

Circulating and Ecological Economy (Regional/Local CES) - An approach to localizing SDGs

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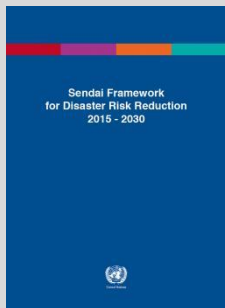
Global Agreements related to Sustainability



Adoption of
the Paris Agreement,
December 2015



Adoption of
the 2030 Agenda
and SDGs,
September 2015



Adoption of the Sendai
Framework for DRR,
March 2015

Need to take
integrated actions
towards new
sustainable society

Need to be
implemented
locally

Regional/Local Circulating and Ecological Economy (Regional/Local CES)



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IGES Discussion Paper
On Circulating and Ecological Economy
— Proposing a Regional/Local CES

2019

IGES
Institute for Global
Environmental Studies

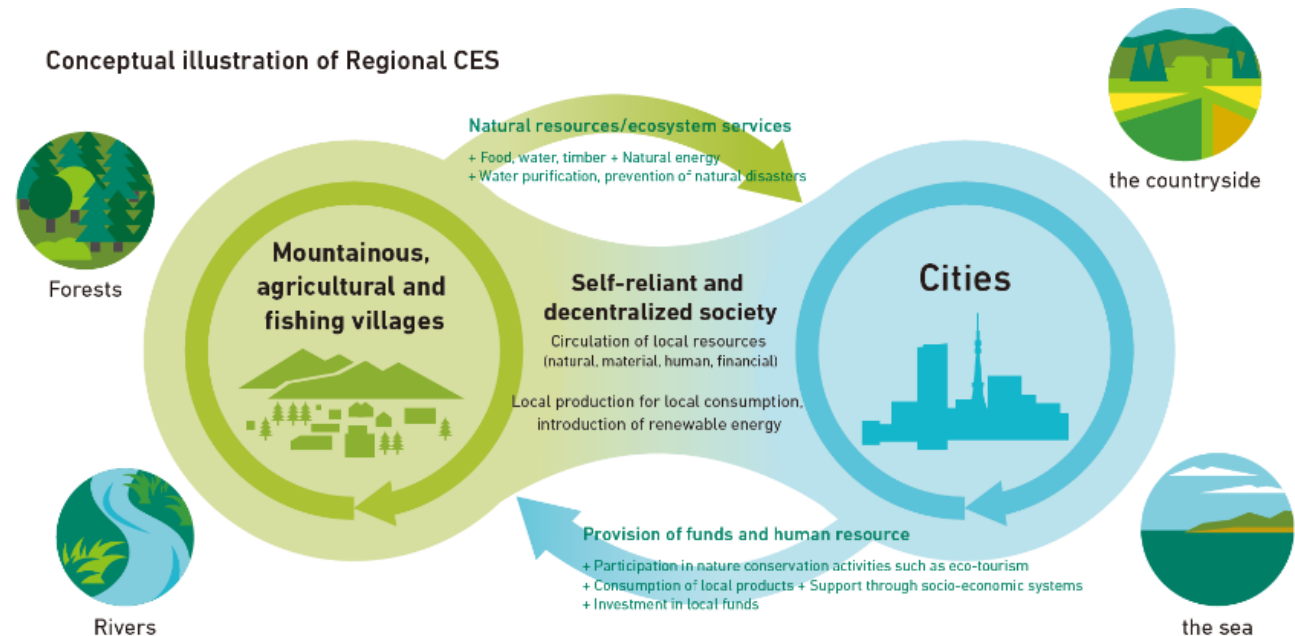
- The **Circulating and Ecological Economy** and the **Regional/Local Circulating and Ecological Sphere (CES)** is the concept the 5th Basic Environment Plan of Japan put forward.
- The concept advances a **low-carbon, self-reliant, and decentralised** society living in **harmony with nature**.
- The Regional/Local CES conceptually restructures (human) settlement systems to optimize **carbon** and **materials circulation**.
- Highlights the need to find ecosystem-based solutions for climate change adaptation and **disaster risk reduction**.

