



Japan's efforts for promoting the SDGs

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Establishment of the SDGs Promotion Headquarters

- At the UN Summit where the SDGs were adopted, Prime Minister Abe expressed his determination to fully implement the SDGs.
- The GoJ established **the SDGs Promotion Headquarters** in May 2016, headed by the PM Abe, to ensure **a whole-of-government approach** to implement the 2030 Agenda in a comprehensive and effective manner and worked on the SDGs Implementation Guiding Principles.
- The GoJ established **the SDGs Promotion Roundtable Meeting** where a wide range of stakeholders (government, NGOs / NPOs, experts, private sectors, international organizations, various organizations, etc.) gather and exchange opinions.

Human security and SDGs

- The SDGs have one, overarching principle that resonates in all 17 goals: **“Leave no-one behind.”**
- The origin of this principle can be traced back to a human-centered development concept called **‘human security’**.



Outline of Japan SDGs Award

- Companies, local governments and CSOs making outstanding efforts, either domestically or internationally to achieve SDGs are eligible for the Award.
- The SDGs Promotion Headquarters select award winners based on the opinions of a wide-range of stakeholders who have expertise in the SDGs.
- Selection criteria: ①Universality ②Inclusiveness ③Participatory approach ④Integrated approach ⑤Transparency and accountability
- The 2nd Japan SDGs Award announced on Dec 21 , 2018.

Outline of Japan Future City

- Selected about 30 SDGs Future City sites as cities proposing excellent initiatives to attain SDGs from FY 2018 to assist regional revitalization SDGs.
- Also selected about 10 projects as “local government SDGs model projects” for particularly pioneering efforts.
- Integrated efforts connecting the three aspects ... ① Economy ②Environment ③Society

*Fiscal 2018 is the first fiscal year, fiscal 2019 is the second year



Expanded SDGs Action Plan 2019



- **Japan as a strong exponent of the SDGs:** lead the global endeavor and assist countries and people around the world to realize societies where “no one is left behind.”
- **Japan’s SDGs Model:** share and expand “Japan’s SDGs Model” domestically and internationally by taking advantage of the G20 Osaka Summit, TICAD7 and the SDG Summit, and revise the “SDGs Implementation Guiding Principles.”

1. Promotion of Society 5.0 that corresponds to the SDGs

2. Regional Revitalization driven by the SDGs

3. Empowerment of the next generations and women

SDGs in Business

- “The Guide for SDG Business Management” based on SDGs Business Promotion Initiative, guidance about TCFD
- Supporting efforts of small and medium-sized enterprises
- Setting international standards for SDGs related business

Science, Technology and Innovation (STI) for SDGs

- The G20 “Guiding Principles for the Development of STI for SDGs Roadmaps”
- STI for SDGs Platform
- Human resource development in STI field

Regional Revitalization

- SDGs FutureCity, Regional Revitalization SDGs Public-Private Partnership Platform, Regional Revitalization SDGs Finance
- Promotion of SDGs at the 2020 Tokyo Olympic and Paralympic Games, and 2025 Osaka Kansai Expo

Sound Material-Cycle Society

- National Action Plan for Marine Plastic Litter, Japan’s Resources Circulation Strategy for Plastics
- Realization of Circulating and Ecological Economy
- Long-term Strategy under the Paris Agreement
- Human resource development in Disaster Risk Reduction (provide assistance for 85,000 people from 2019 to 2022)

Empowering Next Generations and Women

- The SDGs Promotion Platform for the Next Generation
- Commitment at WAW!/W20 (provide quality education for over 4 million girls in developing countries from 2018 to 2020)

Education and Health

- Promote UHC and contribute to global health issues including through Global Fund
- “Education x Innovation” Initiative (assist 9 million people in developing countries from 2019 to 2021)



Jun 2019
G20 Osaka Summit

Aug 2019
TICAD7

Sep 2019
SDG Summit

Dec 2019
Revision of the SDGs
Implementation
Guiding Principles

Leadership as the G20 Presidency in 7 areas: (1) quality infrastructure, (2) disaster risk reduction, (3) marine plastic debris, (4) climate change, (5) empowerment of women, (6) health and (7) education.



G20 Ministerial Meeting on Energy Transitions and Global Environment for Sustainable Growth

Outline

Date : June 15-16, 2019

Place : Karuizawa, Nagano, Japan

Participants : G20 members and guest countries

G20 Ministerial Meeting on Energy Transitions and Global Environment for Sustainable Growth

June 15-16, 2019 Karuizawa, Nagano, Japan



Main Outcomes

- The meeting adopted negotiated communique and 3 action plans annexed to the communique (G20 Karuizawa Innovation Action Plan, [G20 Implementation Framework for Actions on Marine Plastic Litter](#), [G20 Action Agenda on Adaptation and Resilient Infrastructure](#))
- Regarding communique, G20 members sent out a unified message including climate change issues and agreed on the importance of a concept of “a virtuous cycle of environment and growth. [As for marine plastic issues, G20 members agreed on a new effective framework where each country implements voluntary actions and continues to share actions and best practices among the G20 members.](#)
- These outcomes are expected to contribute to G20 Summit discussion in Osaka.

