

# ISAP 2016

International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific: ISAP  
12-13 July 2016



Translating Knowledge into Actions  
towards 2030 and beyond



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Professional affiliations and titles are correct at the time of the forum.

# Event Outline

ISAP began in 2009 and is held annually as an initiative of the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES). ISAP aims to promote diverse discussions in the context of sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific, with the forum convening for the eighth time this year, co-organised with the United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS). The forum has been providing venues for up-to-date discussions with experts and diverse stakeholders from international organisations, governments, business and NGOs and knowledge/information-sharing with a wide range of practitioners.

The international community achieved two historic agreements in the field of sustainable development: one is the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, including the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the other is the Paris Agreement to deal with climate change, as a result of long-standing international negotiations. ISAP2016 invited discussions on how we can ensure effective implementation of these two agreements at international, national and local/community levels, under the theme of "Translating Knowledge into Actions towards 2030 and beyond" to promote sustainable actions going forward.

ISAP2016 featured a Keynote Dialogue on global trends relating to SDGs and the Paris Agreement, a Special Session on the recent G7 Toyama Environment Ministers' Meeting Parallel Session on cities, with the forum structure featuring Plenary Sessions on climate change and SDGs from a global viewpoint, Sub-plenary Sessions focusing on the role of key actors, and Parallel Sessions with discussions on concrete actions for respective topics.

Date	12-13 July 2016 (Tue. / Wed.)
Venue	PACIFICO YOKOHAMA, Conference Center 5F (1-1-1 Minato Mirai, Nishi-ku, Yokohama, Japan)
Organisers	Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS)
Collaborators	United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP) Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES) Sustainable Development Solutions Network Japan (SDSN Japan)
Supporters	Ministry of the Environment, Japan / Kanagawa Prefectural Government / Hyogo Prefectural Government / City of Yokohama / Kawasaki City / City of Kitakyushu / Toyama City / Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) / ICLEI Japan Office, ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability / Global Environmental Action (GEA)
Number of Participants	About 1,100

# Opening Session

## Welcome Remarks from the Organisers

As a representative of the organisers, IGES and UNU-IAS, Hironori Hamanaka, Chair of the Board of Directors of IGES, gave the welcome remarks. He mentioned that the international community reached two historic agreements in 2015 – one on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, as well as the Paris Agreement, a new climate framework for 2020 and beyond that applies to all Parties to the UN Convention on Climate Change. He stated that the major challenge for Japan and for the world will be to work steadily to put these agreements into action and achieve a sustainable society, resilient to climate change. Against this background, he hoped that ISAP2016 would serve as an occasion to deepen the discussions on measures to move forward on the agreements and on the various roles that stakeholders can play.



## Guest Remarks

Shigemoto Kajihara, Vice Minister for Global Environmental Affairs, Ministry of the Environment, Japan, stated that this year is precisely the first year of action to implement the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement, and beginning with the G7 Environment Ministers' Meeting held in Toyama in May, he introduced concrete initiatives being carried out by Japan on climate change, adaptation and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). He emphasised the importance of various stakeholders collaborating to take action, and hoped that progress would be made at ISAP2016 on discussions from a broad range of perspectives.



ISAP was held in Kanagawa Prefecture, and Yoshisato Asaba, Vice Governor of Kanagawa, welcomed all participants. Kanagawa Prefecture is promoting various advanced initiatives on the environment, and he introduced the Prefecture's Basic Environment Plan, formulated in March 2016, and the Kanagawa Prefecture Global Warming Plan which is currently being revised following the Paris Agreement. He hoped that discussions at ISAP2016 would make progress on the way forward to achieve sustainable development in the Asia Pacific region, and that networks among participants would be strengthened.



## Framing Presentation

Hideyuki Mori, President of IGES, gave a framing presentation to explain the purpose of ISAP2016 and the structure of the sessions. He stated that this year's forum would have four new features: 1) an ISAP common framework; 2) a sub-plenary session focusing on the role of key actors; 3) a series of IGES discussion papers for each session; and 4) venues for networking. He hoped that substantial, intensive discussions could be carried out on the steady implementation of the Paris Agreement and the SDGs, and on multi-stakeholder participation.



## Keynote Dialogue [KD]

# Actions for Sustainability

DAY1: 7/12, 10:10-11:50

### [Keynote Speakers]

- **Laurence Tubiana**  
Special Representative for the 2015 Paris Climate Conference / Founder, Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations (IDDRI)
- **Kaveh Zahedi**  
Deputy Executive Secretary for Sustainable Development, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)

### [Moderator]

- **Hironori Hamanaka**  
Chair of the Board of Directors, IGES

## Summary

The main purpose of this session was to understand how leading thinkers view the negotiations and implementation of the Paris Agreement and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The session began with a keynote address in which Laurence Tubiana highlighted the process leading up to COP21 and the historic Paris Agreement. The agreement had to be universal, ambitious and flexible, and she approached the process with a plan for a two-level game that would provide the building blocks to align objectives for a low-carbon society and discuss pathways to achieve this, including all elements from finance to technology, rather than focusing on burden-sharing among countries. She also explained that if there had been no agreement on the SDGs, the Paris Agreement would have been difficult to finalise as SDGs are closely linked with climate. Her main strategy to achieve both agreements was to ensure absolute transparency in the process. She hoped that many countries will be ready for implementation by 2020 and emphasised the importance of the five-year cycle for ratcheting up as well as the involvement of non-state actors





including cities and business. Based on this presentation, Kaveh Zahedi explained that the core feature of SDGs is that they are country-owned. Countries feel a sense of ownership which means the goals can be rapidly translated into domestic policies and implemented. As a result, only six months after the agreement on SDGs, some countries are already taking action. He also pointed out the necessity of setting up integrated institutional frameworks for development plans, mobilising huge amounts of finance, and engaging various stakeholders to effectively implement the SDGs on the ground. Finally, he noted that the Asia-Pacific region is very vulnerable to climate change, so there needs to be immediate action on the decarbonisation pathway, with challenges being data collection and capacity building. Japan is expected to assist other countries and lead by example.



## Key Messages

- The key to reaching the Paris Agreement was to align objectives to achieve a low-carbon society and discuss its pathways rather than burden sharing among countries. The five-year cycle for ratcheting up and the involvement of non-state actors are vital for its implementation.
- The core element of SDGs is that they are country-owned. Countries feel a sense of ownership, but need to establish institutional frameworks for development plans, mobilise finance, and engage various stakeholders to effectively implement the SDGs.
- The Asia and the Pacific region is very vulnerable to climate change, so there needs to be immediate action on the decarbonisation pathway. Japan is expected to assist other countries and lead by example.