Regional/Local CES

Japan's approach to localization of SDGs

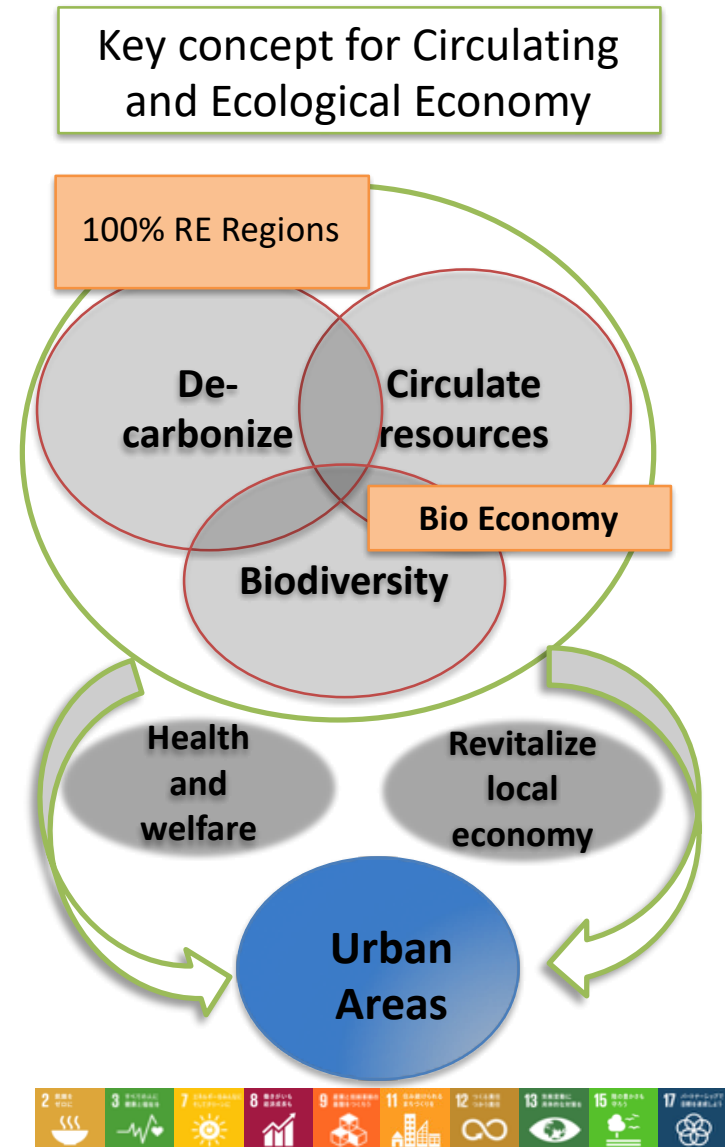
Adopts a **holistic approach** to sustainable development integrating the three dimensions –i.e. social, economic, and environmental.

- ◆ **Reinvigorates local communities:** They look within to unleash their untapped potential making use of their own resources.
- ◆ **Formulates a decentralised and self-resilient society** where regional/local resources are circulating
- ◆ Invites regional and localities to rediscover their vast untapped potentials and **encourages collaboration** with their surroundings including urban-rural collaborations.

