



# ISAP 2023

International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific

Summary  
Report

## Accelerating Sustainability Transitions in Asia and the Pacific: The Transformative Potential of Integration, Inclusion and Localisation

### Plenary Sessions

19 November 2023

### Thematic Tracks

14–15 December 2023

16, 25, 29 January 2024

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IGES is an international research institute conducting practical and innovative research for realising sustainable development in the Asia-Pacific region.

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

# Event Outline

The International Forum for Sustainable Asia and the Pacific (ISAP) is an international forum where leading experts, international organizations, governments, businesses, and NGOs gather to discuss various aspects of sustainable development in Asia and the Pacific. ISAP is held annually in Japan to promote information sharing and strengthen collaboration among stakeholders, in cooperation with the international network of the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), the host organization.

The overall theme of ISAP2023 was “Accelerating Sustainability Transitions in Asia and the Pacific: The Transformative Potential of Integration, Inclusion and Localisation”, and discussions focused on these three transformative dynamics to bring about advances in the sustainability agenda in the region.

## Three Transformative Dynamics

- 1. Integration:** Maximising synergies and minimising trade-offs across climate, biodiversity and circular economy are essential to advancing the sustainability agenda.
- 2. Inclusion:** Empowering all actors, including those currently marginalised or disadvantaged, to help shape the future they want can also inject much needed momentum into the sustainability agenda.
- 3. Localisation:** Tailoring solutions to relevant contexts can foster ownership of, and support for, the sustainability agenda.

<b>Date</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Plenary Sessions (PL) and Parallel Sessions (PS): 19 December 2024 at Pacifico Yokohama [Hybrid event]</li> <li>&gt; Thematic Tracks (TT): 14, 15, 22 December 2023, 16, 25, 29 January 2024 [Online event]</li> </ul>
<b>Organiser</b>	Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)
<b>Supporters</b>	Ministry of the Environment, Japan; Kanagawa Prefectural Government; Hyogo Prefectural Government; City of Kitakyushu; City of Yokohama; Kawasaki City; National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES); Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA); Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency (ERCA); ICLEI Japan Office, ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability; Global Environmental Action (GEA)
<b>Exhibitors</b>	Youth Organisations (Japan Youth Platform for Sustainability, Change Our Next Decade, Climate Youth Japan); Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency (ERCA); Y-PORT Center (City of Yokohama, Yokohama Urban Solution Alliance); Kanagawa Prefectural Government; ICLEI-Local Governments for Sustainability; City of Kitakyushu

# Opening

<https://isap.iges.or.jp/2023/en/op.html>



## Guest Remarks

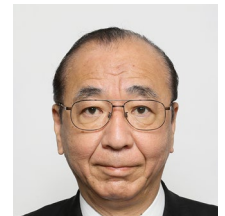
**ITO Shintaro, Minister of the Environment, Japan**, opened his speech referring to Japan's participation in the 28th Conference of the Parties (COP28) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and sharing his view that significant progress had been made, including an agreement on a loss and damage fund at the beginning of the conference, and the conclusion of the first global stocktake (GST) under the Paris Agreement.



He noted that Japan had led the negotiations on formulating rules under Article 6 of the Paris Agreement and had implemented many emission reduction projects through the joint crediting system (JCM), which would lead to the Asian Zero Emissions Community concept being promoted by the Government of Japan. He emphasised his determination to contribute to further emission reductions across the world by utilising this experience and providing further support for capacity building and project formation.

He mentioned that Japan is currently developing its Sixth Basic Environment Plan and stated that the Regional Circular and Ecological Sphere (Regional-CES), where the environment, economy and society are integrated and localised, is an important pillar of the plan. Finally, he shared his motivation to take further concrete steps to achieve the Regional-CES in the future.

**KOITABASHI Satoshi, Vice Governor of Kanagawa Prefecture**, began by mentioning that IGES is contributing to the formation of prefectural policies through collaborative projects with Kanagawa Prefecture, such as the "Kanagawa Decarbonization Vision 2050," which was created in FY2021 through a joint research initiative between the prefecture and IGES. He thanked IGES for making the future vision and action options that prefectural residents, businesses, government, and other actors should aim for to achieve a decarbonised society by 2050.



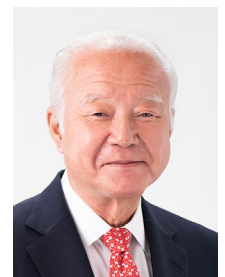
He then referred to Kanagawa Prefecture's November 2019 announcement on "Realization of Decarbonized Society by 2050" and its decision in February 2023 to raise its 2030 greenhouse gas emissions reduction target from 46% to 50% below the 2013 level. He stated that the prefecture is working on fully revising the "Kanagawa Prefecture Global Warming Prevention Plan," to achieve a decarbonised society.

Regarding biodiversity conservation, he shared that Kanagawa Prefecture is also revising the "Kanagawa Biodiversity Plan" to develop a nature-positive economy, which is also a national policy.

Finally, he expressed the hope that IGES would provide suggestions for Kanagawa Prefecture to address achieving a decarbonised society and biodiversity conservation through an integrated approach.

## Organiser's Remarks

**IGES President TAKEUCHI Kazuhiko** first stated that this year's ISAP is going to be held under the main theme "Accelerating Sustainability Transitions in Asia and the Pacific: The Transformative Potential of Integration, Inclusion and Localisation," sharing some of IGES' recent contributions to international processes including COP28, which was successfully convened just prior to ISAP2023.



He then introduced the "Paris Agreement Article 6 Implementation Partnership Centre," established by the Ministry of Environment, Japan (MOEJ) at the 2023 G7 Sapporo Ministers' Meeting on Climate, Energy and Environment, which was welcomed by G7 countries. He reported that IGES, as the Centre's secretariat, was cooperating with the UNFCCC Secretariat and the World Bank to support capacity building in countries involved in implementing Article 6.

He stated that MOEJ and IGES are deeply involved in the initiative on synergies between climate change and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), launched by the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) and the UNFCCC Secretariat. He announced that the Expert Group on Synergies between Climate Change and SDGs, in which he participates, will release a second synergies report in 2024. IGES will organise an expert meeting on this in collaboration with MOEJ.

He concluded by remarking that this year's ISAP is strengthening its commitment to the next generation, including a review of the forum with youth participants in the closing session. He also drew the audience's attention to the participation of students at this year's ISAP poster session.

## Plenary Session 1

# Accelerating Sustainability Transitions: What is Needed Now and in the Future?



<https://isap.iges.or.jp/2023/en/p1.html>

### Keynote Speech



**Hans Joachim SCHELLNHUBER**  
Director Emeritus, Potsdam  
Institute for Climate Impact  
Research (PIK) / New Director  
General, International Institute  
for Applied Systems Analysis  
(IIASA)

### Panel discussion



**Armida Salsiah ALISJAHBANA**  
Under-Secretary-General of  
the United Nations/Executive  
Secretary, United Nations  
Economic and Social Commission  
for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)



**TAKEMOTO Kazuhiko**  
President, Overseas  
Environmental Cooperation  
Center, Japan



**Monte CASSIM**  
President, Akita International  
University



**MIYAKE Kahori**  
Co-Chair, Japan Climate  
Leaders' Partnership (JCLP)/  
Executive Manager ESG  
Planning and Promotion  
Department, Sumitomo Mitsui  
Trust Bank, Limited

### Moderator



**TAKEUCHI Kazuhiko**  
President, IGES

## Summary

The meeting was attended by high-level experts and practitioners from Japan and overseas who shared their views on the priority issues for transitioning a sustainable society and how they should be tackled in practice.

In his keynote speech, Hans Joachim Schellnhuber pointed out that the latest research clearly shows that global warming is progressing further, and the effects of pollution are jeopardising our civilization. Planetary boundaries may be transgressed, and there is urgency about the tipping elements (e.g., biodiversity loss, destruction of the Amazon rainforest, melting of the Greenland ice sheet) and their interactions in the Earth system that could occur beyond the tipping point. He also stated that to achieve the 1.5°C target of the Paris Agreement, managing the temperature overshoot is vital and that concrete actions are urgently required to achieve this. In particular, he observed the importance of initiatives related to the built environment and introduced the “New European Bauhaus” initiative, which aims to develop sustainable and regenerative architecture by integrating various fields with several stakeholders. The world faces a tremendous challenge to reach sustainability, which requires transitioning to a regenerative economy, transforming the built environment, and an intelligence revolution.

The keynote was followed by a panel discussion where participants exchanged views on the specific directions needed to transition to sustainability from the perspectives of the Asia–Pacific region and the urban, rural and industrial sectors. The first speaker stated that the transition to sustainability is a matter of survival and stressed that ESCAP’s efforts in the Asia–Pacific region, which is vulnerable to climate change and has an unfair share of climate impacts,



focus on participatory foresight in addition to the three transformative dynamics that are the focus of ISAP2023. The Asia-Pacific region has unique advantages and can lead the way in innovation and localization. The second speaker then highlighted the need for the world to share and work together on priorities for transitioning toward a sustainable society. He also emphasised the growing efforts of cities, such as in Japan's leading decarbonization areas, and introduced the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Seventh Assessment Report (AR7) cycle, which is preparing a "Special Report on Climate Change and Cities." The third speaker, a specialist in urban engineering and a university educator in Akita, emphasised the importance of building fair and equitable relationships between cities and rural areas. He also suggested building partnerships across regions, sectors and generations, involving industry and youth, to share best practices and creative approaches to change, and to work together to find lasting solutions. The fourth speaker stated that to transform industry and society, going beyond the relationship between business and policy and understanding the social tipping dynamics, including in finance and education, that affect many interacting elements and actors is vital. She then stressed the need to create a concrete roadmap to determine how quickly and where action should be taken.



