Towards Effective Implementation of SDGs

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www.iges.or.jp/en/sdgs

Outline

- 1. What, why SDGs?
- 2. Challenges for SDGs implementation
- 3. Introduction of IGES activities related to SDGs





Global Challenges





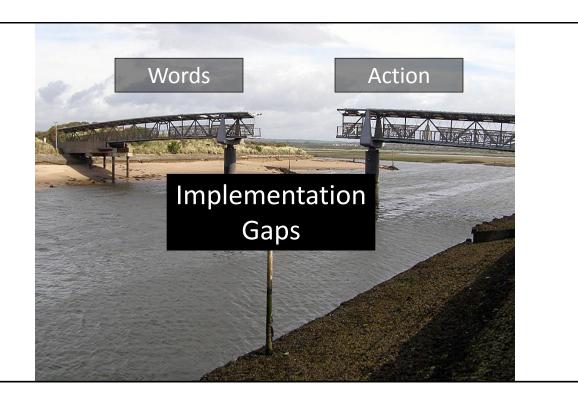
Source: IGES, http://www.panoramio.com

The SDGs:

- 1. Universal
- 2. Transformational
- 3. Inclusive

- For both developed and developing countries
- ●Integrate three dimensions of sustainable development (Economic, Social, and Environment)
- <u>Left no one behind</u>
 (national/local governments, business, CSOs, vulnerable groups)

2. Challenges for SDGs Implementation



Common Challenges

- How to operationalize a broad set of SDGs?
- How to implement goals/targets that are not timebound or quantitative?
- Common challenges for developing countries
 - 1) Lack of basic capacity and resources:
 - Manpower
 - Goods
 - Capital
 - Data etc.
 - 2) Poor governance
 - 3) Inadequate finance



How to effectively implement SDGs?

Key words:

- Integrated, inclusive approach
- Governance

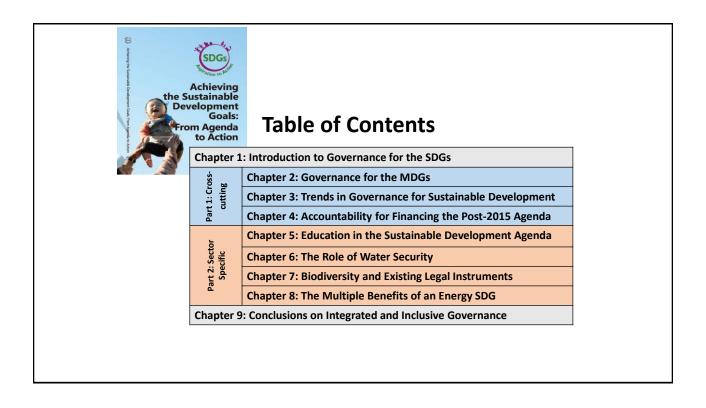
(multi-level, multi-stakeholder approach)

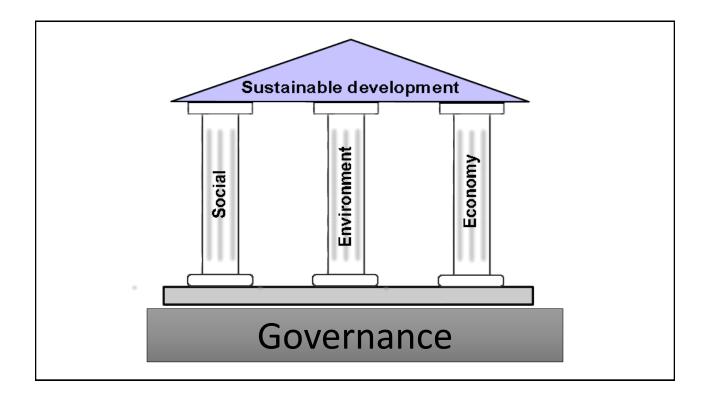
SDGs Book (Launched at ISAP 2015)

