



**Ministry of the Environment
Government of Japan**

Towards New HLS ESC Japan's support for implementation the 2030 Agenda

Nobuhiro KINO

Ministry of the Environment, Japan (MOEJ)



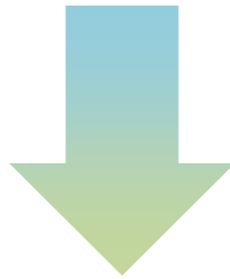
Characteristics and Difficulties of SDGs



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Universality

Developed countries as well as developing countries need to implement SDGs.



However,

- SDGs include many environment-related goals and targets.
- Various stakeholders' participation is needed for the implementation of SDGs.
- Many goals and targets are narrative and descriptive. Multiple measures are expected to achieve the goals.



Policies of MOEJ to implement SDGs (Tentative)

1. Reviewing existing policies

- SDGs can work as guideline; the comprehensive environmental policy list
- Check whether international / domestic measures of MOEJ are consistent with each goal in the appropriate time frame.

2. Strategic implementation

- 2030 Agenda requires each government to put SDGs into national plan or strategy.

3. Cooperation with stakeholders : Establishment of “Stakeholders’ Meeting”

- Promote implementation of the SDGs by the establishment of “Stakeholders’ Meeting” where various stakeholders gather and discuss in order to promote implementation of environment-related goals and targets.
- Share and discuss the best practices and failure cases among active companies, civil society organizations, researchers, local governments and government agencies.
- Support the “first-movers” by showing their activities as the recommended activities.
- Launch Mid-2016.
- Share the idea with G7 countries and seek the possibility of cooperation with other G7 countries.

4. Publicity

- Promote the awareness of the SDGs through MOEJ’s web-site, lectures and writing activities.



Promotion of Implementation of SDGs in Developing Countries

- The 2030 Agenda is a “universal” agenda.
- Therefore, in addition to proactive efforts by individual developed countries, they should
 - take the lead in implementation of SDGs.
 - consider how to support the efforts of developing countries in particular through the establishment of global partnerships.
- Developing countries need
 - various support such as financial arrangements (e.g. ODA) to conduct development projects.
 - knowledge-based support based on sharing information in policy planning and technology assessment.



Because Japan and other developed countries have experience in environmental policy planning and implementation, one of the best choices for us would be **to deploy our experience to promote implementation of SDGs in developing countries.**



Expected directions for redesigning the HLS ESC in line with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development —JAPAN's Proposal at the ASEN+3 EMM in October 2015—

1. Build on the past and existing achievements, such as:

- ASEAN's ESC initiatives (ASEAN ESC Indicators, Awards, Model Cities Programme etc.)
- Follow-up with the recommendations of the 6th HLS ESC

2. Link closely with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- Target SDGs' environment and urban-related issues

3. Active contribution from ASEAN Member states and EAS countries

- ASEAN and other EAS countries are invited to design and host Thematic Sessions in the seminar to introduce their experience and programmes to ASEAN cities
- Details (seminar's objective, title, programme, focus areas etc.) are being discussed among the sessions in the next HLS.
 - Seminar secretariat contacts each country's focal persons for follow-up



City-to-City Network: Possible support by the Government of Japan

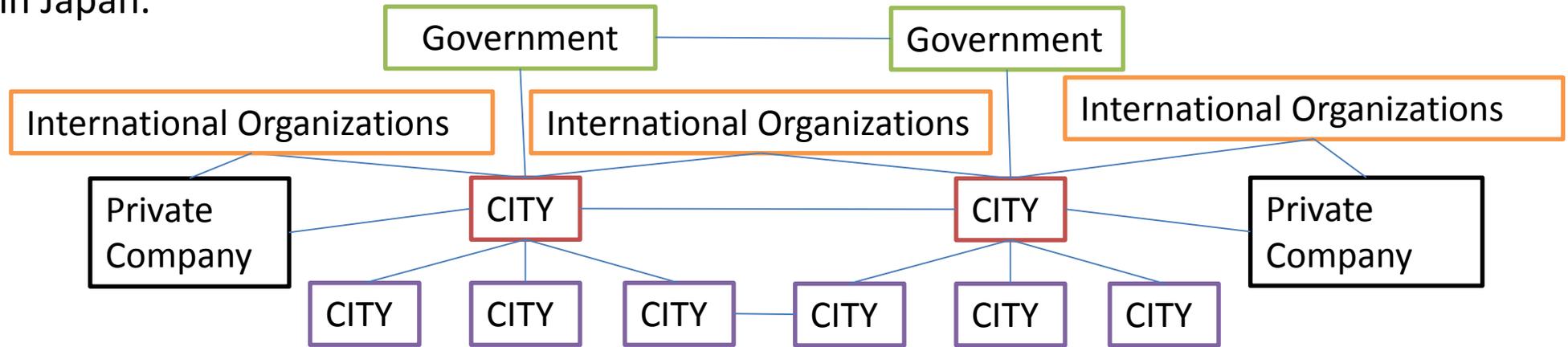
Intensifying participation and cooperation of relevant stakeholders



City-to-City Network

~The image of this network ~

Envisioning formulation of a loose network of cities with provision of study visit opportunities in Japan.



- Interactive discussion toward solving social and environmental challenges
- Sharing practical technologies, operational knowledge and applicable regulations

Possible collaboration area

3R / solid waste management, air quality management, water management, low-carbon city development



Expectation in today's discussion

- Sharing the challenges toward development of ESC
- Sharing supporting schemes of each organization and ways to access it
- Requirements for further actions



- Ready to launch the new platform to promote sustainable cities in the region.
- Taking advantage of the regional consolidation / strength to be a role model for other regions



**Ministry of the Environment
Government of Japan**

**Thank you for your attention
and contribution!**