## Key Messages

- Transition to a sustainable society is a matter of survival. It is necessary to address sustainability challenges in an integrated and inclusive manner with foresight and to promote collaboration.
- It is important to build partnerships across regions, sectors and generations, involving diverse stakeholders such as cities, industry and youth, to solve problems and work together on transformation.
- Transformation requires an understanding of the interconnectedness of social dynamics and a concrete roadmap on how quickly and where action should be taken.

19 December 11:00–12:00 (GMT+09:00)

## Plenary Session 2

# Implementing Solutions to Climate Change, Biodiversity, and the Circular Economy: Entry Points and Enabling Reforms


<https://isap.iges.or.jp/2023/en/p2.html>

### Speakers



**Eric ZUSMAN**  
Research Leader, Integrated Sustainability Centre, IGES



**TAMURA Kentaro**  
Programme Director, Climate and Energy, IGES



**André MADER**  
Programme Director, Biodiversity and Forests, IGES



**HOTTA Yasuhiko**  
Programme Director, Sustainable Consumption and Production, IGES

### Commentator



**TAKAMURA Yukari**  
Professor, Institute for Future Initiatives, the University of Tokyo

### Moderator



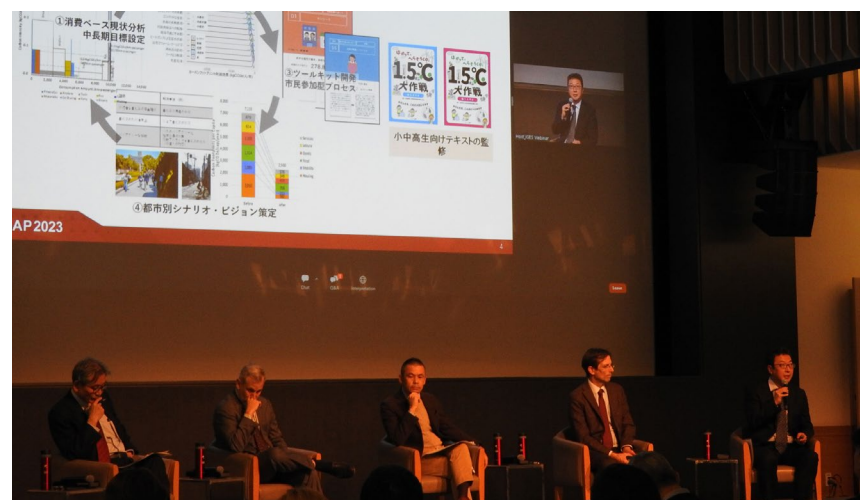
**TAKAHASHI Yasuo**  
Executive Director, IGES

## Summary

Following the discussions in Plenary Session 1, this session presented an overview of IGES research activities focusing on the three transformative dynamics (integration, inclusion, and localisation), featuring discussions on specific approaches and research issues for transitioning to a sustainable society.

First, the moderator outlined the common focal areas where IGES research units are working together. This was followed by presentations by IGES research leaders on entry points or concrete solutions to climate change, biodiversity loss, challenges in mainstreaming circular economy, and the SDGs more broadly.

Regarding facilitating the implementation of the SDGs, the first speaker spoke on the theme of moving “from small changes to big changes” and introduced initiatives in the ASEAN region to integrate climate change and air pollution, as well as a project on synergies between climate change action and health in the Hachinohe region in Japan. He emphasised that accumulating and sharing local knowledge can help to open paths for significant changes. Regarding climate change, the second speaker elaborated on the IGES 1.5°C Roadmap, an action plan for Japan to achieve more ambitious emission reductions and a prosperous, vibrant society. He also referred to efforts to integrate mitigation and adaptation into the policies of Asian countries and an international platform for information sharing on adaptation. He also introduced the practice of research designed for social change. In the area of biodiversity, the third speaker stated that integrated research is being conducted at the international, national, and local levels on the complex interaction of five drivers: land-use change, alien species, overfishing, pollution, and climate change. He referred to the goals of the Kunming– Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework,





including conservation and benefit sharing, and emphasized the importance of assessment, planning, and reporting. Regarding the circular economy, the fourth speaker noted that one entry point is to develop an international convention on plastic pollution, which could lead to an integrated approach, as plastics are relevant across sectors. He introduced a waste management project in Da Nang, Vietnam, and the 1.5°C lifestyle project targeting various cities, as research activities are being developed to operationalise international agreements at the regional, national, and municipal levels and to reflect issues at each level in setting international targets.

In response to the above presentations, the fifth speaker emphasised that transformative dynamics are an entry point to the major goal of improved wellbeing, which is also an important issue for corporate management and Japan's next Basic Environment plan. She also pointed out that the policymaking process and policy evaluation are important in implementing integrated solutions and that there can be trade-offs and synergies. The leaders expressed their views on the importance of analysing impediments to implementation, raising awareness and recognition of actors, and working with stakeholders on appropriate prioritisation based on scientific data. The fifth speaker summarised the need for society as a whole to use science-based evidence as a solid base for social change and expressed hope that IGES would play a role as a change agent that leads change through science-based policy recommendations.



## Key Messages

- Integrating with socioeconomic issues is essential in solving environmental challenges and requires social transformation. The dynamics of change will lead to improved wellbeing, which is a key issue in corporate management and the next environmental master plan.
- The challenge is how to implement integrated solutions. It is important to analyse the impediments to implementation, raise awareness, recognise the actors, and consider appropriate prioritisation based on scientific data together with stakeholders, which will also help overcome trade-offs.
- There is a need for society as a whole to scientifically establish foundations for transforming society for the better.

## Parallel Session 1

# IGES 1.5°C Roadmap: An Action Plan for Accelerating Transformative Change



<https://isap.iges.or.jp/2023/en/ps1.html>

### Speakers

**TAMURA Kentaro**  
Programme Director, Climate and Energy, IGES

**IWATA Ikuru**  
Research Manager, Business Taskforce, IGES

**KURIYAMA Akihisa**  
Research Manager, Climate and Energy, IGES

**TANAKA Yugo**  
Research Manager, Kansai Research Centre, IGES

### Panel Discussion

**GENDATSU Kyoko**  
Executive Producer, Issues & Current Affairs  
Program Department, NHK Enterprises Inc.

**MORISHITA Maiko**  
Japan Programme Manager, Climate Bonds  
Initiative / Programme Manager, Finance Task  
Force, IGES

**KURIYAMA Akihisa**  
Research Manager, Climate and Energy, IGES

**TANAKA Yugo**  
Research Manager, Kansai Research Centre, IGES

### Closing Remarks

**TAMURA Kentaro**  
Programme Director, Climate and Energy, IGES

## Summary

A newly released report, “IGES 1.5°C Roadmap”, introduces a pathway for Japan to reach the 1.5°C target, while overcoming the societal issues it expects to face by 2050. The report was cocreated with member companies of the Japan Climate Leaders Partnership (JCLP) in the hope that it can act as a guide for businesses. An IGES researcher who was part of the Roadmap development team, explained that in addition to introducing of decarbonisation technology, it is vital to reduce Japan’s greenhouse gas emissions through social transformation, including digitalisation on the demand side. Another researcher spoke of the need to increase followers to turn the 1.5°C Roadmap into a movement for action. As such, it is critical to improve not only climate change countermeasures but also the well-being of society as a whole. A media panelist stated that the Roadmap delivers an encouraging message that, based on scientific evidence, the 1.5°C target is achievable, and that it is necessary to communicate this to the general public in an easy-to-understand manner. Another panelist shared that the 1.5°C Roadmap quantifies the emission paths of each important industry sector, and that this information will be a useful benchmark for industries to procure funds from financial institutions.

## Key Messages

- The report “IGES 1.5°C Roadmap” covers measures for Japan not only to achieve the Paris Agreement’s 1.5°C target and promote social well-being. It also serves as a guide for corporate strategy.
- In addition to decarbonisation technology, the Roadmap considers multiple approaches, including social and economic changes due to digitalisation, energy conservation, electrification and hydrogenation.
- It is necessary to convey this information to the public in an easy-to-understand manner and encourage a movement to take 1.5°C actions. Sector-specific roadmaps will also help industries to obtain financing from financial institutions.