Rapporteurs: Emma Fushimi and Ikuho Miyazawa

## Plenary Session 1 [P-1]

# Actions to Combat Climate Change: Roles of Key Stakeholders

DAY1: 7/12, 13:00-15:10

### [Keynote Speaker]

- Hans Joachim Schellnhuber  
Director, Potsdam Institute for  
Climate Impact Research (PIK)

### [Commentator]

- Kentaro Tamura Deputy Director,  
Kansai Research Centre / Leader,  
Climate and Energy Area, IGES

### Dialogue

#### [Speakers]

- Hans Joachim Schellnhuber  
Director, Potsdam Institute for  
Climate Impact Research (PIK)
- Akimasa Sumi  
President, National Institute for  
Environmental Studies (NIES)
- Shigeo Kato Corporate Vice  
President / General Manager of  
Sustainability Management Division,  
Ricoh Company, Ltd.
- Kazuhide Umemoto  
Deputy Mayor, City of Kitakyushu
- Rintaro Tamaki Deputy  
Secretary-General, The Organisation  
for Economic Co-operation and  
Development (OECD)

#### [Moderator]

- Shuzo Nishioka  
Senior Research Advisor, IGES

## Summary

The Paris Agreement states that the increase in the global average temperature needs to be held well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels, which requires a major economic and social transformation. This session discussed how major stakeholders could contribute to the realisation of the Paris Agreement.

From the scientific perspective, it was mentioned that the role of science is to provide sufficient, objective information, with politics only then coming into play to decide what actions to take, based on that scientific information. From the business point of view, it was pointed out that business should play a main role, because 80% of GHG emissions are due to industry. Further, it is important to establish policies which provide incentives to promote technology and innovation and to recognise climate change as a business opportunity. Regarding the government's role, the discussion focused on carbon pricing. Carbon pricing is an important measure to promote a low-carbon society, but, due to the low tax rate and narrow scope, the current system does not work adequately. Kitakyushu City has been active in promoting a





low-carbon society with initiatives such as eco-community projects, and the city also promotes low-carbon transition of cities in Asia through the Joint Crediting Mechanism. During the Q&A session, it was pointed out that it is important to ensure an environment where scientists can state their own opinions and provide objective information.



## Key Messages

- The world needs to achieve zero emissions by 2050 and negative emissions by 2100. Energy efficiency, technological advances, and transformation to reduce emissions at the sector level are required.
- The Paris Agreement declared that the world should move forward with “decarbonisation” by the second half of this century. A major transformation of society should be realised through social acceptance, changes in norms (climate justice), technological innovation and dissemination, behavioural changes, and system restructuring.
- Carbon pricing might be considered as additional costs for business. However, this depends on the design of the pricing scheme, which can be structured to give incentives to business to innovate.

Rapporteurs: Noriko Shimizu and Takako Wakiyama

## Plenary Session 2 [P-2]

# Starting Strong on the SDGs in Asia: Roles of Key Stakeholders

\*This session is supported by Global Compact Network Japan.

DAY2: 7/13, 10:00-12:00

### [Framing Presentations]

- **Eric Zusman** Leader / Principal Policy Researcher, Integrated Policies for Sustainable Societies Area, IGES
- **Dara Lee** Project Officer, Political and Economic Department, Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF)

### Dialogue

#### [Speakers]

- **Kaveh Zahedi** Deputy Executive Secretary for Sustainable Development, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
- **Toshio Arima** Board Member, United Nations Global Compact / Chairman of the Board, Global Compact Network Japan
- **Elenita C. Daño** Asia Director, Action Group on Erosion, Technology and Concentration (ETC Group) / Member, United Nations 10-Member Group to support the Technology Facilitation Mechanism
- **Kunihiro Yamauchi** Director General, Global Environment Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)

#### [Moderator]

- **Hideyuki Mori** President, IGES

## Summary

The message of this session was that Agenda 2030, which includes the SDGs, is the most ambitious international agreement ever, and this calls for revolutionary change. A number of countries in Asia have taken early and encouraging action in response to the SDGs. They have aligned their national strategies with this new agenda and established institutional frameworks for implementation. However, some participants cautioned that the real challenges lie ahead. Fundamental transformations are needed in four central areas. First, we need to change the way natural resources are used, and secondly, we need to shift from a growth-oriented to a human-centred development approach. Also, financial systems and markets need to be transformed and aligned with societal objectives. Finally we need to ensure that partnerships and alliances deliver more value. The goals and targets of the SDGs are mutually interdependent – efforts to pursue some targets while ignoring others will undermine progress. Furthermore, there was a common view among participants that a holistic approach to implementation, cutting across sectoral boundaries, is essential. A broad range of actors should be brought into the process and encouraged to collaborate, including national statistics offices, all parts of governments, international organisations, CSOs, academia, and businesses. At the regional level in Asia, UN organisations and ADB are collaborating to review the progress made by countries in the region and to identify their needs. The Asia Pacific Forum



on Sustainable Development is a key platform for knowledge-sharing among governments, and sectoral high-level meetings in areas like energy and transport are also focusing on SDGs. The private sector in Japan has sought to increase awareness on the SDGs across society, working with the media. Many enterprises are now considering how to move beyond limited CSR activities and are assessing how their core business models could become better aligned with the SDGs. Participants expressed the view that many technologies needed for achieving the SDGs are low-tech and the result of grassroots innovation. Mechanisms to facilitate technology sharing, including South-South and triangular technology transfer, are now increasing. JICA's approach to the SDGs emphasises inclusiveness, sustainability and resilience; it also builds on the human security concept, to be realised both top-down through protection by governments, and bottom-up through capacity building and empowerment of individuals and communities.



## Key Messages

- A number of countries in Asia have taken early and encouraging action in response to the SDGs, aligned their national strategies with this new agenda and established institutional frameworks for implementation.
- Implementation needs to bring about transformation in four key areas, and a broad range of actors need to be brought into the process and work across traditional sectoral boundaries.
- Most of the technologies needed already exist – many beneficial technologies are low-tech, and South-South, and triangular technology transfer can play a significant role.

Rapporteurs: Magnus Bengtsson and Ryoko Nakano



## Special Session [SS]

# The Role of Cities - Key Messages from G7 Toyama Environment Ministers' Meeting Parallel Session -

DAY2: 7/13, 9:30-10:00

### [Speakers]

- Masashi Mori  
Mayor of Toyama City
- Masaaki Kobayashi  
Vice Minister, Ministry of the Environment, Japan

### [Moderator]

- Hironori Hamanaka  
Chair of the Board of Directors, IGES

## Summary

Junichi Fujino, Principal Researcher at IGES, presented the highlights of the G7EMM Parallel Session on "the Role of Cities", held in Toyama, Japan, on 15 May 2016. In his presentation, he emphasised three key messages from the G7EMM Parallel Session Co-Chairs' Summary, namely the importance of:

- recognising, supporting and showcasing the advanced efforts of leading cities, making the transition to sustainable societies;
- supporting and ensuring the growth of networks of leading cities;
- mainstreaming the role of cities.

Following the framing presentation, Hironori Hamanaka explored further aspects of the G7EMM cities event, together with the invited panellists Masashi Mori and Masaaki Kobayashi.

Both panellists highlighted the suitability of Toyama City as a venue for the G7EMM, with Mayor Mori highlighting internationally-recognised sustainability efforts by the city in the areas of transport and urban planning / densification, while



Vice Minister Kobayashi underscored the natural wealth of the city and proactive local government leadership. Placing this Parallel Session on the G7EMM into an international context, the panellists identified major events – such as the COP21 Paris Agreement, the SDGs and ASEAN / APEC conferences – as evidence that the role of cities is broadly recognised to be vital in achieving a low-carbon and sustainable society.