Environment

38. We recognize that improving resource efficiency through policies and approaches, such as circular economy, sustainable materials management, the 3Rs(reduce, reuse, recycle) and waste to value, contributes to the SDGs, as well as to addressing a wide range of environmental challenges, enhancing competitiveness and economic growth, managing resources sustainably, and creating jobs. We encourage work with the private sector towards innovation in the cooling sector. We will also work with stakeholders in order to increase the demand for recycled products. We look forward to the development of a roadmap of the G20 Resource Efficiency Dialogue under the Japanese Presidency.

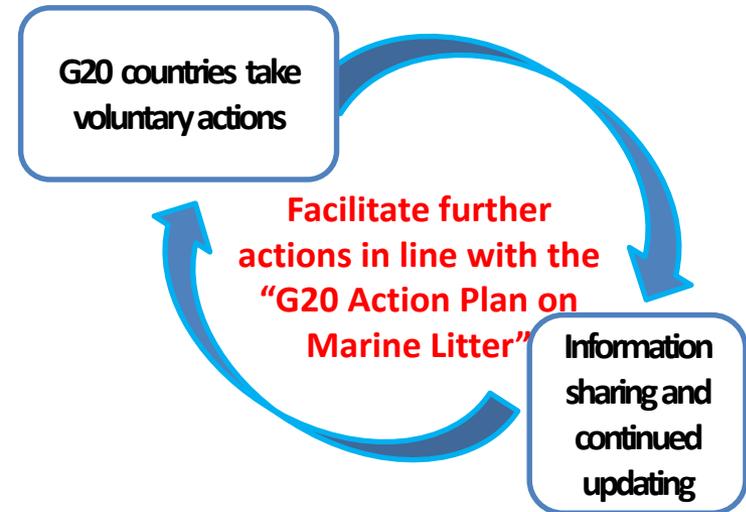
39. We reiterate that measures to address marine litter, especially marine plastic litter and microplastics, need to be taken nationally and internationally by all countries in partnership with relevant stakeholders. In this regard, we are determined to swiftly take appropriate national actions for the prevention and significant reduction of discharges of plastic litter and microplastics to the oceans. Furthermore, looking ahead beyond those initiatives and existing actions by each member, we share, and call on other members of the international community to also share, as a common global vision, the “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision” that we aim to reduce additional pollution by marine plastic litter to zero by 2050 through a comprehensive life-cycle approach that includes reducing the discharge of mismanaged plastic litter by improved waste management and innovative solutions while recognizing the important role of plastics for society. We also endorse the G20 Implementation Framework for Actions on Marine Plastic Litter.

40. As illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing remains in many parts of the world a serious threat to the sustainability of the ocean, we recognize the importance of addressing IUU fishing for ensuring the sustainable use of marine resources and conserving the marine environment including biodiversity, and reaffirm our commitment to end IUU fishing.

At the G20 Energy and Environment Ministerial Meeting in Karuizawa, on June 15-16, the G20 agreed on a new framework called the “**G20 Implementation Framework for Actions on Marine Plastic Litter.**”

1. Facilitation of Effective Implementation of the “G20 Action Plan on Marine Litter”

- Promote a comprehensive life-cycle approach through measures such as (1) **environmentally sound waste management**, (2) **clean-up** of marine plastic litter, (3) deployment of **innovative solutions**, and (4) international cooperation to **enhance national capacities**.
- G20 Countries continue to share and update information on relevant policies, plans and measures, **utilizing opportunities such as the G20 Resource Efficiency Dialogue**.



2. Collaborative actions among the G20 members and outreach activities beyond the G20

- **Sharing scientific information and knowledge**
(Strengthen scientific foundations to measure and monitor marine litter and their impact)
- **Promotion of international cooperation**
- **Promotion of innovative solutions**
- **Multi-stakeholder involvement and awareness raising**



SDGs Stakeholders Meeting organized by MOEJ

◆ Key Objective

Share and advice	Pioneering practices among stakeholders
Introduce	International trend to stakeholders
Disseminate	Domestic best practices internationally

◆ Total output of 7 meetings since 2016

Best practices

- **9** companies and **2** local government activities

Audience

- **1100** people mainly from business
- **95%** of participants found the mtg was helpful

Opportunity

- **5** Networking events for participants

5th Basic Environment Plan of Japan

About :

- Outline of comprehensive long-term measures on environmental protection
- Cabinet approval: 17 April 2018
- Plan is revised every 6 years

Points :