## Parallel Session 2

# Mainstreaming CES in the Post-2030 Agenda for Enhancing Integrated Actions on Climate and Sustainability Goals: Towards Bridging Local-to-Global Feedback Loops



<https://isap.iges.or.jp/2023/en/ps2.html>

### Speakers

**Bijon Kumer MITRA**  
Deputy Director, Integrated Sustainability Centre, IGES

**SHOJI Naoki**  
Vice Director, Center for the Cooperation of Community Development and Research Promotion, Miyagi University

**Rajib SHAW**  
Professor, Graduate School of Media and Governance, Keio University

**TAKAHASHI Kazuaki**  
Executive Director, Planning and Coordination Department, Climate Change Policy Headquarters, City of YOKOHAMA

**Kamalkishor Shankarrao**  
FUTANE Deputy Commissioner, Rural Development Department, Government of Maharashtra

**IMANARI Yukihiko**  
Programme Advisor, Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN)

### Moderator

**KOJIMA Satoshi**  
Senior Policy Researcher, Climate and Energy / Programme Director, Kansai Research Centre

## Summary

The session brought together diverse stakeholders from different parts of Asia, such as research experts and policymakers, to deliberate on the feasibility and potential of advancing Circulating and Ecological Spheres (CES) to accelerate integrated climate and sustainability actions. The session sought to reveal the pathways needed to accelerate the transition to sustainability by integrating and localising actions. The first speaker focused on the global-level challenges of various global agendas, such as the Paris Agreement, net zero, the SDGs, and the post-2030 considerations. He highlighted the need to mainstream integrated approaches, such as the Circulating and Ecological Sphere Approach, to localise global goals. He also pointed out that to design local need-based actionable solutions, all CES applications required appropriate governance, as well as technological and financial support. The second speaker exemplified the collective action needed to realise global aims through urban-rural partnerships and lifestyle change goals in a case study on Yokohama's approach to achieving net zero. The third speaker, Deputy Commissioner of Nagpur Division of India, also exemplified the local-level CES model development for net zero in the Nagpur city region and stressed the importance of taking a co-development city and neighbouring rural approach to develop integrated planning and collective actions. The fourth speaker elaborated on a multiscale, multidimensional CES concept approach to localise integrated climate and sustainable development actions that use locally available resources to develop self-reliant, decentralised societies that leverage co-benefits for economic revitalisation, SDG localisation, and other important agendas. He referred to the CES Asia Consortium (established in 2021) to highlight the crucial role regional platforms played in facilitating diverse cross-learning using CES applications. The fifth speaker highlighted the crucial role of multi-stakeholder integrated engagement in dealing with economic, social and environmental challenges, promoting local-level circular economies, and optimising local resources. The final speaker also stressed the need for inclusion in national and regional development plans to enhance communication on urban-rural inequities, rural issues and needs, and sustainable urban-rural development.

## Key Messages

- The CES emerged as a holistic approach to realising continuity and connectedness between urban and rural regions to achieve global sustainable development agendas as it can assist in ensuring synergistic, integrated, inclusive planning and collective local actions.
- CES is already in place as an SDG localisation tool. For example, Japan's Fifth Basic Environment Plan incorporated CES to implement local SDGs, Yokohama took this approach to achieve its 2050 net zero goal, and stakeholders in Nagpur, India, came together to develop a CES model for the net zero city region. The CES Asia Consortium is working to advance CES approaches in cities in South and Southeast Asia.
- Several challenges need to be addressed to advance the CES approach: (i) lack of understanding about the CES concept and its merits; (ii) lack of consideration of urban-rural connectivity in conventional development planning; (iii) poor understanding of or knowledge about the value of local resources; (iv) incompatibility between local needs and conventional top-down implementation planning; and (v) weak policy guidance for urban-rural integration.
- To create an enabling environment for implementing the CES approach and ensuring the integrated localisation of the SDGs and climate goals, a platform should be created that connects people, goods, money and skills. This platform should have a multifunctional role that includes knowledge generation, the co-development and co-implementation of local and collective actions, connections between relevant stakeholders to build meaningful partnerships, and the facilitation of cross-learning based on various cases. This platform should use effective monitoring and evaluation tools to record the progress and benefits of the CES actions.

## Parallel Session 3

# Climate Security in Asia-Pacific: Key Issues and Challenges



<https://isap.iges.or.jp/2023/en/ps3.html>

### Framing Presentation / Moderator

OKANO Naoyuki  
Policy Researcher, Adaptation & Water, IGES

### Speakers

Florian KRAMPE  
Director, Climate Change and Risk Programme,  
Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)

Priyatma SINGH  
Lecturer, Department of Science, the University  
of Fiji

Nazia HUSSAIN  
Assistant Professor, Institute for Future Initiatives,  
the University of Tokyo

Nanda Kumar JANARDHANAN  
Deputy Director, Climate and Energy /  
South Asia Regional Coordinator,  
Strategic Management Office, IGES

### Wrapping-Up and Closing

TAKAHASHI Yasuo  
Executive Director, IGES

## Summary

This session introduced IGES's new initiative, the Asia Pacific Climate Security (APCS) project, and discussed the associated theoretical and practical perspectives. In the framing presentation, the first speaker outlined the development of the climate security debates so far, which is a new climate security initiative that was launched at COP28. The second speaker delivered the keynote speech, which underscored the importance of differentiating vulnerability and insecurity because the locations where climate impacts are being felt are not necessarily the locations where there are security and conflict concerns. Then, the third speaker discussed the human mobility issue in Fiji and the importance of ontological security, stressing that it is important not to overlook local community aspects, such as identity and place attachment. The fourth speaker discussed the complexities associated with guaranteeing food security and underlined the difficulties in articulating policies that ensure local justice, such as gender inequality and contested land rights. The fifth speaker discussed the security and geopolitical implications of the rapid transition to net zero and how traditional notions regarding energy and resource diplomacy need to undergo fundamental changes. In the Q&A, the discussion covered the role of the private sector and the prospects of technological developments.



## Key Messages

- Because there is a growing interest in climate security around the world, various climate security definitions are being discussed. Therefore, we must consider both the risks associated with climate change and the opportunities that can be gained.
- Ongoing thematic climate change debates are occurring. As human mobility, food security, and energy are susceptible to climate change risks, measures to address these must be urgently implemented.
- The importance of combining theoretical and local perspectives on climate security based on case studies was emphasised to facilitate responses to climate risks.

## Parallel Session 4

# COP28 Flash Seminar



<https://isap.iges.or.jp/2023/en/ps4.html>

### Speakers

**TAMURA Kentaro**  
Programme Director, Climate and Energy, IGES

**TSUKUI Akibi**  
Fellow, Climate and Energy, IGES

**KOAKUTSU Kazuhisa**  
Director of the Paris Agreement Article 6  
Implementation Partnership Center, Climate  
and Energy, IGES

**SHIIBA Nagisa**  
Policy Researcher, Adaptation & Water, IGES

**OKANO Naoyuki**  
Policy Researcher, Adaptation & Water, IGES

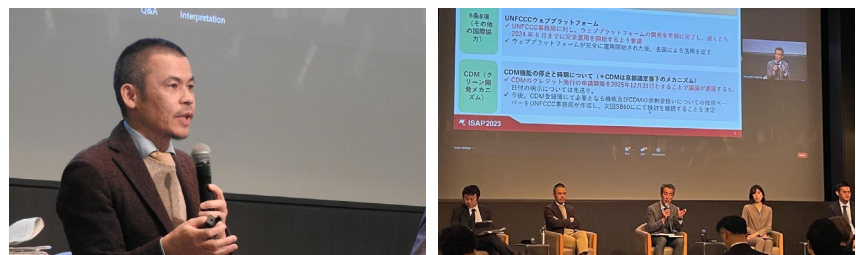
**OTA Junko**  
Policy Researcher, Kitakyushu Urban Centre,  
IGES

### Moderator

**OTSUKA Takashi**  
Director of Knowledge and Communications,  
Strategic Management Office, IGES

## Summary

In this session, IGES researchers who were involved in the COP28 negotiations offered insights and commentary on key aspects of each theme shortly after returning from Dubai. The first speaker highlighted the outcome of the global stocktake, emphasising the urgent need for action and support to achieve the 1.5-degree goal and for specific measures to be implemented. The second speaker focused on mitigation, noting the agreement to transition away from fossil fuels and to accelerate efforts to triple renewable energy capacity globally and double the global average annual rate of energy efficiency improvements by 2030. The third speaker, responsible for negotiating Article 6 of the Paris Agreement, explained that discussions were ongoing regarding the additional content of Article 6 guidance, focusing on its implementation. The fourth speaker explained the adopted framework for achieving the Global Goal of Adaptation, emphasising the importance of involving various actors in future efforts. The fifth speaker explained that the agreement to invest in the fund for loss and damage was a historic step, but securing continued funding and addressing distribution rules are critical issues for the future. The sixth speaker explained the negotiation agenda on finance, encompassing various topics, including a request for the early achievement of long-term climate finance and addressing public finance needs in the area of adaptation.



## Key Messages

- The global stocktake results indicated that follow-up actions by national governments, UNFCCC, and nongovernmental actors are essential. Each country is expected to develop its next NDC in alignment with the 1.5°C goal. The supporting and complementary roles of nongovernmental actors are anticipated to be significant.
- According to the rules and guidance established at COP 26 and 27, Article 6 can be implemented. Supporting implementation in developing countries will be crucial as we enter the implementation phase starting in 2024. Increased NDC ambition through Article 6 is expected.
- The expected results were achieved in adaptation, by adopting a framework for achieving the Global Goal on Adaptation, and in loss and damage, with an agreement reached on a fund. Future movements are attracting attention.