Further key observations shared by the ISAP 2016 panellists included: (1) the engagement and passion of the mayors at the Parallel Session, advocating supportive national policy frameworks for urban sustainable innovation; (2) the recognition of the benefits of North-North and North-South city collaboration for the dissemination of good practices; and (3) the effective dissemination of the G7EMM Co-Chairs' Summary at international events and a desire to continue to feature city issues at G7 meetings in future.



## Key Messages

- The central role of cities in establishing low-carbon societies is recognised internationally.
- City partnerships and networks play an important role in disseminating sustainable practices and transferring low-carbon technologies.
- Well-crafted national government policy frameworks can function as catalysts for urban sustainability transformations.

Rapporteur: Andreas Jaeger







# ISAP 2016

Sub-plenary Sessions  
Parallel Sessions

## Sub-plenary Session 1 [SP-1]

Role of Key Actors

# Policy Alignment for Mobilising Low-carbon Investment

DAY1: 7/12, 15:30-17:00

### [Speakers]

- **Andrew Prag**  
Policy Analyst, Environment Directorate / Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
- **Tatsuya Wakeyama**  
Senior Researcher, Japan Renewable Energy Foundation
- **Satoshi Kojima**  
Principal Policy Researcher, Programme Management Office, IGES

### [Moderator]

- **Rintaro Tamaki**  
Deputy Secretary-General, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

## Summary

This session discussed how to stimulate low-carbon investments by emphasising the importance of policy alignment and carbon pricing.

Following the opening remarks by Rintaro Tamaki, Andrew Prag presented the importance of policy alignment for promoting low-carbon investment, emphasising the need to address policy misalignments in public funds and policies stimulating private investment. Tatsuya Wakeyama presented measures to promote renewable energy. He recommended capacity adjustment in power systems through controlling thermal power, expansion and broader management of interconnected power systems and addressing siting problems through zoning and residential consideration. Satoshi Kojima presented the global trends of carbon disinvestment and increased investment in renewable energy induced by reflecting climate risks and carbon pricing, and pointed out insufficient private investment in adaptation and in developing countries. He also claimed that Japan needs to have constructive discussion based on the common recognition on necessity of systemic transition towards 80% reduction in 2050.

Following this, discussion focused on how to facilitate inter-ministry alignment on climate change, the potential of battery or pumped storage generation as alternative solution of power system enhancement, and how to make Japan responsive to the Paris Agreement.

## Key Messages

- Providing sufficient returns and predictable policy environments are key to promoting low-carbon investments. To do so, policy alignments between climate policies and public finance as well as private investment are required.
- Carbon pricing and climate risk reflection to investment is advancing globally, but there is less progress with regards to adaptation and in developing countries. Japan should establish a common commitment to long-term reduction target to take ambitious actions.
- Several measures are needed to promote renewable energy in Japan, including adjustment of free space in power systems, expansion and broader management of interconnected power systems and zoning of locational choice.

Rapporteurs: Chika Aoki-Suzuki and Kei Kabaya

## Sub-plenary Session 2 [SP-2]

Role of Key Actors

# Enhancing Business Actions: Challenges and Solutions

DAY2: 7/13, 13:15-14:45

### [Speakers]

- **Filippo Veglio**  
Managing Director, Global & Social Impact, World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)
- **Sinta Kaniawati**  
Sustainability Director / General Manager, Unilever Indonesia Foundation
- **Shoichi Ando**  
General Manager, Environment and Resources Division, Environment and Energy Dept., Sumitomo Forestry Co., Ltd.
- **Haruhiro Tsubota**  
General Manager, Environmental Affairs Department, Komatsu Ltd.
- **Seiji Yamagishi**  
General Manager, CSR Dept., Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. / Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation

### [Moderator]

- **Hikaru Kobayashi**  
Project Professor, Graduate School of Media and Governance, Keio University

## Summary

With the adoption of the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda (including SDGs) last year, this session focused on the roles and actions to be taken by the business and industrial sectors to implement these international instruments.

Shoichi Ando shared the importance of thinking through an SDG lens and raising awareness on how the SDGs work in their own business strategy. Haruhiro Tsubota introduced his company's activities regarding CO<sub>2</sub> reduction and efforts to bridge the gap between domestic works and works in overseas, by working with local community and coordinating to help them be economically independent, through sustainable business models. Seiji Yamagishi mentioned that banks can provide support to ordinary businesses to tackle environmental issues, using environmentally friendly loans.

Based on these presentations, Filippo Veglio summarised that SDGs are broad and complex, but must be perceived not as a cost, but as an opportunity for private companies. In order to leverage business opportunities, Sinta Kaniawati pointed out the importance of reporting and transparency, and stressed that sustainable growth is the future of business, and this is a win-win solution both for business and other stakeholders. Hikaru Kobayashi concluded that SDGs can create a common language to align behind the key objectives for business, and that Japanese companies can demonstrate their strong commitment and leadership in this field.

## Key Messages

- SDGs are broad and complex, but they must be perceived as a business opportunity for private companies, not as a cost. Reporting and transparency are of great importance to leverage these business opportunities.
- Sustainable growth is the future of business and this is a win-win solution between business and other stakeholders where involvement of all stakeholders is crucial.
- SDGs can create a common language to align behind the key objectives for business, and the Japanese companies have already started their action to link with business opportunities, and could display stronger commitment and leadership.

Rapporteurs: Emma Fushimi and Ikuho Miyazawa

**Sub-plenary Session 3** [SP-3]

Role of Key Actors

# City Champions: Leveling and Scaling-up Transformative Sustainability Innovations

DAY2: 7/13, 15:05-16:35

**[Speakers]**

- **Shuzo Murakami**  
Professor Emeritus, The University of Tokyo / Chair of Promotion Committee of "FutureCity" Initiative
- **Norihiko Nomura**  
Executive Director, Climate Change Policy Headquarters, City of Yokohama
- **Vallop Suwandee**  
Chairman of Advisers to Governor of Bangkok
- **Daniel A. Levine**  
Senior Officer, Tokyo Development Learning Center (TDLC) Program, Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice, World Bank
- **Yatsuka Kataoka**  
Deputy Director / Area Leader, Sustainable Cities, Kitakyushu Urban Centre, IGES

**[Moderator]**

- **Junichi Fujino**  
Principal Researcher, IGES / Senior Researcher, National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES)

**Summary**

The session brought together a range of high-profile urban sustainable development stakeholders, to discuss barriers to and opportunities for scaling up sustainability innovations. It highlighted the critical importance of think tanks, national policy frameworks and international capacity development programmes to catalyse urban sustainability transformations in Asia and the Pacific.

Both the City of Yokohama and City of Bangkok showcased innovative practices and underlined the important role of city partnerships in identifying and tailoring sustainability solutions to suit local cultural and socio-economic contexts. Shuzo Murakami explained the theoretical underpinnings of Japan's FutureCity Initiative - which seeks to reduce the environmental load and improve environmental quality in cities. Further, he outlined how the Initiative could evolve to integrate the SDGs and Paris Climate Agreement. The World Bank Tokyo Development Learning Center launched a new City Partnership Program recently, envisaged to harness the expertise of Japanese urban professionals to build capacities of stakeholders in the Global South. Yatsuka Kataoka outlined the institute's work on urban sustainability in over 50 cities since 2013 and - through a selection of case-studies - explained the IGES strategy to function as an agent of change.

