and promising opportunity the world has had to shift development towards more equitable, integrated, and sustainable pathways.

The SDGs provide a critical framing for tackling poverty and inequality and promoting integrated policy, planning, and governance for the achievement of equitable and sustainable development. Once the SDGs are adopted, they will need to be brought down to the regional, national and local level to be implemented within cities, states, rural areas and/or environmentally sensitive areas. While the SDG agenda is promising, it is also challenging since many governments and ministries have not been set up to do integrated policy, planning, implementation and monitoring, particularly for tracking and addressing inequalities. Governments at the municipal, state, and national level will need to be supported with tools, instruments, methodologies, and evidence of policies and practices that can work for making economic growth compatible with social and environmental imperatives. Civil society will also need support to play the role of advocate and watch dog for the implementation of commitments their governments make in relation to sustainable development and the SDGs. Lessons from the MDG agenda have demonstrated that technical solutions will not suffice to reverse trends of unequal and unsustainable development pointing to the need for strong political will, persistent evidence-based advocacy, and the promotion of human rights and dignity.

In an increasingly multi-polar world, the universality of the SDGs, which make them applicable to rich and poor countries alike, holds the potential to blur traditional North-South dynamics that have framed development practice for decades, and promote South-South and triangular cooperation in various areas covered by the SDGs. In addition, measuring progress against equitable and sustainable development benchmarks may have a powerful equalizing effect between countries in the global North and South demonstrating that they may not be as far apart as conventional measures of progress suggest.

Against this backdrop, the RIO+Centre for Sustainable Development will operate under the overall mission of Achieving Sustainable Development for the “Bottom Half” (roughly defined by those living on less than \$8.00/day), inspiring policies and practices that lead to increased social, economic, and environmental justice for sustainable development. The RIO+Centre will draw on 50 years of UNDP expertise on poverty, inequality, and human development, and the global opportunity offered by the adoption of the SDG/post-2015 agenda to deliver on this mandate.

Following UNDP's restructuring in 2014 to improve its institutional effectiveness to meet the objectives of its four-year Strategic Plan (2014-2017), the Centre's programme of work has been moulded to support the Strategic Plan. In 2015-2016, the Centre will prioritize, in line with Board recommendations: social protection for sustainable development; urbanization with a focus on sustainable cities; sustainable management of natural resources with forests as an entry point; financing for sustainable development; and implementation of the post-2015 and SDG agenda.

On **social protection for inclusive and equitable sustainable development**, the Centre will promote policies aimed at reducing poverty and inequalities, and enhancing the resilience of the most vulnerable groups against various social, environmental, and economic shocks throughout their lifecycle. Sustainable financial flows are expected to be critical for successful social protection policies and practices. The Centre will also engage in South-South cooperation, building on the Brazilian experience with Social Protection to promote a model that is rooted in human rights and integrated into national budgets with multiplier effects in various areas of sustainable development and inclusive economic growth.

Inclusive, resilient and sustainable cities require integrated planning, stronger and participatory governance, and a balanced management of the natural resource base upon which they depend. The Centre's programming on sustainable cities will prioritize quality service delivery with equity making the connection between environmental management and social and economic development. In addition, attention will be given to the tools and mechanisms that can be used for integrated planning in order to advance social, environmental, and economic sustainability in urban centres as an input to the Habitat III Conference to be held in 2016.

On **forests**, the Centre will take a "more than carbon" perspective to natural capital and natural resource management, identifying and promoting mechanisms to reduce the impact of agriculture, livestock, and other extractive activities, while improving the conditions and opportunities for poor communities. Linked to the green commodities approach led by UNDP, it will seek to bring private sector, government, and communities together to address sustainability and inclusion at the same time. It will also explore the potential of the Brazilian *Bolsa Verde* programme and a broader social protection framework to promote job creation as well as alternative livelihoods. The Centre will also promote **social and environmental performance criteria** developed in order to incentivize long-term investment for social and environmental sustainability in the Amazon and linked to its ongoing partnership with SDSN Amazonas.

Financing for sustainable development will be a critical area, with the growing need to look beyond Official Development Assistance (ODA) towards other sources of financing through a mix of international finance, national budgets, and other domestic sources

along with private finance. With the rise of public-private sector partnerships, greater accountability as well as better instruments for financing development will be needed. The RIO+ will engage with the banking and private sector to champion approaches to shift business incentives towards sustainable development and promote mechanisms for inclusive finance.

Implemented with a consistent analysis of inequalities, including gender, the Centre’s work in the above areas will identify barriers to the achievement of equitable and sustainable development at the local, national, and global levels.

Conclusions

The RIO+ Centre has gained tremendous momentum in its first 18 months. From a two-person staff upon its creation to a dynamic 10+ person team, the Centre has also evolved technically and politically. With the guidance of partners and the Governing Board, strategic planning has been fine-tuned to better support the post-2015 agenda and initial implementation. The Centre also substantially advanced on its core business objectives, on institutionalization within the UN system, in boosting its visibility at both national and international levels and in carving out space for its unique brand on sustainable development.

Our relationship with the Brazilian government has been mutually important, enabling the Centre to harness experience and expertise of Brazilian policies and practices, while the Centre provides the government with input, analyses, and evidence from the Centre’s extensive network, involving other think tanks, civil society, and governments from the Global South.

In responding to the post-2015 agenda, the Centre will continue to address the challenges posed by the multidimensionality of sustainable development. It will do so by also exploring synergies with the other five UNDP Global Centers. In the next edition of this report, we look forward to sharing with you more on our efforts to realize our vision of a more balanced and just world, socially, economically and environmentally.