## Parallel Session 5

# India's Efforts to Improve Air Pollution, Japan's Cooperation and Future Directions



<https://isap.iges.or.jp/2023/en/ps5.html>

### Speakers

**Sujit DHOLAM**  
Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, India

**Prosanto PAL**  
Associate Director and Senior Fellow, Industrial Energy Efficiency Division, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)

**HAMAGUCHI Toshinori**  
Programme Manager, Climate and Energy / Kansai Research Centre, IGES

**HAYASHIDA Sachiko**  
Visiting Professor, Research Division, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature

**KOBAYASHI Takeshi**  
Chairman, Overseas Committee, JETA

**Nanda Kumar JANARDHANAN**  
Deputy Director, Climate and Energy / South Asia Regional Coordinator, Strategic Management Office, IGES

### Moderator

**KOJIMA Satoshi**  
Senior Policy Researcher, Climate and Energy / Programme Director, Kansai Research Centre

## Summary

This session addressed India's severe air pollution issue, and discussed the existing efforts and challenges faced, highlighting the role of cooperation between India and Japan to further accelerate action. Speakers from IGES and The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI) jointly showcased their activities and achievements under the Japan–India Technology Matchmaking Platform (JITMAP) and suggested to scale up opportunities by generating projects, expanding the work to target environmental technologies and strengthening collaborations with local stakeholders. A speaker from TERI indicated the need for innovative financing schemes to reduce the high upfront costs and strategic communication to attract the Indian businesses to participate in JITMAP activities. A representative from the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board comprehensively introduced India's policies, initiatives and regulatory measures. Touching on the successful Mumbai Trans Harbour Line project, the representative emphasised Japan-India cooperation in infrastructure development and R&D. The speaker from the Research Institute for Humanity and Nature presented their joint research project on the crop residue burning and stressed on the need to diversify crops and use rice straw as a biofuel based on the local conditions to support local ecosystems. The speaker from the Japan Environmental Technology Association underscored the importance of using advanced technology to monitor and improve the allocation of resources and expressed the readiness to work together with Indian stakeholders to reduce air pollution in India. The final speaker highlighted the need to co-innovate environmental technology promoting sustainability in India and stressed that Japan's experience in and knowledge of tackling air pollution should be transferred and applied in the Indian context.



## Key Messages

- Tackling air pollution as health crisis is urgent; however, rapid economic growth and socio structural issues are hindering existing efforts.
- The Japan-India collaboration including environmental technology, infrastructure development and JCM, plays a key role. Scaling up the existing actions is the need of the hour and the possible areas include awareness regarding Japanese technology, regulatory collaboration (especially in infrastructure projects), and developing innovative financing schemes.
- Context specific actions for India are necessary. Examples include strategic communication with the Indian MSMEs to incentivise the adoption of Japanese technologies, and finding alternative income sources to stop crop residue burning.

## Parallel Session 6

# The IPBES Assessment of Invasive Alien Species: Implications for Asia



<https://isap.iges.or.jp/2023/en/ps6.html>

### Speakers

#### AMAKO Naoki

Head, IPBES Technical Support Unit for the Assessment of Invasive Alien Species (IPBES-TSU-IAS)

#### Helen Elizabeth RO

Ecologist, UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology

#### Sankaran KAVILEVEETIL

Member, Research Council, Kerala Forest Research Institute

#### NAKAO Fumiko

Senior Analyst for Biodiversity information, Nature Conservation Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan

#### Badiyah ACHMAD SAID

Deputy Director of Species and Genetic Preservation, Department of Species and Genetic Biodiversity Conservation, Ministry of Environment and Forestry of Indonesia

### Moderator

#### André MADER

Programme Director, Biodiversity and Forests, IGES

## Summary

The head of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) Technical Support Unit (TSU) for the assessment of Invasive Alien Species (IAS) opened the session by providing some background on the IAS report, which was compiled by 86 experts over four years and released in September 2023. The first two presenters, both of whom were involved in producing the report, drew attention to the negative impacts of IAS on food security, human health and the economy. They also presented approaches for managing IAS, such as prevention, preparedness, eradication, containment and control. Both presenters agreed that effective IAS management can be achieved through strong political will and integrated governance that focuses on partnerships, collaboration and coordination. The third presenter, who represented the Indonesian government, provided the context for IAS, as Indonesia (187), the Philippines (148), and Malaysia (145) have the most IAS in the ASEAN region. Because of the severe problems in Indonesia's national parks, the government is leading efforts to combat IAS by employing integrated governance and developing an action plan for ASEAN. The fourth presenter, who represented the Japanese Government, told the audience about the steps being taken in Japan to manage IAS, such as involving the private sector, developing new regulations, and highlighting IAS issues at the G7 workshop. Question and answer sessions were conducted at different points during the session, including one that involved questions from the audience.



## Key Messages

- The IPBES IAS assessment report is the first comprehensive report that provides the best evidence for and a critical analysis of IAS worldwide and outlines actions to achieve GBF target 6.
- IAS is one of the five major drivers of biodiversity loss and was responsible for at least USD 423 billion in annual costs in 2019. Although human activities are the main reason for the increase in IAS, humans can also develop solutions.
- Indonesia and Japan are using the report to implement integrated governance, review regulations, and develop educational material for stakeholders, such as private businesses, indigenous communities and young students.

# Closing Session

<https://isap.iges.or.jp/2023/en/cl.html>



## “Reflecting on ISAP with the Younger Generation: Prospects for the Next 50 Years”

This session reflected on what has been discussed at this year’s ISAP with young leaders working in the environment and sustainable development field. The session encouraged them to freely envision what the world would be like 50 years in the future. The first speaker learned from the plenary session that only slow progress has been made toward the 1.5°C target and that currently there is an overall lack of participation toward that target. He mentioned the importance of agreeing to and taking action to reduce climate change and improve our wellbeing. The second speaker attended a session on the Regional Circulating and Ecological Sphere (Regional-CES) and stated that he felt the importance of communicating through local communities and citizen participation. The third speaker participated in the session on air pollution and expressed the need for Japan to promote sustainable development by learning through cooperation and building mutually beneficial relationships with developing countries. The fourth speaker commented on the session on the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) Assessment Report on Invasive Alien Species and their Control, and noted that biodiversity issues are linked to food security and health. She noted that participants had high expectations for the youth movement, but she reiterated the importance of collaboration among all generations. The fifth speaker stated that the meeting had reaffirmed the importance of an integrated approach and that she was inspired by the examples of the Climate Citizen’s Assembly and E-Governance, which incorporate minority and vulnerable persons’ voices into policy.







The moderator stated that current economic and social activities are synchronic, and that it is necessary to deepen diachronic social norms, considering that the problem of interests, resource depletion and environmental pollution will be passed to the next generation as they are. In response, all panelists shared their vision of the future 50 years from now. The fifth speaker presented a vision of a net-zero world in 2050 in the area of food, arguing that the keys to transforming the food system are "healthy and planet-friendly diets," "food security and nutrition for all," and "a recycling system that keeps waste off the dinner table." She then proposed concepts



such as the Planetary Health Diet, local production for local consumption, and foodscaping (edible landscapes). The fourth speaker identified strengthening synergies between climate change and biodiversity, making cities and communities livable, and revitalising agriculture, forestry, and fisheries as critical priorities for the future, and explained Nature Positive as the basic premise for these efforts. The third speaker stated that it is important for data-based policies and trends to align and approximate each other, proposing the concept of boomerang consumption ("Boomerumption"), in which products are recycled and returned to our hands. He also referred to diversity other than visible diversity, which is difficult to manifest, and stated that we should respect and discuss with each other out of solidarity so that ideological diversity does not become



polarised. The second speaker recommended that society return to how it once was, such as drinking tea from a teapot, as the ecological footprint 50 years ago was the equivalent of one planet, whereas today's footprint is 1.7. The first speaker looked forward to a world 50 years in the future where individual consciousness and planetary health are synchronised, production and consumption are integrated, self-sustaining circular regions and economic rationality are transcended, and society circulates within a certain physical proximity.

The session concluded with a video visualising the speakers' diverse imaginations.



# ISAP 2023

➤ Thematic Tracks

**Before ISAP Thematic Track 1**

# How To Promote Synergies in Asia Pacific– Messages from the Expert Group on Climate and SDG Synergies

<https://isap.iges.or.jp/2023/en/bt1.html>**Presentation**

**Bahareh SEYEDI**  
Senior Sustainable Development Officer,  
UNDESA

**TAKEUCHI Kazuhiko**  
President IGES

**Luis Gomez Echeverri**  
Emeritus Research Scholar, International  
Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)  
/ Co-Lead, Expert Group on Climate and SDG  
Synergies

**Panel Discussion**

**Curt GARRIGAN**  
Chief of Sustainable Urban Development  
Section, UNESCAP

**NAKAHARA Issei**  
Deputy Director, International Strategy Division,  
Global Environment Bureau, Ministry of the  
Environment, Japan

**Yuqing (Ariel) YU**  
Programme Manager; Deputy Director for BRC,  
IGES

**Moderator**

**FUJINO Junichi**  
Programme Director, Integrated Sustainability  
Centre, IGES

## Summary

The event featured an overview of “Climate Action and SDG Synergies: Strengthening the Evidence Base for Synergetic Action” (“Synergies Report”), and invited experts as well as representatives from the Ministry of the Environment (MOEJ) to participate in the discussion.