**Key Messages**

- Effective city partnerships require trust between the concerned urban stakeholders, underpinned by a sensitivity of different cultural contexts and socio-economic realities.
- Urban sustainability interventions are more successful when they are based on a jointly elaborated, shared vision of a city's future pathway.
- City-to-City cooperation supported by experts is the key tool for development and implementation of urban sustainability plans and actions.

Rapporteur: Andreas Jaeger

## Parallel Session 1 [PL-1]

Concrete Actions

# Implementation of Market Mechanisms including the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in the Paris Agreement under the UNFCCC

DAY1: 7/12, 15:30-17:00

**[Speakers/Panelists]**

- **Yuji Mizuno** Director for International Negotiations, Office of Market Mechanisms, Global Environmental Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan
- **Keisuke Iyadomi** Climate Change Specialist, Disaster Risk Management & Climate Change Unit, South Asia, The World Bank Group
- **Aryanie Amellina** Policy Researcher, Climate and Energy Area, IGES
- **Marsha Cheddi** Team Leader, Standard Setting Unit, Sustainable Development Mechanisms
- **Ratu Keni Atika** Technical Assessment and Evaluation Specialist, Indonesia JCM Secretariat
- **Shah Momin** Senior Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Bangladesh
- **Do Nam Thang** Deputy Director General, Department of International Cooperation, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Vietnam

**[Moderator]**

- **Kazuhisa Koakutsu** Leader / Principal Policy Researcher, Climate and Energy Area, IGES

## Summary

Article 6 of the Paris Agreement introduced cooperative approach, a UN-backed market mechanism and non-market approach. The government of Japan has been implementing the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) with partner developing countries since 2013. This session highlighted the position of the JCM in the context of Article 6 and national determined contributions (NDCs). Yuji Mizuno stressed that given the progress of the JCM, including the first issuance of JCM credits in May 2016, the JCM has high potential to contribute to the implementation of Article 6, especially for realising net emission reductions. A representative from the UNFCCC secretariat also said that the experiences of the JCM will be useful for international negotiations. Country representatives from Bangladesh, Viet Nam and Indonesia shared their expectations on the role of the JCM in achieving its NDCs. Aryanie Amellina mentioned the importance of international accounting rules and guidance for the implementation of Article 6, and the need for capacity building and support for some participating countries. Keisuke Iyadomi introduced the World Bank's initiative to strengthen the networking of various approaches and a common assessment framework to improve the transparency of different carbon market schemes around the world.

## Key Messages

- Article 6 of the Paris Agreement contains a mechanism and approaches, including the cooperative approach, under which the JCM is considered as applicable.
- The JCM has potential to help countries achieve their NDCs. The JCM experiences on the ground can also be useful for international negotiations on Article 6, including discussion on net emission reductions.
- Networking through the World Bank's initiative and other information sharing efforts will be helpful for the implementation of various approaches and mechanisms.

Rapporteur: Chisa Umemiya

## Parallel Session 2 [PL-2]

Concrete Actions

# Addressing Climate Fragility Risks in Asia and Pacific: Challenges and Opportunities for Achieving Sustainable Development

DAY1: 7/12, 15:30-17:00

### [Presentation]

- Lukas Rüttinger  
Senior Project Manager, Adelphi

### [Panelists]

- Keith Alverson  
Director, UNEP International Environmental Technology Centre (UNEP IETC)
- Prabhakar SVRK  
Task Manager / Senior Policy Researcher, Natural Resources and Ecosystem Services Area, IGES
- Mikio Ishiwatari  
Senior Advisor, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)
- Takehiko Murayama  
Professor, School of Environment and Society, Tokyo Institute of Technology

### [Moderator]

- Rajib Shaw  
Executive Director, Integrated Research on Disaster Risk (IRDR) Programme

## Summary

Climate change is one of the key global security challenges of the 21st century. Its impacts are a 'threat multiplier' that will increase state fragility, fuel social unrest and potentially result in violent conflict. Simultaneously, existing state fragility is hampering efforts at adaptation, particularly among vulnerable populations. This threatens to lock many societies into 'fragility traps'. This session raised the awareness on climate-fragility risks and implications for sustainable development in Japan and Asia and Pacific region by discussing the results from the joint-research being carried out by Adelphi-IGES with focus on Japanese audience, including results from an expert meeting held in June. The Asia and Pacific region is witnessing a growing compounding of risks related to climate change interacting with developmental deficit on the ground in ways that have hitherto not been recognised widely in developed or in developing countries. Despite the growing climate fragility risks, there is very limited understanding on the issue of climate fragility among various stakeholders which hinders them from taking appropriate action at policy and implementation levels. A country's climate fragility may not have much to do with the size of the country and its economy and the studies have shown that both developed and developing countries can experience compounding risks, albeit the nature of compounding risks could be different.

## Key Messages

- Climate change adaptation, disaster risk reduction, humanitarian response, peace building, and development issues need to be well-integrated into the development and foreign policy of countries.
- There is a need for integrated risk assessments and better risk communication between stakeholders and between countries with emphasis on risk perception, linking risk to larger context, and taking action to reduce the risk.
- Addressing climate fragility risks is much more relevant to the ODA policies in assisting developing and vulnerable countries and these policies need to be developed in a more coordinated manner keeping in view both the beneficiary and benefactor countries.

Rapporteur: SVRK Prabhakar



## Parallel Session 3 [PL-3]

Concrete Actions

# How Relevant are Existing Models to Promote Low-carbon Technology Diffusion (LCTD) ?

DAY2: 7/13, 13:15-14:45

### [Opening Remarks]

- **Yoshihiro Mizutani** Director, International Cooperation Office, International Strategy Division, Global Environment Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan
- **Naoya Tsukamoto** Project Director, UNU-IAS

### [Presentation]

- **Abdessalem Rabhi** Senior Policy Researcher, Kansai Research Centre, IGES

### [Panelists]

- **Osamu Mizuno** Director, RRC, AP, Asian Institute of Technology
- **Girish Sethi** Senior Director, Industrial Energy Efficiency Division, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)
- **Tsukasa Saito** Fellow, IGES
- **Yuji Kimura** Executive Director, Global Environment Centre Foundation

### [Moderator]

- **Norichika Kanie** Professor, Graduate School of Media and Governance, Keio University / Senior Research Fellow, UNU-IAS

### [Closing Remarks]

- **Yutaka Suzuki** Director, Kansai Research Centre, IGES

## Summary

The session was held jointly by representatives from the MOEJ and UNU-IAS. Abdessalem Rabhi then made an introductory presentation noting that numerous programmes are addressing LCTD, but their efforts remain somewhat fragmented and weakly coordinated. To promote LCTD, he proposed to: 1) Address the whole process of LCTD rather than just part of it, and 2) Initiate stakeholders' matching platforms that facilitates "on the ground" and "online" matching of Business-to-Business, Business-to-Funding institutions, and Business-to-Policymakers. In this regard, he introduced IGES-TERI initiative on launching "Japan-India Stakeholders' Matching Platform" (JISMAP). In the discussion, panelists shared their thoughts on how to operationalise JISMAP in particular, and how to promote LCTD in general. The need for the platform to take a long-term view and provide up-to-date information would help its credibility. Meanwhile the importance of on-the-ground action helps showcase feasibility and also provides a platform for peer-to-peer learning. More generally, finance, lower costs, local customisation and capacity building were highlighted as important. The issue of incentives was also raised and a focus on co-benefits was also considered to be useful. The session concluded with the signing of an MOU between IGES and TERI on JISMAP initiative and concluding remarks from the director of IGES-KRC.