Annex I:

Participants List for RIO+ Strategic Planning Workshop

Rio de Janeiro, 3 December 2013

Participants	Organization
Alice Amorim	GIP
Atila Roque	Amnesty International
Diane Sawyer	IPC-IG
Claudia Melim	UNDP, Oslo Governance Centre
Denise Hamu	UNEP
Elkin Velasquez	UN-Habitat
Carolyn Stephen	University College London
Carlos Castro	UNDP Brazil
Ricardo Fuentes	Oxfam UK
Bernardo Macke	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Carlos Klink	Ministry of Environment
Marcia Muchagata	Ministry of Social Development
Mario Mottin	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Charles Abugre	UN Millennium Campaign
Jorge Chediek	UN Resident Coordinator Brazil
Eric Vittrup	UN-Habitat
Carlos Márcio Conzedey	Ministry of Treasury
Bruno Neele	Rio de Janeiro Municipality
Fernando Malta	Institutional Relations, CEBDS
Fátima Mello	FASE
Haroldo Machado	UNDP Brazil
Niloy Banerjee	UNDP Bureau for Development Policy, New York
Suzana Kahn	Rio Green Economy Secretariat
Nils Boesen	Consultant
Ana Toni	Consultant
Romulo Paes	RIO+
Layla Saad	RIO+
Laura Hildebrandt	RIO+
Leisa Perch	RIO+

Annex II:

RIO+ Publications

The RIO+ Centre has published a wide range of knowledge products, from blogs to Issues Briefs, Policy Briefing Papers, Working Papers and Reports. All journal articles and global reports and assessments featuring RIO+ staff contributions are also accessible on its website. Mainly published in English, there is also some (limited) content in Portuguese. To-date the Centre has produced 50 publications in various formats. Some key products are listed below:

Working Papers

- [Searching for the Social Engine of the Green Growth Locomotive: Green as Social in the New Growth Paradigm](#)
- [Brazil and the Post 2015 Agenda](#)
- [Gender in the CSA Discourse: Making the case for Gender-Smartness](#)
- [New Strategy for Poverty Eradication in Brazil: the Emergence of the Brasil Sem Miséria Plan \(Port\) \(Eng - one pager\)](#)
- [Changing Climate- Changing Participation the case for Environmental Justice and less Hubris in the post 2015 agenda](#)

Issue/Policy Briefs and One-Pagers

- [Greening the Social](#)
- [Inclusivity: Sustainability's Powerhouse](#)
- [Conditions for Success in Implementing CCT Programs: Lessons for Asia from Latin America and the Caribbean \(Eng\) \(Spa\)](#)
- [Combining Conditional Cash Transfers and Primary Health Care to Reduce Childhood Mortality in Brazil](#)
- [Strategizing for effective civil society participation in the lead up to the COP, Lima](#)

Reports

National Consultations on SDGs

- [Civil society workshop \(Feb 2014\) \(Port\)](#)

- [Online Consultation \(Aug-Sept 2014\)](#)
 - [Discussion Summary \(Port\)](#)
 - [Key messages \(Port\) \(Eng\)](#)
 - [Government/Expert response to civil society comments \(Eng\) \(Port\)](#)

Gender and Climate Smart Agriculture

- [Methodology, Survey Results](#)
- [Community of Practice Report](#)
- [Case Study on the Mozambique Strategy for Gender, Environment and Climate Change](#)

Founding Studies and Documents

- [Analysis of Policy-Oriented Centres: Potential Lessons for The Rio+ Centre \(Summary\)](#)
- [RIO+ Centre Framing Document](#)
- [RIO+ 15 Key messages we heard from Partners](#)

Annex III:

List of RIO+ Centre Founding Partners

At its founding the RIO+ Centre received support from the following institutions:

[Federal Government of Brazil](#)
[United Nations Development Programme \(UNDP\)](#)
[United Nations Environment Programme \(UNEP\)](#)
[International Policy Centre for Inclusive Growth \(IPC-IG\)](#)
[United Nations Programme for Human Settlements \(UN-HABITAT\)](#)
[International Labour Organisation \(ILO\)](#)
[Institute of Advanced Studies of the United Nations University \(UNU-IAS\)](#)
[World Business Council for Sustainable Development \(WBCSD\)](#)
[Regional Centre of Expertise on Education for Sustainable Development \(RCE\)](#)
[Government of the Rio de Janeiro State](#)
[Rio de Janeiro Municipal Government](#)
[Financing Program for Studies and Projects \(FINEP\)](#)
[Brazilian Development Bank \(BNDES\)](#)
[Centre for Strategic Studies and Management \(CGEE\)](#)
[Global Institute for Green Technology and Jobs \(GIGTech, COPPE-UFRJ\)](#)
[Centre for Sustainable Development of the University of Brasília \(CDS-UnB\)](#)
[Technology and Innovation Network of Rio de Janeiro \(REDETEC\)](#)
[Latin-American Technology Information Network \(RITLA/UNESCO\)](#)
[National Confederation of Industry Brazil \(CNI\)](#)
[Brazilian Service of Support for Micro and Small Enterprises \(Sebrae\)](#)
[Brazilian Business Council for Sustainable Development \(CEBDS\)](#)
[Brazilian Foundation on Sustainable Development \(FBDS\)](#)
[BVRio \(Bolsa Verde do Rio\)](#)
[Reverurbano](#)
[Pró-Natura](#)



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