

Sustainable Development Goals

-The Road Ahead and Japan's Perspective-

持続可能な開発目標の前途と日本の展望

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1 . Natures of SDGs and the process forward SDGsの性質及び今後のプロセス (Basic information from the Outcome Document)

- ✓ International community is at a major turning point in the field of development (intensive discussion is under way on post-2015 development agenda with MDGs' deadline is approaching).
- ✓ A working group shall be constituted no later than the opening of the 67th session of the UNGA. It will submit a report to the 68th session of the UNGA.

Related Paragraph of "The Future We want"

247. We also underscore that SDGs should be **action-oriented, concise and easy to communicate, limited in number, aspirational, global in nature and universally applicable to all countries** while taking into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities. We also recognize that **the goals should address and be focused on priority areas** for the achievement of sustainable development, [---]. Governments should drive implementation **with the active involvement of all relevant stakeholders, as appropriate.**
248. We resolve to **establish an inclusive and transparent intergovernmental process on SDGs** that is open to all stakeholders with a view to developing global sustainable development goals to be agreed by the United Nations General Assembly. **An open working group shall be constituted no later than the opening of the 67th session of the UNGA** and shall comprise of thirty representatives, nominated by Member States through the five UN regional groups with the aim of achieving **fair, equitable and balanced geographic representation.** [---] It will submit a report to the 68th session of the UNGA containing a proposal for sustainable development goals for consideration and appropriate action.

2. Linkage between SDGs and the post MDGs SDGsとポストMDGsとの関係

- ✓ Keeping consistency in the discussion of SDGs and post-MDGs is critical.
- ✓ SDGs should be a building block of the post-MDGs.
- ✓ “SDGs should be integrated in the post MDGs” is a basic standpoint of Japan through the negotiation process of the outcome document.

Related Paragraph of “The Future We want”

- 246.[---] **We further recognize the importance and utility of a set of sustainable development goals (SDGs), [---].** These goals should address and incorporate in a balanced way all three dimensions of sustainable development and their inter-linkages. **They should be coherent with and integrated in the United Nations Development Agenda beyond 2015,** thus contributing to the achievement of sustainable [---]. The development of these goals should not divert focus or effort from the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.
- 249.The process needs to be **coordinated and coherent with the processes considering the post-2015 development agenda.**

3. Factors to be considered regarding the post-MDGs ポストMDGsに関して考慮されるべき要素

- ✓ The concept of “Human Security” should be a guiding principle. A factor of “equity” also needs to be considered.
- ✓ Following Rio+20, we need to highlight “Sustainability”.
- ✓ Active Participation of all relevant stakeholders, including the private sector, emerging countries, relevant foundations, civil society is important.
- ✓ The post-MDG framework should build on the current MDG framework, and we need to keep in mind that poverty reduction is still a significant challenge to many countries. Growth and employment is also essential to create wealth for development and ensure inclusiveness.

4. The Way Forward – Japan’s Perspective – 今後のあり方 - 日本の展望 -

- ✓ Although there is no further details on an “open working group” on SDGs, Japan intends to contribute constructively to the ongoing process.
- ✓ In the open working group, the factor of “sustainability” should be fully considered. However, it could be difficult and might not be appropriate to come to an agreement on details including indicators at the WG with 30 country representatives by next autumn. Hopefully we could identify some elements related to sustainability to be included in the post-MDG framework.
- ✓ Japan further takes initiatives on the discussion of post-MDGs in close cooperation, not only with concerned governments and international organizations, but also with relevant NGOs, academics and the private sector.
- ✓ ISAP and similar workshops are highly appreciated in order to deepen the understanding of the development agenda as well as to follow-up the outcome document of the Rio+20.

Rio+20 Japan’s Initiatives リオ + 20 日本のイニシアティブ

Spread “Future City Initiative” Worldwide

1. Share Japan’s Experiences Creating “Future Cities” and Encourage Knowledge Sharing

- Invite 100 Urban Planners from Developing Countries to Future Cities in Japan
- Host an International Conference on the “Future City” in Japan next year

2. Assistance to Developing Countries for Sustainable Urban Development

- Development of Japanese models of sustainable cities (smart communities), making use of Japan’s excellent environmental technologies

Contribute to the Global Transition to a Green Economy

1. Share Japan’s Knowledge, and Support Green Growth Strategy Planning and Implementation by Developing Countries

- Reinforce Policy Dialogues (making use of multilateral efforts such as the East Asia Low Carbon Growth Partnership Dialogue and the Africa Green Growth Strategy)
- Organize 10,000 people of “Green Cooperation Volunteers” over 3 yrs (in support of the development of human resources for the transition to a green economy)

2. Support Developing Countries for Introduction of Environmental and Low-carbon Technologies

- Support the measures of developing countries in the field of Climate Change such as Renewable Energy with total amount of 3 billion USD over 3 years.
- Bilateral Offset Credit Mechanism (promoting model projects and capacity building toward the start of the mechanism from 2013)

Building a Resilient Society

1. Support Developing Countries for Comprehensive Disaster-Reduction Measures

- Provide support of total 3 billion USD over 3 yrs in order to lead mainstreaming of disaster reduction in developing countries

2. The World Ministerial Conference on Disaster Reduction in Tohoku

- Contribute to adopting a new international agreement, which will substitute the Hyogo Framework for Action in 2005

Other Initiatives toward building the foundations for sustainable development

- **Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity**: Contribute to capacity building in developing countries toward achieving the Aichi Target in the next four years, making use of the Japan Fund in the Convention on Biological Diversity Secretariat (5 million US dollars (4 billion yen) in FY2011)
- **Education for Sustainable Development (ESD)**: Hold the World Conference on ESD in Nagoya in 2014, the last year of the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development
- **Water and Sanitation, Proper Waste Management (3Rs), Comprehensive Earth Observation (GEOSS), Food Security**