## Key Messages

- LCTD would benefit from stakeholder matching platforms that address the whole process from identification, matching to upscaling of LCT.
- Timely sharing of knowledge, updating of data and information on successful cases, and peer-to-peer learning are important factors for JISMAP to be operational and effective to promote LCTD.
- Understanding local needs, and thinking more broadly about the technology hardware in the system, as well as the capacities needed to operate and maintain the system, are keys to customising technology for local contexts as well as to realise co-benefits, which can help lower costs and promote their diffusion.

Rapporteurs: Christopher Doll, Mei Maruyama (UNU), and Mika Tachibana (IGES)

## Parallel Session 4 [PL-4]

Concrete Actions

# Role of Financial Inclusion in Climate Change Adaption and the SDGs

DAY2: 7/13, 13:15-14:45

**[Speakers]**

- **Md. Hasan Khaled**  
General Manager,  
Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation
- **Md. Abdul Baqui Khalily**  
Advisor, Institute for Inclusive  
Finance and Development
- **Jun Jay Ello Perez**  
Executive Director, Microinsurance  
MBA Association of the Philippines  
(RIMANSI)
- **Prabhakar SVRK**  
Task Manager / Senior Policy  
Researcher, Natural Resources and  
Ecosystem Services Area, IGES

**[Moderator]**

- **Kazuto Tsuji**  
Director and Professor, Center  
for Research and Training on  
International Development,  
Saitama University / Visiting Senior  
Advisor to Japan International  
Cooperation Agency (JICA)

## Summary

This session looked at how financial inclusion contributes to sustainable development and climate change adaptation. Discussions were made on how the poor are the subjects of climate change, but are not responsible for it. This situation is not fair, but it is inevitable that the poor will have to adapt to climate change. Support services that facilitate this adaptation need to be developed with a sense of urgency. As reflected in a number of the Sustainable Development Goals, it is particularly important that poor households have access to appropriate financial services. Speakers from across Asia presented on various topics. Financial services packaged with non-financial services can make an important contribution to the resilience and adaptive capacity of poor households by enabling them to build climate-resilient livelihoods and mitigate risks associated with extreme weather events. Low cost approaches and suitable delivery models that extend appropriate financial services to areas highly exposed to the impacts of climate change are needed. High exposure to risks, high transaction costs and low ability to pay premiums are hindering the spread of microinsurance services, though innovations in health and livestock insurance can be observed in the region. Low cost products, such as index insurance, and mutuals as delivery mechanisms, suggest ways of overcoming these barriers. However, a lack of regulations is holding back the development of microinsurance in some countries. The session highlighted that there is also a lack of knowledge on what packages of financial services and non-financial services are optimal for different areas exposed to different climate change vulnerabilities.

## Key Messages

- To facilitate adaptation, both the bundling of different types of financial services and the bundling of financial and non-financial services are needed.
- Location-specific action research is needed in areas vulnerable to the impacts of climate change to develop new packages of financial and non-financial services that support resilience building and adaptation.
- Integrated approaches to adaptation that bridge sectors and link actors, including financial service providers, are needed.

Rapporteurs: Henry Scheyvens and Michiko Inoue

## Parallel Session 5 [PL-5]

Concrete Actions

# Sustainable Consumption and Production: Entry Point for Stakeholders' Engagement in SDGs Implementation in Asia

DAY2: 7/13, 15:05-16:35

### [Moderator]

- **Masahiko Hirao** Professor, Department of Chemical System Engineering, School of Engineering, The University of Tokyo

### [Speakers]

- **Masahiro Kawatei** Associate Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility Department, Group Public Relations & Investor Relations Division, Hakuholdo DY Holdings Inc.
- **Harumasa Furutani** Director, Engineering Division R&D Planning Office, Panasonic Corporation Eco Solutions Company
- **Yasuhiko Hotta** Leader / Principal Policy Researcher, Sustainable Consumption and Production Area, IGES

### [Commentators]

- **Hideki Nakahara** Professor Emeritus, Tokyo City University / Senior Fellow, IGES / Chair, International Green Purchasing Network
- **Yasushi Umeda** Professor, Department of Precision Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, The University of Tokyo

## Summary

An urgent challenge facing the world is the transition to a socio-economy and lifestyle on a path to Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP), fulfilling social sufficiency, in addition to the improvement of product efficiency. This session focused on the implementation of SCP in Asia through the introduction of different initiatives. Masahiro Kawatei shared the experience of "Team Minus 6%" and "Cool Biz" indicating the importance of transforming society with the participation of enterprises and consumers using better communication methods. Following that, Harumasa Furutani introduced examples of off-grid power generation in un-electrified areas, solar power generation system for high temperature regions and LED lightening in Asia. Subsequently, successful initiatives for priority sectors (food, housing, mobility and products) and major stakeholders (national and local governments, NPOs, companies) were introduced by Yasuhiko Hotta. In response to the comments by Hideki Nakahara and Yasushi Umeda from the perspectives of production and consumption, the importance of appropriate segmentation considering the difference of income and preference in Asia was discussed. In conclusion, launching model cases involving partnerships with stakeholders in Japan was found to be necessary, facilitating the shift from mass-production and mass-recycle socio-economy towards the 2Rs, and contributing to other Asian countries at the same time.

## Key Messages

- The priority areas in SCP are food, housing, mobility and products from the perspectives of low-carbon and resource saving.
- There are many successful initiatives with partnerships among national and local governments, companies, NPOs and consumers. Communication from the perspective of receivers is important so that sustainability can be recognised as an opportunity.
- As well as implementing SCP in other Asian countries, emphasis should also be placed on fostering progressive model cases for low-carbon and resource saving in Japan, going one step further from the conventional initiatives of 3Rs and energy saving.