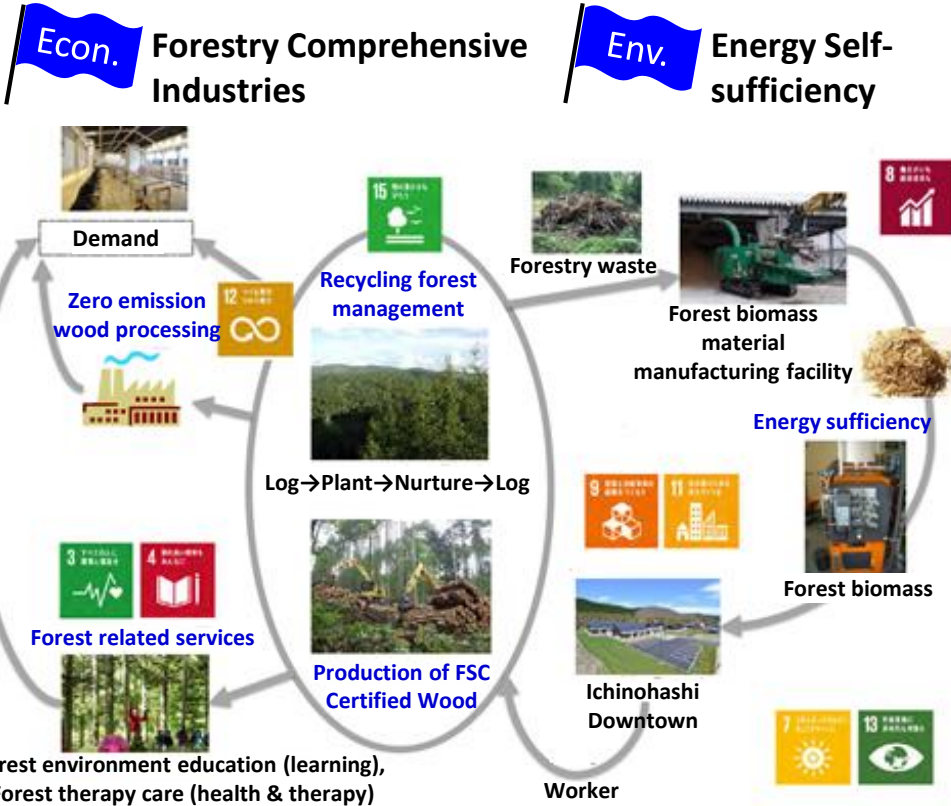


Building a Regional/Local CES in Nagano Prefecture, Japan

- ◆ The “Nagano Comprehensive Five-year Plan (2018-2022)” has set ambitious **decarbonisation targets –aiming at 100% renewable energy** production. It gained Nagano the designation of SDGs Future City in Japan.
- ◆ To attain this objective, Nagano Prefecture is structuring its Regional/Local CES around three main points:
 1. creating **municipal and regional level models** of Circulating and Ecological Economy through coordination, leadership, and resources.
 2. promoting **community-based energy saving and renewable energy projects** through public support
 3. advancing **international exchange and cooperation** in realms such as human resources development and/or technology and knowledge transfer