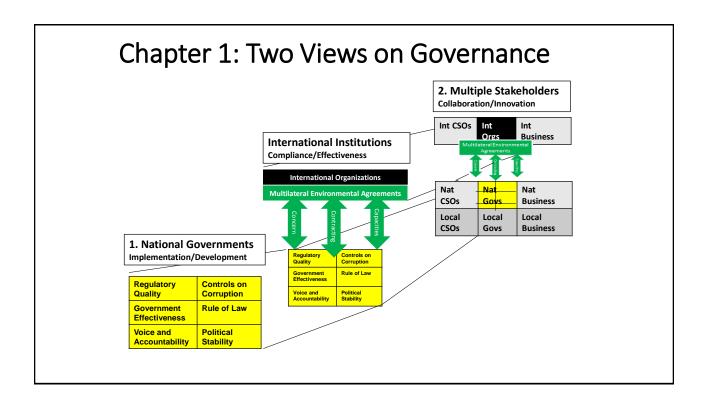












Chapter 9: Conclusions and Future Research

SDG readiness: more integrated and inclusive governance

- 1. Integration: synergies/conflicts across goals/indicators
 - 2. Inclusion: meaningful and efficient engagement

ISAP 2015 Session on *SDG National Readiness*: also underlines bottom-up implementation

- To make SDGs relevant, countries need to envision where they want to be in the future and take specific development challenges into account.
- Facilitation with and across multiple and diverse stakeholders from private sector, civil society, governments and youth will be critical to translating the SDGs to national contexts.
- Implementation support to policy makers, as well as capacity building for statistics and data, will be critical.

How to support SDGs implementation?

- Capacity building to collect/use data
- Know-how on policy development
- Technology transfer
- International financial support
- Engagement of private sector

Mobilizing key stakeholders

- Consider each situation
- Set tailored and concrete targets
- Seek steady implementation
- Provide good opportunities for business to expand markets and improve employment situation (poverty and education etc.)



Case Study: Analysis of National Sustainable Development Studies (NSDS)

 To improve government effectiveness and strengthen implementation, <u>4 elements of</u> <u>implementation cycle is key (leadership and</u> <u>vision, institutional coordination, stakeholder</u> <u>engagement, and progress review)</u>.



 Stakeholder engagement and progress review are especially important.



Figure 1 Policy Cycle Framework

18

3. Introduction of IGES activities related to SDGs

About IGES

- Established in 1998 under an initiative of the Japanese government and with the support of Kanagawa Prefecture
- Act as Agent of Change who conducts practical research and makes effective policy proposals
- Aiming at realizing sustainable development in Asia, the Pacific, and beyond





SDSN Japan



- Officially launched in July 2015 during ISAP
- Takes a comprehensive approach to various problems addressed by SDGs
- SDSN Japan, through the network of other countries' SDSNs, will create an innovative platform for active discussion

Other SDGs-related Networks

• Independent Research Forum 2015



- Asia-Europe Foundation's Capacity Building Workshop (November, 2015 @ Cambodia)
- Partnership with business:
 - Serve as a secretariat for Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (J-CLP)
 - Join UN Global Compact/ Global Compact Network Japan







Specific activities (1):

Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP)

- Promote a concept of 3R (Reduce, Reuse, and Recycle)
 - Policy inputs to Regional 3R Forum in Asia and the Pacific
 - Provide policy recommendations and capacity building tools/kits
- Lifestyle based on philosophy of "Mottainai" or "我唯足知"



Specific Activities (2): Cities

IGES collective efforts to support cities and city managers

- Support cities to shift towards more low-carbon, resilient, and resource-efficient
- *UNESCAP Kitakyushu Initiative* started in 2009 led by IGES Kitakyushu Urban Centre
- Continued activities with support from the Ministry of the Environment, Japan (*Clean Asia Initiative*) and ASEAN to promote environmentally-sustainable cities in East Asia







Future Actions

- Further strengthen cooperation with many stakeholders in SDGs implementation
- International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP) (July, 2016)
 - Title: Mobilising Knowledge for Sustainability: Actions towards 2030 (tentative)
 - Main theme: SDGs and Climate Change



Thank you very much for your attention!