The first speaker confirmed that climate and SDG synergies remain the top priority. The second speaker explained that a synergistic approach was important to achieve a net zero, sustainable, environmentally friendly, circular society and that the Circulating and Ecological Sphere (CES) concept could achieve multiple SDGs. The third speaker further explained that while synergies are being increasingly recognised and spreading, it is necessary to establish an easily accessible data analysis and information knowledge platform for policymakers.

The panel discussion involved three panelists. The fourth speaker focused on the basic urban services needed for potential environmental and health gains and co-benefits to combat climate change. The fifth speaker introduced MOEJ’s efforts to address the climate change crisis, such as its proposed resolution on synergies, biodiversity loss, and pollution for UNEA6. The sixth speaker described how the Regional Climate Consortium for Asia and the Pacific (RCCAP) also focuses on sustainable development and climate empowerment for certain groups, such as women, youth and indigenous communities.

## Key Messages

- A synergistic approach can effectively and simultaneously address the global challenges to build a net zero, sustainable, nature-friendly and recycling-oriented society by 2050. Approaches that provide co-benefits, such as reduced air pollution and increased health, should also be considered.
- The Asia–Pacific region produces around 50% of global emissions, 70% of which come from urban areas. Therefore, it is important to transition to low-carbon cities, as this aim is linked to many SDGs, such as health, infrastructure, poverty, and security.
- Stakeholder engagement is a core element of a fair and just transition to net zero and a climate-resilient future.

## Before ISAP Thematic Track 2

# Utilisation of Satellite Data for Observing Global and National Methane Emissions



<https://isap.iges.or.jp/2023/en/bt2.html>

## Speakers

**ONO Takako**

Senior Programme Coordinator, Sustainable Consumption and Production, IGES

**Nathan BORGFORD-PARNELL,**  
Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC)

**ISHIHARA Hironari**

Deputy Director, Climate Change Observation Research Strategy Office, Global Environment Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan

**SUTO Hiroshi**

Associate Senior Engineer, GOSAT-GW Project Team, GOSAT-2 Project Team, Associate Senior Chief Officer of Earth Observation Missions, Space Technology Directorate 1, Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)

**Leang Sophal**

Deputy Director of Department of Climate Change, Directorate of Policy and Strategy, Ministry of Environment, Cambodia

**HAYASHI Miho**

Programme Manager, Sustainable Consumption and Production, IGES

## Moderator

**HONDA Shunichi**

Programme Officer, Industry and Economy Division, UNEP

## Summary

This session first introduced the Global Methane Pledge (GMP), a global effort to reduce methane emissions. It then shared the technical achievement and outcomes of the Japanese advanced satellites, Greenhouse gases Observing SATellite (GOSAT), which observe methane concentrations, and discussed how such technologies and data can be effectively utilised to provide reliable scientific data that are essential to developing appropriate policies for reducing methane emissions.



The first speaker highlighted that, while more commitment is needed to achieve the GMP target, the number of the countries that include methane mitigation ambition in their Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) has increased in recent years. The second speaker explained how GOSAT, satellites that observe atmospheric concentrations of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), has contributed to improving the accuracy and transparency of emission estimation of CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub>, and how the Japanese government supports other Asian countries' emission calculations and reports. The third speaker elaborated on the technical capability and research results of the series of GOSAT. The fourth speaker presented the status of its waste management sector which is one of the largest sources of CH<sub>4</sub> emissions and its limited capacity to calculate national CH<sub>4</sub> emissions. The fifth speaker highlighted the expectations and challenges of how the satellite data can be utilised and reflected in the policymaking to mitigate CH<sub>4</sub> emission.

## Key Messages

- Accurate and reliable data are critical for monitoring and evaluating the CH<sub>4</sub> emissions, and to develop and implement appropriate policies and actions for CH<sub>4</sub> emission reduction. However, developing countries in particular are faced with data management issues.
- Satellites are powerful tools to provide necessary scientific data to verify the achievements of GMP's voluntarily agreed targets. However, there is no standard method or model using satellite data to estimate CH<sub>4</sub> emissions at the national level due to issues of uncertainties in the models which have been developed by various scientists and researchers.
- Effective communication among inventory compilers, atmospheric observation groups, model developers, and policy makers is crucial to minimise uncertainties and reach a consensus on the effective use of satellite data and its technology.

## After ISAP Thematic Track 1

# Harnessing Synergies and Advancing Indicators: Keys to SDG acceleration


<https://isap.iges.or.jp/2023/en/at1.html>

## Speakers

### Ranjula BALI SWAIN

Professor and Research Director, Center for Sustainability Research, Stockholm School of Economics Institute for Research (SIR) / Professor, Södertörn University

### Yongyi MIN

Chief, SDG Monitoring Section at United Nations Statistics Division, UNDESA

### Viveka PALM

Director, Sectoral and Regional Statistics, Eurostat, European Commission / Associate Professor, KTH Royal Institute of Technology

### Ming XU

Chair Professor of Carbon Neutrality and Associate Dean, School of Environment, Tsinghua University

### Ranjula BALI SWAIN

Professor and Research Director, Center for Sustainability Research, Stockholm School of Economics Institute for Research (SIR) / Professor, Södertörn University

## Moderator

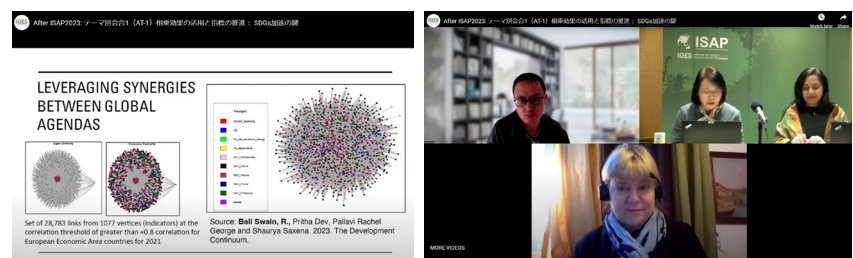
### Xin ZHOU

Research Leader, Integrated Sustainability Centre, IGES

## Summary

The session emphasised the vital role of strategic interlinkages and data-driven methods in advancing the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). This gathering of distinguished experts provided insights into the dynamic interactions among SDGs and the importance of novel strategies and practical applications for worldwide sustainability. The speakers conveyed expertise on interdisciplinary methods, stressing the need for prompt action as we surpass the midpoint of the 2030 agenda.

The first speaker explored the use of SDG interlinkages, focusing particularly on energy, sustainable consumption, production and climate change. She highlighted the impacts of COVID-19 and stressed the significance of strategic decisions in European sustainable development. The second speaker presented the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals Report 2023, highlighting the urgency for a “Rescue Plan for People and Planet” and advocating for investment in women, girls and digital infrastructure to achieve the SDGs. The third speaker shared insights from Swedish policy effectiveness in realising the SDGs, underscoring the necessity for policy coherence and a comprehensive approach to sustainability. Finally, the fourth speaker tackled the challenges in assessing SDG progress, suggesting a hybrid method to optimise data collection and analysis by pinpointing principal indicators.



## Key Messages

- Strategic use of SDG interlinkages, particularly in renewable energy, sustainable consumption and production, and climate sectors, is crucial for sustainable development, especially in the post-COVID-19 recovery phase.
- Immediate, diverse efforts focusing on cross-goal synergies, technological advancements, and gender-centered investments are crucial for successfully achieving the SDGs.
- Monitoring SDG progress in an effective and efficient way can be realised by focusing on SDG principal indicators which improve the implementability of SDG indicators through reducing the number of indicators while maintaining the scope of measurements.

After ISAP **Thematic Track 2**

# Reflections on the Minamata Convention on Mercury: Towards Mercury Management in the Global South

<https://isap.iges.or.jp/2023/en/at2.html>**Speakers**

**TANAKA Yoshinori**  
Director, Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency (ERCA)

**TAKAOKA Masaki**  
Professor, Department of Environmental Engineering, Kyoto University

**NAKAJIMA Kenichi**  
Chief Senior Researcher, Material Cycles Division, National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES)

**NAKAZAWA Koyomi**  
Lecturer, Department of Environmental and Civil Engineering, Toyama Prefectural University

**Moderator**

**KOYAMA Jiro**  
Program Officer, Environment Research and Technology Development Fund Department, Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency (ERCA)

## Summary

Mercury has long been used in gold plating, thermometers, fluorescent lights, etc. While it is a useful metal, it is highly toxic, as evidenced by the outbreak of Minamata disease in Japan in the 1950s. While countermeasures are progressing in Japan, there are concerns around the world about the health effects of anthropogenic emissions from artisanal and small-scale gold mining (ASGM) and other industries. Therefore, an international framework was called for based on scientific data on mercury pollution around the world, and as a result, the Minamata Convention was adopted in 2013 and adopted into force in 2017.