Rapporteur: Ryu Koide

## Parallel Session 6 [PL-6]

Concrete Actions

# Integrated Landscape Management: Effective Approaches for Translating Knowledge into Transformative Actions

DAY2: 7/13, 15:05-16:35

### [Opening Remarks]

- **Kazuhiko Takemoto** Director, United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS)

### [Keynote Speech]

- **Kazuhiko Takeuchi** Director and Professor, Integrated Research System for Sustainability Science (IR3S) The University of Tokyo / Visiting Professor, United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS)

### [Panelists]

- **Noriko Moriwake** Coordinator, United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS)
- **Yasushi Hibi** Vice President for Asia Policy / Managing Director for Japan Program, Conservation International
- **Jayant Sarnaik** Joint Director, Applied Environmental Research Foundation (AERF)

### [Moderator]

- **Yoko Watanabe** Asia Regional Coordinator and Senior Biodiversity Specialist, Global Environment Facility (GEF)

## Summary

In the context of the Satoyama Initiative, the term “socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes” (SEPLS) has been coined to denote places where good management results in a harmonious mosaic of habitats and land- and sea-uses. The keynote speech emphasised two major aspects of SEPLS, which are: (i) SEPLS constitute inherently resilient systems as long as major threats, which they may increasingly face today, are addressed, and (ii) a setting where actions that comprehensively address several SDGs can take place. These elements, and the balance between the effective use of ecosystem services and the control of threats, including natural hazards, need to be factored into the measures to realise the long-term vision of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD): societies in harmony with nature. Drawing upon this, the Panel Session included three presentations and a panel discussion, which deepened the understanding on how knowledge can be generated and delivered for enhancing actions for integrated SEPLS management, as well as on how project financing can facilitate the integration of knowledge into transformative actions. The Panel Session also illustrated how the combination of knowledge generation and action can enhance the contribution of SEPLS management to SDGs. A case study on green entrepreneurship in India demonstrated that the creation of a local community-based enterprise for the sustainable use of biodiversity resources can be an economically viable and effective means to trigger changes in people’s perception and behaviour, and thus can bring about transformative changes towards societies in harmony with nature.

## Key Messages

- SEPLS provide an ideal geographical scale for the effective implementation of management strategies and activities based on a holistic view to the achievement of multiple objectives, including the diverse Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- Knowledge generated through projects that take an integrated approach to natural resource management can be effectively transformed into actions for the sustainability and resilience of SEPLS.
- Project funding that supports innovative and self-sustained activities plays a vital role to integrate knowledge production and implementation processes, as a number of good practices demonstrate.

Rapporteur: Yasuo Takahashi

# Closing Remarks

Hideyuki Mori, President, IGES, commented that ISAP2016 had been an excellent opportunity for lively and substantial discussions with many lessons and experiences shared, and he expressed his gratitude to all the speakers, discussants, moderators and participants. He stated that as shown in the discussions at this year's ISAP, not only is the role of stakeholders important, but there needs to be a transformation in policies, business models and lifestyles, and this requires the joint design and implementation of a roadmap (pathways) to accelerate action towards transformation. He emphasised that IGES aims to be an agent of change to facilitate transformation, and will reflect the valuable knowledge gained at ISAP2016 and continue to contribute towards the transformation to a sustainable society.

Kazuhiko Takemoto, Director, UNU-IAS, stated that ISAP2016 was being held following two important international agreements made in 2015, and after the G7 Toyama Environment Ministers' Meeting in May 2016, and commented that the forum had generated very timely discussions. In particular, on the issue of climate change, ISAP had widely shared the necessity to have a positive, epoch-making and innovative approach to accelerate the global implementation of the Paris Agreement. On the SDGs, there had been discussions on the requirement for various stakeholders to think and act in brand-new ways as well as with a sense of ownership and urgency, aiming for the transformation of society. ISAP is an occasion for stakeholders from many different viewpoints to come together and discuss common challenges, thereby building a sense of mutual trust. He expressed his hope that, through policy-oriented research activities, UNU-IAS together with IGES will continue to contribute to global discussions.



# Special Events

## Side Events

### Pathways to 2°C by 2050: Key Messages from the Global Calculator

[DAY 1: 7/12] 15:30-16:30

[Facilitator]

• Kazuo Matsushita Senior Fellow, IGES / Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University

[Speakers]

• Pascal Vermeulen Managing Director, CLIMACT

• Xin Zhou Leader / Principal Policy Researcher, Green Economy Area, IGES

### SDGs: Sustainable Development Goals and Coral Reefs

[DAY 1: 7/12] 10:30-12:00

[DAY 2: 7/13] 13:00-15:00

(LEAD-Japan API: Asia Pacific Initiative for Sustainable Development)

### Video Session (Lunch Time)

[DAY 1: 7/12]

Video Premiere of IGES's *Making Our Cities Climate Sensitive* video series: on overcoming flooding in the Philippines and the development of a "participatory watershed land-use management approach"

[DAY 2: 7/13]

Video Premiere of IGES's Japan 2050 Low Carbon Navigator e-learning video  
(in Japanese only)

## Exhibition on Research

ISAP2016 held an exhibition and poster displays with outputs of the latest research activities at IGES and UNU-IAS as well as attractive displays from sponsors and related organisations.

### Exhibiting organisations

Toyama City

ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability

City of Kitakyushu

Kawasaki City

City of Yokohama

Environmental Reporting Lab.

National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES)

Kanagawa Prefectural Government

Ministry of the Environment, Japan



## ISAP2016 Discussion Papers

IGES published a series of discussion papers to promote intensive discussion at ISAP2016.

Click on the titles to download

Session	Paper
Plenary Session 1	<a href="#"><u>Raising Ambition towards the 1.5°C/2°C Goal: Ratcheting-up Mechanism under the Paris Agreement</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>1 Starting Strong on the SDGs in Asia: A Framing Paper on National Readiness</u></a>
Plenary Session 2	<a href="#"><u>2 Starting Strong on the SDGs in Asia: Readiness in Bhutan</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>3 Starting Strong on the SDGs in Asia: Readiness in South Korea</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>4 Starting Strong on the SDGs in Asia: Readiness in India</u></a>
Sub-plenary Session 1	<a href="#"><u>5 Starting Strong on the SDGs in Asia: Readiness in the Philippines</u></a>
	<a href="#"><u>Steering Global Investment to be Consistent with the Vision of the Paris Agreement</u></a>
Sub-plenary Session 2	<a href="#"><u>持続可能な社会実現のためのビジネスアクションの強化:挑戦と解決策</u></a>
Sub-plenary Session 3	<a href="#"><u>City Champions: Scaling-up Transformative Sustainability Innovations</u></a>
Parallel Session 1	<a href="#"><u>Operationalizing the Paris Agreement Article 6 through the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM)</u></a>
Parallel Session 2	<a href="#"><u>Addressing Climate Fragility Risks in Asia and Pacific: Challenges and Opportunities for Achieving Sustainable Development</u></a>
Parallel Session 3	<a href="#"><u>Considering Stakeholders' Matchmaking as Innovative Business Models to Promote Low Carbon Technology Transfer</u></a>
Parallel Session 4	<a href="#"><u>Role of Financial Inclusion in Climate Change Adaption and the SDGs</u></a>
Parallel Session 5	<a href="#"><u>Sustainable Consumption and Production: An Overview of Key Sectors and Stakeholder Initiatives in Asia (hard copy only)</u></a>
Parallel Session 6	<a href="#"><u>Integrated Landscape Management: Effective Approaches for Translating Knowledge into Transformative Actions</u></a>