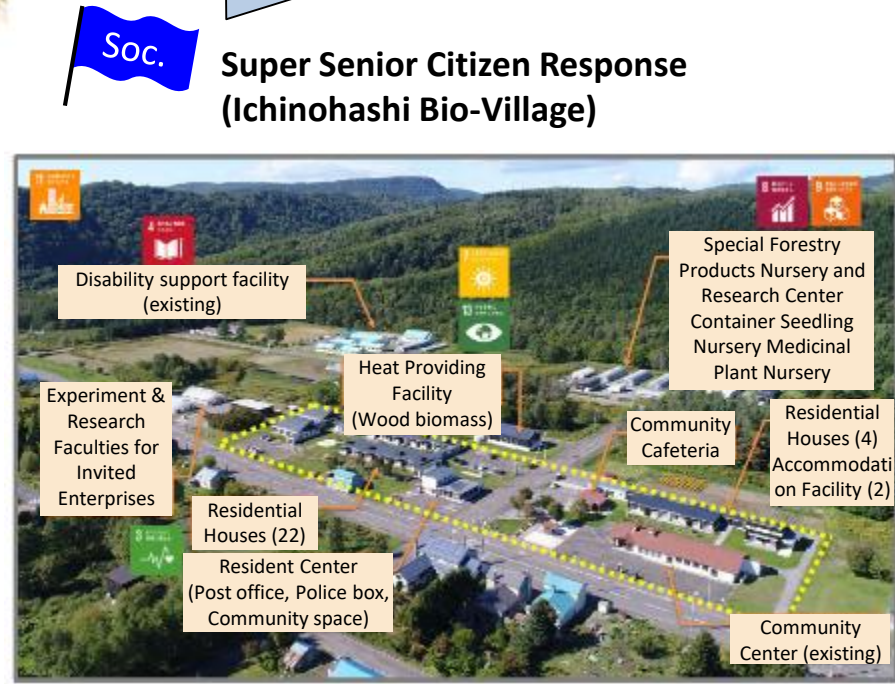


Sustainable Community Design in Shimokawa, Hokkaido



Simultaneous Solution with Virtuous Cycle

Super Aging Problem (Society)
×
Low Carbonization (Environment)
×
New Industry Creation (Economy)



Suzu City, Kanazawa: Noto SDGs Lab.



Happiness and QoL

Challenges: Social Stagnant due to aging population

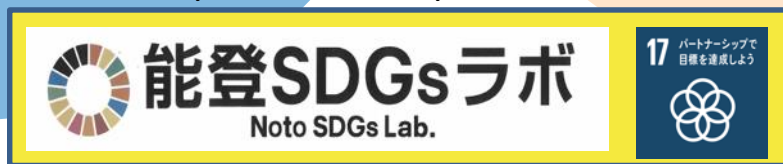
- ✓ Realisation of "Smart Welfare" through social implementation of self-driving cars
- ✓ International collaboration to address devastation of agricultural land abandonment of farming by the youth



Nursing Local Human Resource, Utilising Local Resources

Challenges: Revitalization of local economy. Addressing Stagnant Local Economy

- ✓ "Noto Satoyama Satoumi Meisters" training
- ✓ Research on sustainable local economy at FAO Globally Important Agricultural Heritage



Challenges: Devastation SATOYAMA & SATOUMI due to decrease of working population

- ✓ Research on fishery, fermented food, forest resources and SATOYAMA & SATOUMI
- ✓ Education programme development for implementation of local collaborative action plan on biodiversity