This session hosted by the Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency (ERCA) had presentations and a panel discussion on issues related to the management of mercury to enhance the effectiveness of the measures taken under the Convention, focusing on the achievements and challenges of such measures.

The first speaker gave a presentation on mercury emissions and mercury-related risks based on future scenarios. He stated that the effectiveness of the Minamata Convention will increase through constant efforts to improve it.

The second speaker focused on the side effects of countermeasures, giving examples such as decarbonisation measures and mercury countermeasures in ASGM. He mentioned the need to identify the co-benefits and trade-offs of each measure through scenario analysis, and to consider the cost of formulating such measures.

The third speaker reported on the results of observing atmospheric mercury concentrations at an ASGM site in Indonesia using passive samplers.

## Key Messages

- It is important to analyse multiple future projection scenarios for emissions, determine the effectiveness of countermeasures, and formulate more strategic mercury monitoring guidelines.
- When quantifying future scenarios for mercury emissions, the key to successful quantification is to incorporate factors other than the Minamata Convention into the elaboration process, such as the effects of rapidly advancing decarbonisation measures (e.g. reduced coal combustion and increased biomass power generation) and increased demand for resources due to economic growth. In addition, factors such as the movement of mercury associated with illicit trade and the sequestration and management of waste mercury must also be taken into account when implementing mercury control measures.
- In assessing the human health effects of mercury contamination and exposure, it is important to determine detailed concentrations and to assess the risks to health. A trial assessment in Indonesia, one of the countries with a large number of ASGM workers, will provide an opportunity to develop effective observation methods and to conduct scientific health risk assessments based on exposure levels.

After ISAP **Thematic Track 3****SEPLS Management as Integrated, Inclusive and Localised Actions towards a Nature Positive Society**<https://isap.iges.or.jp/2023/en/at3.html>**Opening Remarks**

**TAKEUCHI Kazuhiko**  
President, IGES / Visiting Professor, UNU-IAS

**Presentation / Panel discussion**

**Bayezid Khan**  
Associate Professor, Development Studies  
Discipline, Khulna University, Bangladesh /  
Researcher, Unnayan Onneshan (UO)

**Malin JÖNSSON**  
Director, Fundacion Semillas de Vida, A.C.,  
Mexico

**Alice JJ HSU**  
Coordinator, Tse-Xin Organic Agriculture  
Foundation (TXOAF)

**Dese Yedeta EDESA**  
Researcher, Forest and Rangeland Plants  
Biodiversity Research, Ethiopian Biodiversity  
Institute (EBI)

**Rashed AL MAHMUD**  
TITUMIR Chairperson, Unnayan Onneshan (UO)

**SUZUKI Wataru**  
Director, Biodiversity Strategy Office,  
Ministry of the Environment, Japan

**Moderator**

**MIWA Koji**  
Policy researcher, Biodiversity & Forests, IGES

**Summary**

The session focused on how the “socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS)” approach can facilitate transformative change for a nature positive society through integrated, inclusive, and localised actions.

After the opening remarks and the introduction by IGES, four speakers presented each of their cases which recently completed projects funded by Satoyama Development Mechanism (SDM) as part of the Satoyama Initiative. The first speaker made a presentation on the results of participatory research with the indigenous and local communities around the Sundarbans mangrove forest in Bangladesh. The second speaker talked about conservation sustainable seeds in Mexico through establishing seed banks and producing conservation manuals. The third speaker focused on the conservation of traditional agricultural knowledge for the young generation in Chinese Taipei. The fourth speaker explained his organisation’s efforts on restoration and conservation of endangered woody species in the drylands of Ethiopia. Building on these cases, the panel discussion further shared examples from the field of how the SEPLS approach has helped to promote integrated, inclusive and localised activities, how natural disasters and pandemics have affected these activities and how they have been overcome. They also discussed how the business sector can foster the SEPLS conservation. The session concluded with closing remarks from an officer from the Ministry of the Environment, Japan, which oversees SDM.

**Key Messages**

- Socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS) approach is useful to connect people with nature and has the potential to make a significant contribution to realising a nature positive society in various contexts of the world.
- There are external factors which constraint the progress of each project such as extreme weather induced by climate change and rising prices due to the impact of global economy, while there are internal factors such as lack of awareness among the different stakeholders, vulnerability of livelihoods and lack of infrastructure.
- Capacity building and involvement of various stakeholders including the business sector are important to succeed the SEPLS conservation and restoration in the long term.



25 January 18:00–19:20 (GMT+09:00)

**After ISAP Thematic Track 4**

# How does Climate Governance Accelerate Net-Zero Transition in Developing Countries?

<https://isap.iges.or.jp/2023/en/add1.html>**Opening Remarks**

**TAMURA Kentar**  
Programme Director, Climate and Energy, IGES

**Presentation**

**Temuulen MURUN**  
Policy Researcher, Climate and Energy,  
IGESMIWA Koji, Policy researcher, Biodiversity  
& Forests, IGES

**Panel discussion**

**Alina AVERCHENKOVA**  
Distinguished Policy Fellow, Grantham  
Research Institute on Climate Change and the  
Environment

**Marie-Claire CORDONIER SEGGER**  
Visiting Chair in Sustainable Development Law  
and Policy, The University of Cambridge

**Eric ZUSMAN**  
Research Leader, Integrated Sustainability  
Centre, IGES

**Deo GABINETE**  
Regional Manager, NDC partnership Asia  
Pacific and Eastern Europe

**Moderator**

**KAMEYAMA Yasuko**  
Sustainable Society Design Center (SSDC),  
Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, the  
University of Tokyo

## Summary

This session aimed to deepen the understanding of the importance of climate governance and institutional structures for net-zero transition; to share inputs on building blocks of climate governance; and to learn challenges, barriers and needs for governing climate actions in developing countries to accelerate net-zero transition. The framing presentation shared the role of national governments in net-zero transition and explained the building blocks of climate governance such as high-level political leadership and commitment; the legal framework focusing on policy coherence; institutional arrangements and coordination; as well as the policymaking and policy management cycle and stakeholder engagement. Panellists shared their views on the importance of climate laws and public engagements in policymaking processes, and highlighted the need to improve capacity and financial support in developing countries to accelerate net-zero transition.

## Key Messages

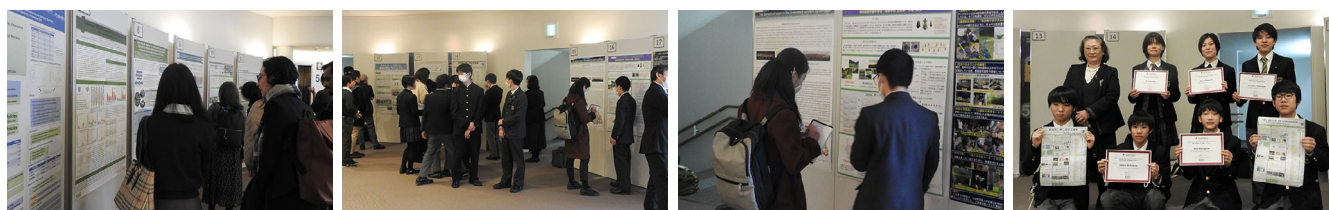
- Climate governance can support closing implementation gaps and enable net-zero transition. The role of national governments in the transition to net-zero is crucial, as they have authority to develop legislation, and can establish and re-arrange institutional structures.
- Having clear targets (mid and near term) backed up by climate laws is crucial for net-zero transition. The political commitments supported by citizens can accelerate the implementation of climate actions that are needed for transition. Institutional structures should be enhanced to coordinate (vertically and horizontally) climate actions across different sectors.
- Furthermore, other challenges and barriers in developing countries are a lack of capacity to develop and implement net-zero transition plans and roadmaps, and difficulties in securing and mobilising financial sources, both within the country as well as internationally.

## ISAP2023 Poster Session

At ISAP 2023, a poster session was held at Pacifico Yokohama, the main venue. The poster session is a common presentation format at international conferences and academic meetings, where researchers display posters introducing their research and activities and explain them directly to those who are interested or stop by.

In addition to the topics covered at ISAP meetings, IGES is engaged in a wide variety of research and activities. The poster session provided an opportunity for

attendees to engage directly with researchers and gain a deeper understanding of these diverse projects. For the researchers, it was also a valuable opportunity to gain new insights through questions and to build networks with other researchers in the same field. In addition, as a special programme, junior high and high school students with an interest in biology and science participated as presenters, sharing their research.



