



Fair ideas conference programme **17th June**. All sessions contribute to one or more of the event's key themes:

1. **Shaping Sustainable Development Goals**
2. **Urbanisation that improves lives**
3. **Business models for sustainability**
4. **Transforming economic systems for people and planet**

17 th June	Auditorium	Lecture theatre 1	Lecture theatre 2
9.30-11.00	Green economy and developing countries	<p>Straight talk: Breaking down political barriers to fossil-fuel subsidy reform</p> <p>Led by: Global Subsidies Initiative of the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD)</p> <p>Fossil-fuel subsidies represent an inefficient use of public funds, encourage wasteful energy consumption and deter investments in the low-carbon economy. G20 and APEC nations are committed to undertake subsidy reforms. But recent attempts to phase out fossil-fuel subsidies by the governments of Indonesia, Iran, Nigeria and some other countries have sparked serious political controversies and created new fears of taking reforms further. This session aims to demystify these fears by hosting an open and constructive discussion among all stakeholders: government officials from both developed and developing countries, industry associations, trade unions, social and labour political activists and civil society organisations.</p>	<p>Reflecting on a decade of mining, minerals and sustainable development</p> <p>Led by: IIED, UK; International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM)</p> <p>Ten years ago, the Mining, Minerals and Sustainable Development (MMSD) programme published a landmark report, <i>Breaking New Ground</i>, laying out an agenda for the mining and minerals sector to improve its social, developmental, and environmental performance. How has the industry fared? IIED, which housed the MMSD research programme, has been reviewing progress — examining key achievements, stumbling blocks and future challenges. This session will share the findings of that review and subsequent discussions. What does sustainable development mean for mining today? What does mining in the green economy look like? What links minerals and metals consumption and production? And what can other sectors learn from MMSD? These are some of the questions that will be on the table.</p>

17 th June	Auditorium	Lecture theatre 1	Lecture theatre 2
11.30-13.00	Food, agriculture, land	<p>Making it happen: Implementing the principles for a green economy</p> <p>Led by: Green Economy Coalition</p> <p>Other organisations involved: major civil society groups from across the globe who have contributed to the principles consultation; plus other key thinkers from the North and South</p> <p>What are the principles of a fair and inclusive green economy? The range of stakeholders in this question is so broad that answering it can seem daunting. Only a very large, and very diverse network — such as the Green Economy Coalition — can authentically engage the many civil society partners from across the world needed to find common answers. In this session, the coalition — which brings together NGOs, research institutes, UN organisations, businesses, trade unions and others, with the aim of accelerating the transition to a new green economy —will present the consensus on principles for a green economy, and explore how they can be implemented.</p>	<p>Payments for ecosystem services: Lessons from Costa Rica</p> <p>Led by: National Forestry Fund (FONAFIFO), Costa Rica; IIED, UK.</p> <p>Other organisations involved (TBC): The Nature Conservancy; Norwegian Institute for Nature Research (NINA), Norway; From Costa Rica: FUNDECOR; Tropical Agriculture and Higher Education Centre (CATIE); Association for the Integral Development of the Indigenous Territory Bribri of Talamanca (Aditibri); Comite Agricola Cantonal.</p> <p>Drawing on Costa Rica’s 20 years of experience in payments for ecosystem services (PES), this session will explore 4 key issues: governance, funding, implementation, and monitoring. It will present systems and strategies for linking different players; and explore the challenges to ensuring co-benefits, all with strong emphasis on South-South lesson-sharing. Speakers will consider how PES has been used as an instrument to promote green economy in Costa Rica; share experiences on brokerage at national and local levels; and discuss tools and indicators for measuring, monitoring and assessing environmental and socioeconomic impacts.</p>

17 th June	Auditorium	Lecture theatre 1	Lecture theatre 2
14.00-15.30	Spotlight: Brazilian priorities for Rio+20	<p>Changing mindsets: Small-scale farmers in the globalised market</p> <p>Led by: Hivos, the Netherlands; IIED, UK</p> <p>Other organisations involved: members of the Global Learning Network</p> <p>In a modern and globalised world, we increasingly look to the world's half billion small-scale farms to ensure food security and sustainable economic growth. But small-scale farmers are not scaled-down versions of large farms, especially when it comes to engaging with state policies, formal producer organisations and formal markets. A three-year knowledge programme coordinated by IIED, Hivos and a global learning network of people from business, farming, civil society and academia has compelling evidence on how the debate on small-scale production needs to change. In this session we will present key insights from the programme, and invite you to debate with us why a change in mindsets is needed.</p>	<p>Improving lives with a green economy: A new development partnership?</p> <p>Led by: Poverty-Environment Partnership</p> <p>Other organisations involved: Developing country partners (tbc); Development cooperation partners (Australia, Finland, Germany, UNDP, UNEP, World Bank); IIED, IUCN, WBCSD, WRI</p> <p>Can moving to a green economy really help reduce poverty and achieve sustainable development? Although the transition can benefit low-income countries and people living in poverty, this is by no means guaranteed. Removing barriers and enabling poor and marginalised groups to truly contribute to, and equitably benefit from, a green economy will require strategic choices about institutions, policies and investments. This session will facilitate dialogue on some of the key issues to explore the building blocks of an inclusive and equitable green economy, and an action agenda on the role of development cooperation in supporting low-income countries to make the transition.</p>
16.00-17.30	PLENARY: SDGs: Looking to the future		
18.00-19.00	Networking events	Networking events	Networking events

More information at: www.fairideas.org.