Natural Environment and Technology Development

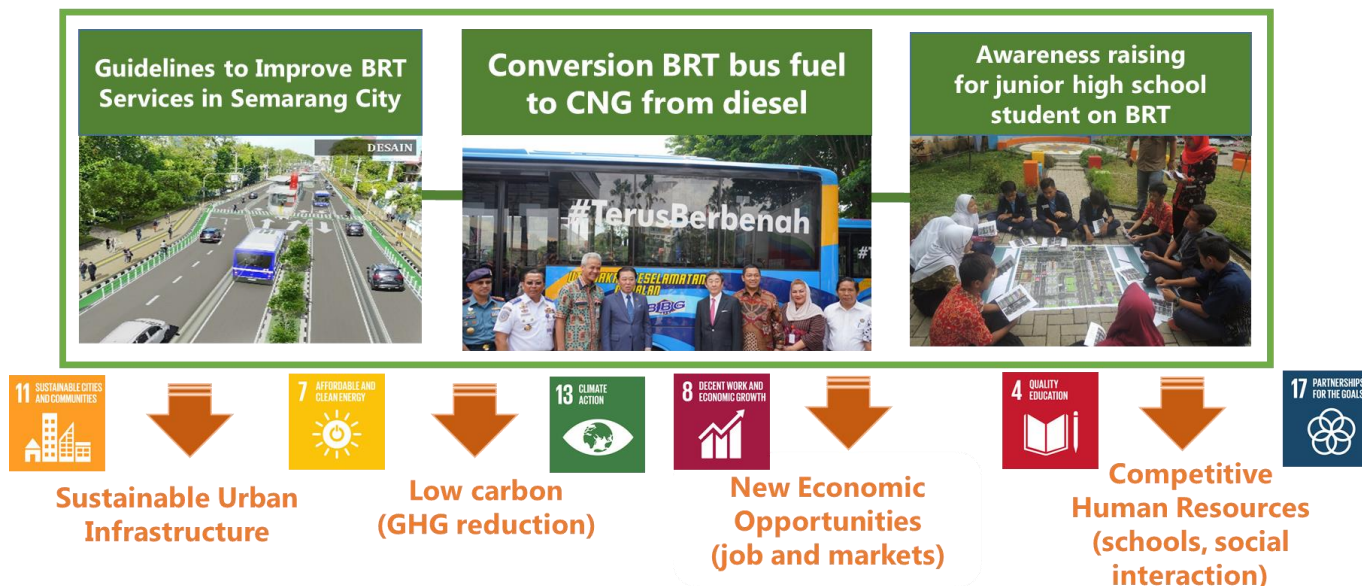


Linking the Mitigation Actions and City Resilient Strategies in Semarang City, Indonesia

- ◆ **Semarang's City Resilience Strategy (CRS)**: One of its pillars aims to improve the city's **public transport system** by enhancing management and service quality
- ◆ Importance of improving transportation: brings **multiple benefits** - mitigation of climate change and environmental pollution; new economic opportunities (jobs, markets); competitive human resource development (schools, social interaction), and others.
- ◆ Transformative processes: encouraged by policy-oriented research activities, multi-stakeholder participation to practical actions to **change younger generation's behaviour** and project developments on **Low Carbon Transport system**.

Resilient Strategies

Priority Area: Improvement of Transport System

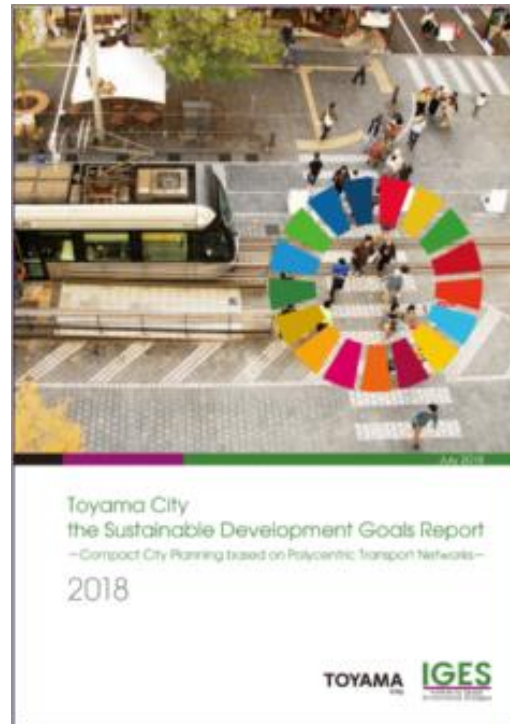


Voluntary Local Review (VLR)

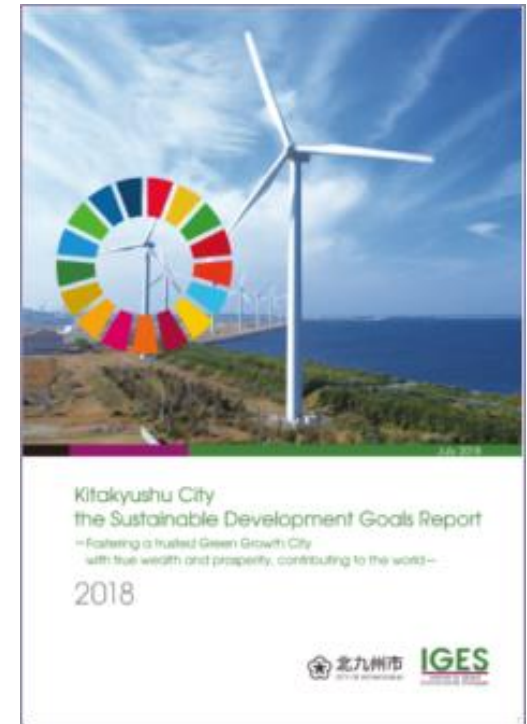
VLRs have the potential to inform the drafting of future Regional/ Local CES strategies.



Shimokawa Town, Hokkaido



Toyama City, Toyama



Kitakyushu City, Fukuoka

Conducting VLRs can provide a space for self-assessment, policy integration, accountability and peer-learning.