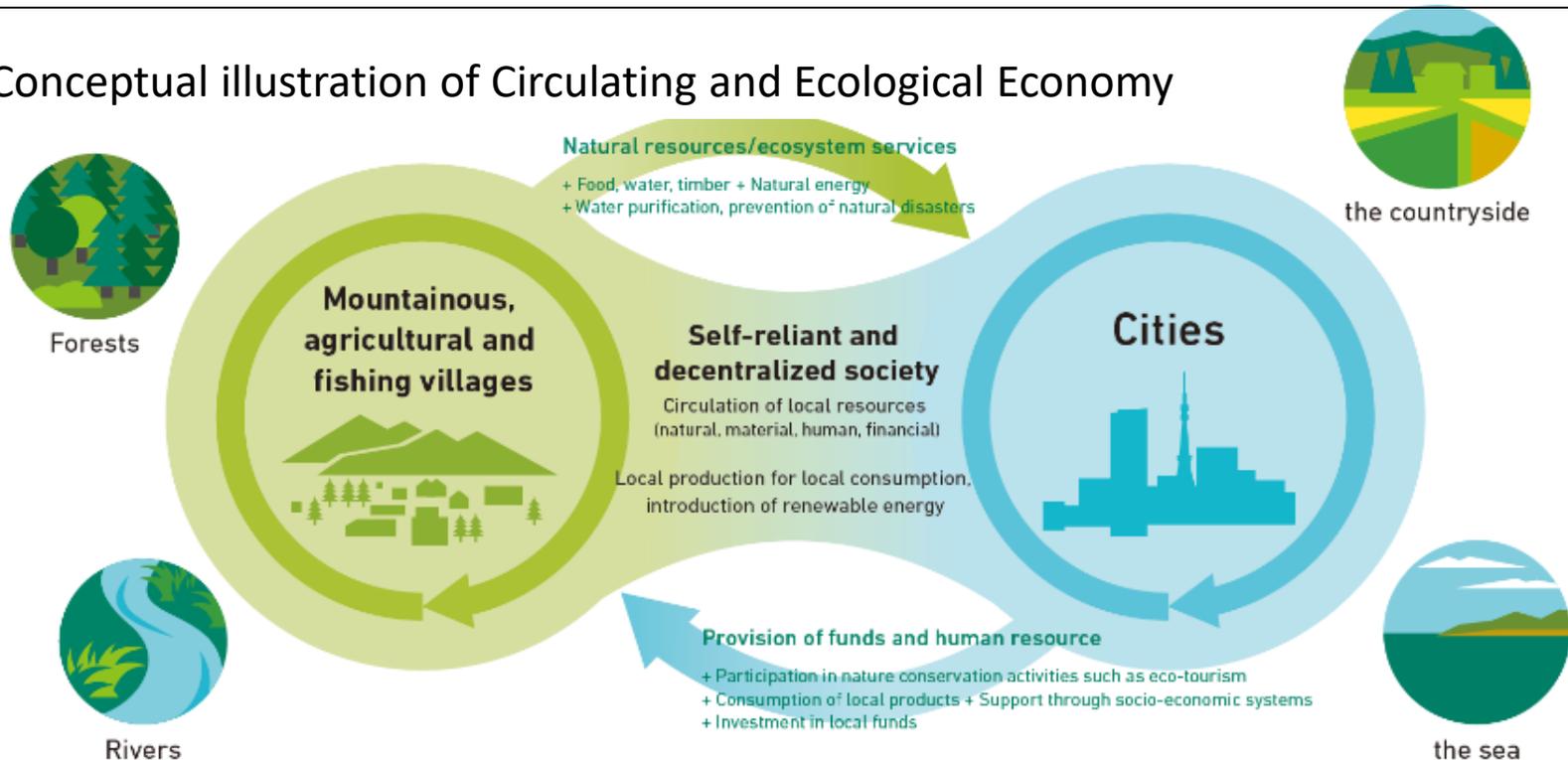
- Utilizing the global trend of SDGs, to realize **“Integrated Improvements on Environment, Economy, and Society”**
- Realized by taking environmental policies as opportunities, and creating innovations across all perspectives
 - Resulting in simultaneous solutions for economic, regional and international challenges
 - With more “new avenues for growth” that ensure quality of life is maintained into the future
- **Focus on maintenance and development of regions, and creation of “Circulating and Ecological Economy”**

Circulating and Ecological Economy

Each region demonstrates its strengths by utilizing its unique characteristics, thereby building a **self-reliant and decentralized society** where different resources are circulated within each region, leading to symbiosis and exchange with neighboring regions according to the unique characteristics of each region.

→ Vision for the future as an **“Environmental and Life Centered Civilized Society”**

Conceptual illustration of Circulating and Ecological Economy



Source : Ministry of the Environment

Circulating and Ecological Economy (Decarbonization originating from Japan · Concept of SDGs)

– Integrating cyberspace and physical space, for a life system drawing potential for people and nature from regions –

「Self-reliance & decentralization」×「Mutual cooperation」×「Circulation & symbiosis」 = **vitalization**
 「Ownership」 「Networks」 「Sustainability」 = 「**Circulating and Ecological Economy**」 ⇒ 「**decarbonization · SDGs implementation, to the world**」
「human security, youth · women's empowerment as a base」

⇒ **Basis for region leading to growth with new values and business**

「People living a healthy, lively, happy life, with pride in a self-reliant region, and by organically linking with other regions, abundance can extend nationwide」

「Ownership」&「networks」
for a life system society