# Programme

## DAY1: Tuesday, 12 July

9:30	<b>Opening Session</b> <span style="float: right;">[OP]</span> [Welcome Remarks] • <b>Hironori Hamanaka</b> Chair of the Board of Directors, IGES [Guest Remarks] • <b>Shigemoto Kajihara</b> Vice Minister for Global Environmental Affairs, Ministry of the Environment, Japan • <b>Yoshisato Asaba</b> Vice Governor, Kanagawa Prefectural Government	
9:50	Room 503	
9:50	<b>Framing Presentation</b> • <b>Hideyuki Mori</b> President, IGES	
10:05	Room 503	
10:10	<b>Keynote Dialogue</b> <span style="float: right;">[KD]</span> <b>🕒 Actions for Sustainability</b> <span style="float: right;">Room 503</span> <hr/> [Keynote Speakers] • <b>Laurence Tubiana</b> Special Representative for the 2015 Paris Climate Conference / Founder, Institute for Sustainable Development and International Relations (IDDRI) • <b>Kaveh Zahedi</b> Deputy Executive Secretary for Sustainable Development, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)	
11:50	[Moderator] • <b>Hironori Hamanaka</b> Chair of the Board of Directors, IGES	
11:50	Lunch Break	
13:00	<b>Plenary Session 1</b> <span style="float: right;">[P-1]</span> <b>🕒 Actions to Combat Climate Change: Roles of Key Stakeholders</b> <span style="float: right;">Room 503</span> <hr/> [Keynote Speaker] • <b>Hans Joachim Schellnhuber</b> Director, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK) [Commentator] • <b>Kentaro Tamura</b> Deputy Director, Kansai Research Centre / Leader, Climate and Energy Area, IGES <b>Dialogue</b> [Speakers] • <b>Hans Joachim Schellnhuber</b> Director, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK) • <b>Akimasa Sumi</b> President, National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES) • <b>Shigeo Kato</b> Corporate Vice President / General Manager of Sustainability Management Division, Ricoh Company, Ltd. • <b>Kazuhide Umemoto</b> Deputy Mayor, City of Kitakyushu • <b>Rintaro Tamaki</b> Deputy Secretary-General, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) [Moderator] • <b>Shuzo Nishioka</b> Senior Research Advisor, IGES	
15:10	<b>🕒 Pathways to 2°C by 2050: Launch of the Japanese Version of the Global Calculator</b>	
15:10	Break	
15:30	<b>Sub-plenary Session</b> <b>🕒 Policy Alignment for Mobilising Low-carbon Investment</b> Room 503 <span style="float: right;">[SP-1]</span> <hr/> [Speakers] • <b>Andrew Prag</b> Policy Analyst, Environment Directorate / Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) • <b>Tatsuya Wakeyama</b> Senior Researcher, Japan Renewable Energy Foundation • <b>Satoshi Kojima</b> Principal Policy Researcher, Programme Management Office, IGES [Moderator] • <b>Rintaro Tamaki</b> Deputy Secretary-General, The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	<b>Parallel Session</b> <b>🕒 Implementation of Market Mechanisms including the Joint Crediting Mechanism (JCM) in the Paris Agreement under the UNFCCC</b> Room 501 <span style="float: right;">[PL-1]</span> <hr/> [Speakers/Panelists] • <b>Yuji Mizuno</b> Director for International Negotiations, Office of Market Mechanisms, Global Environmental Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan • <b>Keisuke Iyadomi</b> Climate Change Specialist, Disaster Risk Management & Climate Change Unit, South Asia, The World Bank Group • <b>Aryanie Amellina</b> Policy Researcher, Climate and Energy Area, IGES • <b>Marsha Cheddi</b> Team Leader, Standard Setting Unit, Sustainable Development Mechanisms • <b>Ratu Keni Atika</b> Technical Assessment and Evaluation Specialist, Indonesia JCM Secretariat • <b>Shah Momin</b> Senior Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Bangladesh • <b>Do Nam Thang</b> Deputy Director General, Department of International Cooperation, Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment, Vietnam [Moderator] • <b>Kazuhisa Koakutsu</b> Leader / Principal Policy Researcher, Climate and Energy Area, IGES
17:00		<b>🕒 Addressing Climate Fragility Risks in Asia and Pacific: Challenges and Opportunities for Achieving Sustainable Development</b> Room 502 <span style="float: right;">[PL-2]</span> <hr/> [Presentation] • <b>Lukas Rüttinger</b> Senior Project Manager, Adelphi [Panelists] • <b>Keith Alverson</b> Director, UNEP International Environmental Technology Centre (UNEP IETC) • <b>Prabhakar SVRK</b> Task Manager / Senior Policy Researcher, Natural Resources and Ecosystem Services Area, IGES • <b>Mikio Ishiwatari</b> Senior Advisor, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) • <b>Takehiko Murayama</b> Professor, School of Environment and Society, Tokyo Institute of Technology [Moderator] • <b>Rajib Shaw</b> Executive Director, Integrated Research on Disaster Risk (IRDR) Programme

