



# Introduction to Rio+20

Rio+20 was the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in 2012. It brought together world leaders, policymakers, and stakeholders to discuss global environmental and development challenges and chart a course for a more sustainable future.



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# Background and Context

## 1 20 Years After Rio 1992

Rio+20 was a follow-up to the landmark 1992 Earth Summit, which produced the Rio Declaration and Agenda 21 on sustainable development.

## 3 Reaffirming Commitments

Rio+20 was an opportunity to renew political commitment to sustainable development and identify new and emerging issues.

## 2 Assessing Progress

The conference aimed to evaluate the progress made and challenges faced in implementing sustainable development principles globally.



# Key Themes and Priorities

## Green Economy

Promoting a transition to a green economy that is low-carbon, resource-efficient, and socially inclusive.

## Poverty Eradication

Addressing the links between poverty, the environment, and sustainable development.

## Institutional Framework

Strengthening the institutional framework for sustainable development at the global level.



# Sustainable Development Goals

## Defining Goals

Rio+20 called for the development of a set of universal Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to replace the expiring Millennium Development Goals.

## Integrated Approach

The SDGs were designed to balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: economic, social, and environmental.

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2

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## Inclusive Process

The SDGs were to be developed through an inclusive and transparent intergovernmental process with input from all stakeholders.

# Financing for Sustainable Development

## Public Financing

Mobilizing increased public sector funding, including from official development assistance and domestic resource mobilization.

## Private Financing

Encouraging greater private sector investment in sustainable development through innovative financing mechanisms.

## Blended Financing

Leveraging a combination of public, private, and philanthropic sources to scale up sustainable development initiatives.

## Capacity Building

Strengthening the capacity of developing countries to access and manage sustainable development financing.

# Partnerships and Stakeholder Engagement



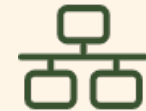
## Multi-stakeholder

Engaging a wide range of stakeholders, including governments, businesses, civil society, and local communities.



## Collaborative

Fostering partnerships and cooperation to address complex sustainable development challenges.



## Networked

Strengthening global, regional, and local networks to share knowledge and scale up successful initiatives.



## Empowering

Ensuring the meaningful participation and inclusion of all stakeholders, especially marginalized groups.

# Outcomes and Commitments

1

## The Future We Want

The Rio+20 outcome document, "The Future We Want," reaffirmed the global commitment to sustainable development.

2

## Sustainable Development Goals

Rio+20 initiated the process of developing the Sustainable Development Goals, which were adopted in 2015.

3

## Institutional Reform

The conference called for strengthening and upgrading the United Nations Environment Programme.



# The Way Forward

## 1 Accelerating Action

Rio+20 recognized the need to accelerate action on sustainable development to address pressing global challenges.

## 2 Renewed Commitment

The conference reaffirmed the global commitment to sustainable development and the importance of multilateral cooperation.

## 3 Inclusive Approach

Rio+20 emphasized the need for an inclusive, participatory, and transparent approach to sustainable development.