

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2015 sees the culmination of an extensive process of dialogue and consultation on sustainable development and agreement on a new set of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for the next 15 years. The new goals are expected to offer a 'transformational' agenda to set the world on course to end poverty and climate change and enable a more socially just and environmentally balanced approach to development. The High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF), established in July 2013, is expected to be the apex body within the United Nations system to review sustainable development processes in the future, including the SDGs. [UN General Assembly \(UNGA\) Resolution 67/290](#), outlines the shape, structure, purpose and functions of the HLPF, and gives the representatives of Major Groups and other Stakeholders (MGoS) a number of specific participatory privileges and responsibilities.

While the HLPF resolution outlines the general agreement on the HLPF, there is still much to be defined and operationalized. To make use of this opportunity, a consultation was carried out in the period March to June 2015, to gather Major Groups and other Stakeholders views and recommendations on the HLPF and their participation and engagement with the HLPF. The consultation on the HLPF was run in partnership with the HLPF Working Group of Major Groups and other Stakeholders and is supported by the governments of Finland and Switzerland. Co-sponsors include the governments of Lichtenstein, Brazil and Panama. The SD2015 project is managed by CIVICUS in collaboration with UNDESA, and supported by the European Commission.

The consultation included: a) an online survey to gather a wide range of views; b) key workshop discussions at regional UN commission meetings; c) presentation and discussion at workshops in New York at UN headquarters.

The report aims to bring together the views expressed in the consultation and includes a clear set of findings including:

1. There are differing degrees of knowledge about the HLPF amongst stakeholders
2. There is a need for information, awareness-raising and capacity building about the HLPF for Major Groups and other Stakeholders
3. The HLPF annual review process should provide comparable national and thematic reviews
4. There is real interest in citizen-led monitoring and Major Group and other Stakeholders participation in the HLPF review, including by supporting citizen generated data
5. The HLPF review process should make clear links to; and learn from; other UN review mechanisms
6. Information should be provided in a timely and accessible format
7. There should be simple processes to facilitate contributions of Major Groups and other Stakeholders at global, regional and national level reviews
8. It is crucial to identify and support appropriate networks to reach different types of stakeholders