## DAY2: Wednesday, 13 July

9:30	Special Session [SS]	
	<p><b>🕒 The Role of Cities-Key Messages from G7 Toyama Environment Ministers' Meeting Parallel Session-</b></p> <p>[Speakers]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Masashi Mori</b> Mayor of Toyama City</li> <li>● <b>Masaaki Kobayashi</b> Vice Minister, Ministry of the Environment, Japan</li> </ul> <p>[Moderator]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Hironori Hamanaka</b> Chair of the Board of Directors, IGES</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">Room 503</p>	
10:00	Plenary Session 2 [P-2]	
	<p><b>🕒 Starting Strong on the SDGs in Asia: Roles of Key Stakeholders</b> Room 503</p> <p>[Framing Presentations]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Eric Zusman</b> Leader / Principal Policy Researcher, Integrated Policies for Sustainable Societies Area, IGES</li> <li>● <b>Dara Lee</b> Project Officer, Political and Economic Department, Asia-Europe Foundation (ASEF)</li> </ul> <p><b>Dialogue</b></p> <p>[Speakers]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Kaveh Zahedi</b> Deputy Executive Secretary for Sustainable Development, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)</li> <li>● <b>Toshio Arima</b> Board Member, United Nations Global Compact / Chairman of the Board, Global Compact Network Japan</li> <li>● <b>Elenita C. Daño</b> Asia Director, Action Group on Erosion, Technology and Concentration (ETC Group) / Member, United Nations 10-Member Group to support the Technology Facilitation Mechanism</li> <li>● <b>Kunihiro Yamauchi</b> Director General, Global Environment Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)</li> </ul> <p>[Moderator]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Hideyuki Mori</b> President, IGES</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">This session is supported by Global Compact Network Japan.</p>	
12:00	Lunch Break	
13:15	Sub-plenary Session	Parallel Session
	<p><b>🕒 Enhancing Business Actions: Challenges and Solutions</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Room 503 [SP-2]</p> <p>[Speakers]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Filippo Veglio</b> Managing Director, Global &amp; Social Impact, World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)</li> <li>● <b>Sinta Kaniawati</b> Sustainability Director / General Manager, Unilever Indonesia Foundation</li> <li>● <b>Shoichi Ando</b> General Manager, Environment and Resources Division, Environment and Energy Dept., Sumitomo Forestry Co., Ltd.</li> <li>● <b>Haruhiro Tsubota</b> General Manager, Environmental Affairs Department, Komatsu Ltd.</li> <li>● <b>Seiji Yamagishi</b> General Manager, CSR Dept., Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. / Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation</li> </ul> <p>[Moderator]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Hikaru Kobayashi</b> Project Professor, Graduate School of Media and Governance, Keio University</li> </ul>	<p><b>🕒 How Relevant are Existing Models to Promote Low-carbon Technology Diffusion?</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Room 501 [PL-3]</p> <p>[Opening Remarks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Yoshihiro Mizutani</b> Director, International Cooperation Office, International Strategy Division, Global Environment Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan</li> <li>● <b>Naoya Tsukamoto</b> Project Director, UNU-IAS</li> </ul> <p>[Presentation]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Abdessaïem Rabhi</b> Senior Policy Researcher, Kansai Research Centre, IGES</li> </ul> <p>[Panelists]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Osamu Mizuno</b> Director, RRC.AP, Asian Institute of Technology</li> <li>● <b>Girish Sethi</b> Senior Director, Industrial Energy Efficiency Division, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)</li> <li>● <b>Tsukasa Saito</b> Fellow, IGES</li> <li>● <b>Yuji Kimura</b> Executive Director, Global Environment Centre Foundation</li> </ul> <p>[Moderator]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Norichika Kanie</b> Professor, Graduate School of Media and Governance, Keio University / Senior Research Fellow, UNU-IAS</li> </ul> <p>[Closing Remarks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Yutaka Suzuki</b> Director, Kansai Research Centre, IGES</li> </ul>
	<p><b>🕒 Role of Financial Inclusion in Climate Change Adaption and the SDGs</b></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Room 502 [PL-4]</p> <p>[Speakers]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Md. Hasan Khaled</b> General Manager, Palli Karma-Sahayak Foundation</li> <li>● <b>Md. Abdul Baqui Khalily</b> Advisor, Institute for Inclusive Finance and Development</li> <li>● <b>Jun Jay Ello Perez</b> Executive Director, Microinsurance MBA Association of the Philippines (RIMANSI)</li> <li>● <b>Prabhakar SVRK</b> Task Manager / Senior Policy Researcher, Natural Resources and Ecosystem Services Area, IGES</li> </ul> <p>[Moderator]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Kazuto Tsuji</b> Director and Professor, Center for Research and Training on International Development, Saitama University / Visiting Senior Advisor to Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA)</li> </ul>	
14:45	Break	

	Sub-plenary Session	Parallel Session	
15:05	<p><b>City Champions: Leveling and Scaling-up Transformative Sustainability Innovations</b></p> <p>Room 503 [SP-3]</p> <p>[Speakers]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Shuzo Murakami</b> Professor Emeritus, The University of Tokyo / Chair of Promotion Committee of "FutureCity" Initiative</li> <li>● <b>Norihiko Nomura</b> Executive Director, Climate Change Policy Headquarters, City of Yokohama</li> <li>● <b>Vallop Suwandee</b> Chairman of Advisers to Governor of Bangkok</li> <li>● <b>Daniel A. Levine</b> Senior Officer, Tokyo Development Learning Center (TDLC) Program, Social, Urban, Rural and Resilience Global Practice, World Bank</li> <li>● <b>Yatsuka Kataoka</b> Deputy Director / Area Leader, Sustainable Cities, Kitakyushu Urban Centre, IGES</li> </ul> <p>[Moderator]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Junichi Fujino</b> Principal Researcher, IGES / Senior Researcher, National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES)</li> </ul>	<p><b>Sustainable Consumption and Production: Entry Point for Stakeholders' Engagement in SDGs Implementation in Asia</b></p> <p>Room 501 [PL-5]</p> <p>[Moderator]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Masahiko Hirao</b> Professor, Department of Chemical System Engineering, School of Engineering, The University of Tokyo</li> </ul> <p>[Speakers]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Masahiro Kawatei</b> Associate Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility Department, Group Public Relations &amp; Investor Relations Division, Hakuodo DY Holdings Inc.</li> <li>● <b>Harumasa Furutani</b> Director, Engineering Division R&amp;D Planning Office, Panasonic Corporation Eco Solutions Company</li> <li>● <b>Yasuhiko Hotta</b> Leader / Principal Policy Researcher, Sustainable Consumption and Production Area, IGES</li> </ul> <p>[Commentators]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Hideki Nakahara</b> Professor Emeritus, Tokyo City University / Senior Fellow, IGES / Chair, International Green Purchasing Network</li> <li>● <b>Yasushi Umeda</b> Professor, Department of Precision Engineering, Graduate School of Engineering, The University of Tokyo</li> </ul>	<p><b>Integrated Landscape Management: Effective Approaches for Translating Knowledge into Transformative Actions</b></p> <p>Room 502 [PL-6]</p> <p>[Opening Remarks]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Kazuhiko Takemoto</b> Director, United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS)</li> </ul> <p>[Keynote Speech]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Kazuhiko Takeuchi</b> Director and Professor, Integrated Research System for Sustainability Science (IR3S) The University of Tokyo / Visiting Professor, United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS)</li> </ul> <p>[Panelists]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Noriko Moriwake</b> Coordinator, United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS)</li> <li>● <b>Yasushi Hibi</b> Vice President for Asia Policy / Managing Director for Japan Program, Conservation International</li> <li>● <b>Jayant Sarnaik</b> Joint Director, Applied Environmental Research Foundation (AERF)</li> </ul> <p>[Moderator]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Yoko Watanabe</b> Asia Regional Coordinator and Senior Biodiversity Specialist, Global Environment Facility (GEF)</li> </ul>
16:35	Break		
16:50	<p><b>Closing Remarks</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Hideyuki Mori</b> President, IGES</li> <li>● <b>Kazuhiko Takemoto</b> Director, United Nations University Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability (UNU-IAS)</li> </ul>		
17:10	Room 503		

▶ Side Event "Pathways to 2°C by 2050: Key Messages from the Global Calculator"		Room 511+512
<p>[DAY 1: 7/12] 15:30-16:30</p> <p>[Facilitator]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Kazuo Matsushita</b> Senior Fellow, IGES / Professor Emeritus, Kyoto University</li> </ul> <p>[Speakers]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Pascal Vermeulen</b> Managing Director, CLIMACT</li> <li>● <b>Xin Zhou</b> Leader / Principal Policy Researcher, Green Economy Area, IGES</li> </ul>		
▶ Side Event "SDGs: Sustainable Development Goals and Coral Reefs"		
[DAY 1: 7/12] 10:30-12:00	Room 511+512	[DAY 2: 7/13] 13:00-15:00 Room 413
(LEAD-Japan API: Asia Pacific Initiative for Sustainable Development)		
▶ Video Session (Lunch Time)		Room 502
<p>[DAY 1: 7/12]</p> <p>Video Premiere of IGES's <i>Making Our Cities Climate Sensitive</i> video series: on overcoming flooding in the Philippines and the development of a "participatory watershed land-use management approach"</p>		<p>[DAY 2: 7/13]</p> <p>Video Premiere of IGES's Japan 2050 Low Carbon Navigator e-learning video (in Japanese only)</p>



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