

GLOBAL
STAKEHOLDER
2020
PANEL

Here are the key findings from the first three surveys of the GSP initiative.

- **The Three Priorities of Our Times:** Stakeholders identify three global priorities that must be achieved in order to get the world they want for the year 2020: sustainable development (SD), equitable globalization, and effective global governance.
- **Sustainable Development is the Framework:** SD and the new economic frameworks needed to achieve it are consistently identified as the definition of success, a significant finding given the broad range of stakeholders represented.
- **Acting as if Sustainability Mattered:** Fully seven in ten (72%) stakeholders expect we will incur major damage to human, social and ecosystem health because society is failing to make the transition to SD quickly enough. When asked for the most important initiative, a strong two thirds (66%) call for globally coordinated action involving the full range of initiatives tested. Perhaps ominously, one in five believe it is already too late.
- **The Millennium Development Goals are Seen as a Vital Test of Global Resolve:** Stakeholders from all sectors see the MDGs as vital to achieve but unlikely to be achieved given current inaction. Most criticized for failing the development challenge: the United States, multinational companies, the IMF, World Bank, and developing country governments. Only NGOs, social movements, and the United Nations are given majority positive marks.

Toward Sustainable Development

"Effective"* Ways to Accelerate Progress, Global Stakeholders

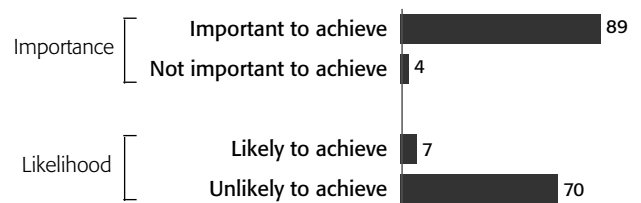


*"4" and "5"

Q. 3.2

Achieving the Millennium Development Goals

Importance vs Likelihood



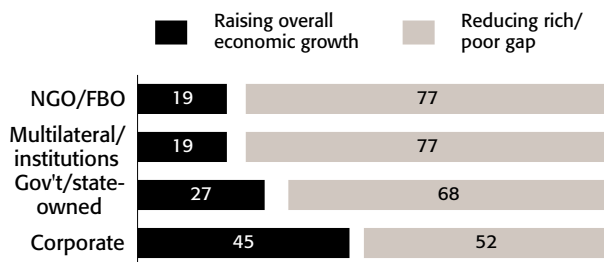
Q. 2.3, 2.4

HIGHLIGHTS REPORT

- **Equitable Globalization is the Imperative:** Even most NGO stakeholders accept that globalization is inevitable. Virtually all stakeholders see the equitable distribution of the benefits of globalization as the imperative. Nine in ten stakeholders think there is too much focus on increasing trade and investment and not enough on protecting things like human rights and the environment. The transfer of medicines and other needed technologies to the developing world is seen as a key priority.

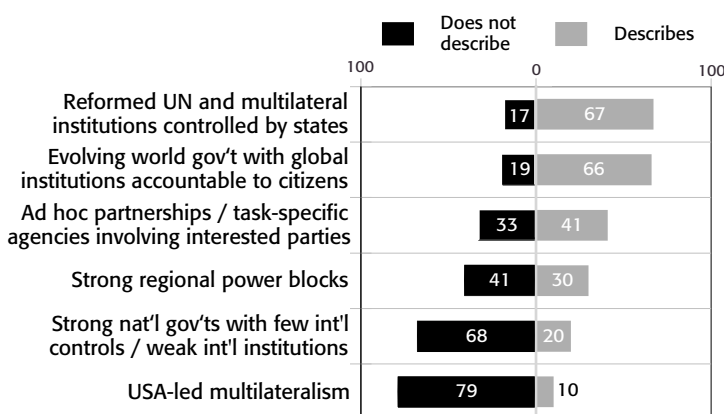
Global Society Should Focus on...

By Sector



Ideal Vision of Global Governance in 2020

NGO Leaders, "Does Not Describe" ("1" and "2") vs "Describes" ("4" and "5")



- **A Rejection of Trickle-Down Economics:** Even a majority of the business leaders surveyed believe that development emphasis must be placed on reducing the gap between rich and poor rather than on focusing on overall economic growth. Over eight in ten stakeholders (85%) believe our current understanding of economic development needs at least a major re-work, with four in ten believing that an entirely new model of development is required.

- **Effective Global Governance is Key to These Ends:** Stakeholders generally, and NGO leaders particularly see strong global governance in the form of an effective United Nations as key to achieving the sustainable and equitable world they want for the year 2020.

- **Deep UN Reform is Not an Option But a Necessity:** Stakeholders across all sectors, especially those having existing interaction with UN Agencies, are overwhelmingly dissatisfied with its operations and current impact in the world. They call for reforms aimed at greater operational efficiency, program innovation, and improved interaction with non-state actors. The good news is that they care enough to want the very best.

- **Democratizing the UN System:** A recurring theme in stakeholder responses to a wide range of questions on UN reform topics is the need to loosen the tight control of the UN system currently exercised by a few industrialized nation-states. While much of the official UN structural reform debate is currently focused on extending the permanent membership of the Security Council, it is interesting that stakeholders call even more strongly for an efficient and effective UN General Assembly and for making the IMF, World Bank and WTO accountable to the United Nations.

Creating a Civil Society Forum of non-state actors is seen as equal in priority to bringing developing countries into the Security Council.

- **There is Common Purpose and Common Ground on Which to Build:** While important differences exist, the GSP initiative clearly shows there is far more fundamental agreement than disagreement among stakeholders from different sectors and geographies. NGO leaders are more likely than all others to believe that there are fundamental differences on key issues between NGO, business, and government stakeholders. However, survey results show these to be more matters of degree than of fundamental direction, as are the differences between Northern and Southern leaders surveyed.
- **Getting from Here to There—Building the Capacity to Achieve the World They Want:** When asked what would most build the capacity of their organization, NGO stakeholders rate increased networking opportunities and help in building effective strategic alliances ahead of all other options, including greater financial support and fundraising capacity, as most helpful.
- **The Role of the Global Stakeholder Panel Initiative—Giving Voice and Facilitating Collective Action:** The GSP resonates most strongly amongst Southern stakeholders, and especially Southern NGO stakeholders, three-quarters of whom (75%) say the GSP is important in bringing stakeholder views into the global discourse. Asked to rate possible next steps in the GSP initiative, stakeholders stress the importance of connecting the initiative to existing international processes and organizations as well as facilitating alliance-building among organizations interested in collective action on the priorities identified

through the GSP. Only 4 percent of respondents agreed to have the GSP discontinue operations and let other existing groups play these roles.

- **Next Steps:** The first phase of the GSP initiative concludes with a face-to-face meeting of project advisors, donors, and selected GSP delegates from five continents. Delegates will debrief on GSP results to date, including implications at a regional and sectoral level, and develop plans on how best to advance the initiative. This meeting will take place on 10/11 February 2005, hosted at the Rockefeller Foundation in New York City. Results will be posted at the GSP website (<http://www2020Fund.org>).

UN Structure and Governance: Priorities for Reform "Priority,"* Global Stakeholders



*"4" and "5"
Q. 4.3