	Name of Lead Author	Title of Poster
1	Matthew HENGESBAUGH Policy Researcher, Integrated Sustainability Centre Eric ZUSMAN Research Leader, Integrated Sustainability Centre	Building academic coalitions on climate and sustainability in Japan
2	IGES Regional Centre in Bangkok (BRC)	IGES Bangkok Regional Centre
3	Junko OTA Policy Researcher, Kitakyushu Urban Centre Sudarmanto Budi NUGROHO Research Manager, City Taskforce Hiromitsu SAMEJIMA Research Manager, Biodiversity & Forests	JICA's SDGs Business Verification Survey Disseminating Japanese Technologies to Extinguish Forest and Peatland Fire Using Environment Friendly Soap-based Fire Fighting Foam
4	André MADER Programme Director, Biodiversity & Forests Erin KAWAZU	Messaging should reflect the nuanced relationship between land change and zoonotic disease risk
5	Tomoki YAGASAKI Senior Researcher, Biodiversity & Forests	Concept and Challenges of Landscape Drawing Methods in Environmental Education Programs for School Children (EN) Concept and Challenges of Landscape Drawing Methods in Environmental Education Programs for School Children (JP)
6	Mark ELDER Director of Research and Publications, Strategic Management Office	Monitoring SDG Implementation Needs More Focus on Policies and Budgets
7	Chen LIU Research Manager, Sustainable Consumption and Production Yasuhiko HOTTA Programme Director, Sustainable Consumption and Production	Unmasking COVID-19: Comparative Analysis of Mask Usage and Environmental Impact in Asia
8	Satoshi KOJIMA Senior Policy Researcher, Climate and Energy/ Programme Director, Kansai Research Centre Bijon Kumer MITRA Deputy Director, Integrated Sustainability Centre/ Adaptation & Water Mika TACHIBANA Policy Researcher, Kansai Research Centre	Fostering the Regional Circulating and Ecological Sphere Approach to Translate Global Goals into Local Actions – Lessons from National Scoping Workshops in ASEAN Countries –
9	Bijon Kumer MITRA Deputy Director, Integrated Sustainability Centre/ Adaptation & Water Vibhas SUKHWANI Policy Researcher, Integrated Sustainability Centre	Co-developing Circulating and Ecological Sphere (CES) pathways for integrated and localized actions towards decarbonization and revitalization
10	Paris Agreement Article 6 Implementation Partnership Center (A6IP)	Paris Agreement Article 6 Implementation Partnership Center
11	Yu SAKURAI Shizuoka Seiko Gakuin Senior High School	水中ドローンを用いた藻場の再生プロジェクト
12	Yuki HARUYAMA	シアノバクテリアを利用した二酸化炭素吸収セラミックの開発
13	Haruto SATOME Kanto Gakuin Mitsuura Junior High School	平潟湾に押し寄せる稚魚～20年前との魚種の比較～
14	Akitaka OKUNO Urawajitsugyogakuen High School	The spread of loach in the outpatient system in Saitama/ 埼玉県内における外来種系統のドジョウの拡散状況
15	Kento ITO Urawajitsugyogakuen High School	歩行虫の調査から自然環境を探る
16	Yuki OBA/Takuto ASANO Tohoku Gakuin Senior High School	カワニナの生態調査と人工飼育を通じた環境保全への理解

# Programme

## Plenary Session

19 December

9:00–9:20	<b>Opening</b>		
	<p>[Guest Remarks]  <b>ITO Shintaro</b> Minister of the Environment, Japan  <b>KOITABASHI Satoshi</b> Vice Governor, Kanagawa Prefectural Government</p> <p>[Welcome Remarks]  <b>TAKEUCHI Kazuhiko</b> President, IGES</p>		
9:20–10:50	<b>Plenary Session 1</b>		
	<p><b>Accelerating Sustainability Transitions: What is Needed Now and in the Future?</b></p> <hr/> <p>[Keynote Speech]  <b>Hans Joachim SCHELLNHUBER</b> Director Emeritus, Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research (PIK)/          New Director General, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA)</p> <p>[Panel discussion]  <b>Armida Salsiah ALISJAHBANA</b> Under-Secretary-General of the United Nations/Executive Secretary, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)  <b>TAKEMOTO Kazuhiko</b> President, Overseas Environmental Cooperation Center, Japan  <b>Monte CASSIM</b> President, Akita International University  <b>MIYAKE Kahori</b> Co-Chair Japan Climate Leaders' Partnership (JCLP)/Executive Manager ESG Planning and Promotion Department, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Bank, Limited</p> <p>[Moderator] <b>TAKEUCHI Kazuhiko</b> President, IGES</p>		
11:00–12:00	<b>Plenary Session 2</b>		
	<p><b>Implementing Solutions to Climate, Biodiversity, and Circular Economy: Entry Points and Enabling Reforms</b></p> <hr/> <p>[Speakers]  <b>Eric ZUSMAN</b> Research Leader, Integrated Sustainability Centre, IGES  <b>TAMURA Kentaro</b> Programme Director, Climate and Energy, IGES  <b>André MADER</b> Programme Director, Biodiversity and Forests, IGES  <b>HOTTA Yasuhiko</b> Programme Director, Sustainable Consumption and Production, IGES</p> <p>[Commentator] <b>TAKAMURA Yukari</b> Professor, Institute for Future Initiatives, the University of Tokyo</p> <p>[Moderator] <b>TAKAHASHI Yasuo</b> Executive Director, IGES</p>		
13:30–15:00	<b>Parallel Sessions</b>		
	<p><b>Parallel Session 1</b>  <b>IGES 1.5°C Roadmap: An Action Plan for Accelerating Transformative Change</b></p> <p>[Speakers]  <b>TAMURA Kentaro</b>          Programme Director, Climate and Energy, IGES  <b>IWATA Ikuru</b>          Research Manager, Business Taskforce, IGES  <b>KURIYAMA Akihisa</b>          Research Manager, Climate and Energy, IGES  <b>TANAKA Yugo</b>          Research Manager, Kansai Research Centre, IGES</p> <p>[Panel Discussion]  <b>GENDATSU Kyoko</b>          Executive Producer, Issues &amp; Current Affairs Program Department, NHK Enterprises Inc.  <b>MORISHITA Maiko</b>          Japan Programme Manager, Climate Bonds Initiative/          Programme Manager, Finance Task Force, IGES  <b>KURIYAMA Akihisa</b>          Research Manager, Climate and Energy, IGES  <b>TANAKA Yugo</b>          Research Manager, Kansai Research Centre, IGES</p> <p>[Closing Remarks]  <b>TAMURA Kentaro</b>          Programme Director, Climate and Energy, IGES</p>	<p><b>Parallel Session 2</b>  <b>Mainstreaming CES in the Post-2030 Agenda for Enhancing Integrated Actions on Climate and Sustainability Goals: Towards Bridging Local-to-Global Feedback Loops</b></p> <p>[Speakers]  <b>Bijon Kumer MITRA</b>          Deputy Director, Integrated Sustainability Centre, IGES  <b>SHOJI Naoki</b>          Vice Director, Center for the Cooperation of Community Development and Research Promotion, Miyagi University  <b>Rajib SHAW</b>          Professor, Graduate School of Media and Governance, Keio University  <b>TAKAHASHI Kazuaki</b>          Executive Director, Planning and Coordination Department, Climate Change Policy Headquarters, City of YOKOHAMA  <b>Kamalkishor Shankarrao</b>          FUTANE Deputy Commissioner, Rural Development Department, Government of Maharashtra  <b>IMANARI Yukihoro</b>          Programme Advisor, Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN)</p> <p>[Moderator]  <b>KOJIMA Satoshi</b>          Senior Policy Researcher, Climate and Energy/          Programme Director, Kansai Research Centre</p>	<p><b>Parallel Session 3</b>  <b>Climate Security in Asia-Pacific: Key Issues and Challenges</b></p> <p>[Framing Presentation / Moderator]  <b>OKANO Naoyuki</b>          Policy Researcher, Adaptation &amp; Water, IGES</p> <p>[Speakers]  <b>Florian KRAMPE</b>          Director, Climate Change and Risk Programme, Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)  <b>Priyatma SINGH</b>          Lecturer, Department of Science, the University of Fiji  <b>Nazia HUSSAIN</b>          Assistant Professor, Institute for Future Initiatives, the University of Tokyo  <b>Nanda Kumar JANARDHANAN</b>          Deputy Director, Climate and Energy / South Asia Regional Coordinator, Strategic Management Office, IGES</p> <p>[Wrapping-Up and Closing]  <b>TAKAHASHI Yasuo</b>          Executive Director, IGES</p>

15:20–16:50	<b>Parallel Sessions</b>		
	<b>Parallel Session 4</b> <b>COP28 Flash Seminar</b>	<b>Parallel Session 5</b> <b>India's Efforts to Improve Air Pollution, Japan's Cooperation and Future Directions</b>	<b>Parallel Session 6</b> <b>The IPBES Assessment of Invasive Alien Species: Implications for Asia</b>
	<p>[Speakers]</p> <p><b>TAMURA Kentaro</b> Programme Director, Climate and Energy, IGES</p> <p><b>TSUKUI Akibi</b> Fellow, Climate and Energy, IGES</p> <p><b>KOAKUTSU Kazuhisa</b> Director of the Paris Agreement Article 6 Implementation Partnership Center, Climate and Energy, IGES</p> <p><b>SHIIBA Nagisa</b> Policy Researcher, Adaptation &amp; Water, IGES</p> <p><b>OKANO Naoyuki</b> Policy Researcher, Adaptation &amp; Water, IGES</p> <p><b>OTA Junko</b> Policy Researcher, Kitakyushu Urban Centre, IGES</p> <p>[Moderator]</p> <p><b>OTSUKA Takashi</b> Director of Knowledge and Communications, Strategic Management Office, IGES</p>	<p>[Speakers]</p> <p><b>Sujit DHOLAM</b> Regional Officer, Maharashtra Pollution Control Board, India</p> <p><b>Prosanto PAL</b> Associate Director and Senior Fellow, Industrial Energy Efficiency Division, The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI)</p> <p><b>HAMAGUCHI Toshinori</b> Programme Manager, Climate and Energy / Kansai Research Centre, IGES</p> <p><b>HAYASHIDA Sachiko</b> Visiting Professor, Research Division, Research Institute for Humanity and Nature</p> <p><b>KOBAYASHI Takeshi</b> Chairman, Overseas Committee, JETA</p> <p><b>Nanda Kumar JANARDHANAN</b> Deputy Director, Climate and Energy / South Asia Regional Coordinator, Strategic Management Office, IGES</p> <p>[Moderator]</p> <p><b>KOJIMA Satoshi</b> Senior Policy Researcher, Climate and Energy / Programme Director, Kansai Research Centre</p>	<p>[Speakers]</p> <p><b>AMAKO Naoki</b> Head, IPBES Technical Support Unit for the Assessment of Invasive Alien Species (IPBES-TSU-IAS)</p> <p><b>Helen Elizabeth RO</b> Ecologist, UK Centre for Ecology &amp; Hydrology</p> <p><b>Sankaran KAVILEVEETIL</b> Member, Research Council, Kerala Forest Research Institute</p> <p><b>NAKAO Fumiko</b> Senior Analyst for Biodiversity information, Nature Conservation Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan</p> <p><b>Badiah ACHMAD SAID</b> Deputy Director of Species and Genetic Preservation, Department of Species and Genetic Biodiversity Conservation, Ministry of Environment and Forestry of Indonesia</p> <p>[Moderator]</p> <p><b>André MADER</b> Programme Director, Biodiversity and Forests, IGES</p>
17:00 – 17:45	<b>Closing Session</b>		
	<b>Reflecting on ISAP with the Younger Generation: Prospects for the Next 50 Years</b>		
	<p>[Panel Discussion]</p> <p><b>HASEGAWA Makoto</b> Odawara Kanagote Farm, Inc. / Ashigara Forest Conference, Inc. / Chiba Ecological Energy Inc.</p> <p><b>KIN Asahi</b> West Team President, Climate Youth Japan</p> <p><b>AZUMA Tasuku</b> Japan Youth Platform for Sustainability</p> <p><b>SHIBASAKI Mizuho</b> President, Change Our Next Decade</p> <p><b>YAMABE Alice</b> Policy Researcher, Sustainable Consumption and Production, IGES</p> <p>[Moderator] <b>KAWAKAMI Tsuyoshi</b> Acting Managing Director, IGES</p>		

## Thematic Tracks: Before ISAP

14 December	
16:00 – 17:15	<b>Thematic Track 1</b>
	<b>How To Promote Synergies in Asia Pacific–Messages from the Expert Group on Climate and SDG Synergies</b>
	<p>[Presentation]</p> <p><b>Bahareh SEYEDI</b> Senior Sustainable Development Officer, UNDESA</p> <p><b>TAKEUCHI Kazuhiko</b> President IGES</p> <p><b>Luis Gomez Echeverri</b> Emeritus Research Scholar, International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) / Co-Lead, Expert Group on Climate and SDG Synergies</p> <p>[Panel Discussion]</p> <p><b>Curt GARRIGAN</b> Chief of Sustainable Urban Development Section, UNESCAP</p> <p><b>NAKAHARA Issei</b> Deputy Director, International Strategy Division, Global Environment Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan</p> <p><b>Yuqing (Ariel) YU</b> Programme Manager; Deputy Director for BRC, IGES</p> <p>[Moderator] <b>FUJINO Junichi</b> Programme Director, Integrated Sustainability Centre, IGES</p>
15 December	
16:00 – 17:30	<b>Thematic Track 2</b>
	<b>Utilisation of Satellite Data for Observing Global and National Methane Emissions</b>
	<p>[Speakers]</p> <p><b>ONO Takako</b> Senior Programme Coordinator, Sustainable Consumption and Production, IGES</p> <p><b>Nathan BORGFORD-PARNELL</b> Climate and Clean Air Coalition (CCAC)</p> <p><b>ISHIHARA Hironari</b> Deputy Director, Climate Change Observation Research Strategy Office, Global Environment Bureau, Ministry of the Environment, Japan</p> <p><b>SUTO Hiroshi</b> Associate Senior Engineer, GOSAT-GW Project Team, GOSAT-2 Project Team, Associate Senior Chief Officer of Earth Observation Missions, Space Technology Directorate 1, Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA)</p> <p><b>Leang Sophal</b> Deputy Director of Department of Climate Change, Directorate of Policy and Strategy, Ministry of Environment, Cambodia</p> <p><b>HAYASHI Miho</b> Programme Manager, Sustainable Consumption and Production, IGES</p> <p>[Moderator] <b>HONDA Shunichi</b> Programme Officer, Industry and Economy Division, UNEP</p>

## Thematic Tracks: After ISAP

22 December

16:00 – 17:00

### Thematic Track 1

#### Harnessing Synergies and Advancing Indicators: Keys to SDG acceleration

[Speakers]

**Ranjula BALI SWAIN** Professor and Research Director, Center for Sustainability Research, Stockholm School of Economics Institute for Research (SIR) / Professor, Södertörn University

**Yongyi MIN** Chief, SDG Monitoring Section at United Nations Statistics Division, UNDESA

**Viveka PALM** Director, Sectoral and Regional Statistics, Eurostat, European Commission / Associate Professor, KTH Royal Institute of Technology

**Ming XU** Chair Professor of Carbon Neutrality and Associate Dean, School of Environment, Tsinghua University

**Ranjula BALI SWAIN** Professor and Research Director, Center for Sustainability Research, Stockholm School of Economics Institute for Research (SIR) / Professor, Södertörn University

[Moderator]

**Xin ZHOU** Research Leader, Integrated Sustainability Centre, IGES

16 January 2024

10:00 – 11:15

### Thematic Track 2

#### Reflections on the Minamata Convention on Mercury: Towards Mercury Management in the Global South

[Speakers]

**TANAKA Yoshinori** Director, Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency (ERCA)

**TAKAOKA Masaki** Professor, Department of Environmental Engineering, Kyoto University

**NAKAJIMA Kenichi** Chief Senior Researcher, Material Cycles Division, National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES)

**NAKAZAWA Koyomi** Lecturer, Department of Environmental and Civil Engineering, Toyama Prefectural University

[Moderator]

**KOYAMA Jiro** Program Officer, Environment Research and Technology Development Fund Department, Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency (ERCA)

25 January

18:00 – 19:20

### Thematic Track 4

#### How does Climate Governance Accelerate Net-Zero Transition in Developing Countries?

[Opening Remarks]

**TAMURA Kentar** Programme Director, Climate and Energy, IGES

[Presentation]

**Temuulen MURUN** Policy Researcher, Climate and Energy, IGESMIWA Koji, Policy researcher, Biodiversity & Forests, IGES

[Panel discussion]

**Alina AVERCHENKOVA** Distinguished Policy Fellow, Grantham Research Institute on Climate Change and the Environment

**Marie-Claire CORDONIER SEGGER** Visiting Chair in Sustainable Development Law and Policy, The University of Cambridge

**Eric ZUSMAN** Research Leader, Integrated Sustainability Centre, IGES

**Deo GABINETE** Regional Manager, NDC partnership Asia Pacific and Eastern Europe

[Moderator]

**KAMEYAMA Yasuko** Sustainable Society Design Center (SSDC), Graduate School of Frontier Sciences, the University of Tokyo

29 January

14:00 – 15:30

### Thematic Track 3

#### SEPLS Management as Integrated, Inclusive and Localised Actions towards a Nature Positive Society

[Opening Remarks]

**TAKEUCHI Kazuhiko** President, IGES / Visiting Professor, UNU-IAS

[Presentation / Panel discussion]

**Bayezid Khan** Associate Professor, Development Studies Discipline, Khulna University, Bangladesh / Researcher, Unnayan Onneshan (UO)

**Malin JÖNSSON** Director, Fundacion Semillas de Vida, A.C., Mexico

**Alice JJ HSU** Coordinator, Tse-Xin Organic Agriculture Foundation (TXOAF)

**Dese Yedeta EDESA** Researcher, Forest and Rangeland Plants Biodiversity Research, Ethiopian Biodiversity Institute (EBI)

**Rashed AL MAHMUD TITUMIR** Chairperson, Unnayan Onneshan (UO)

**SUZUKI Wataru** Director, Biodiversity Strategy Office, Ministry of the Environment, Japan

[Moderator]

**MIWA Koji** Policy researcher, Biodiversity & Forests, IGES

> ISAP 2023

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