HLPF2023 Official Side Event Translating Evidence to Action on Climate and SDGs Synergies in Asia and Beyond

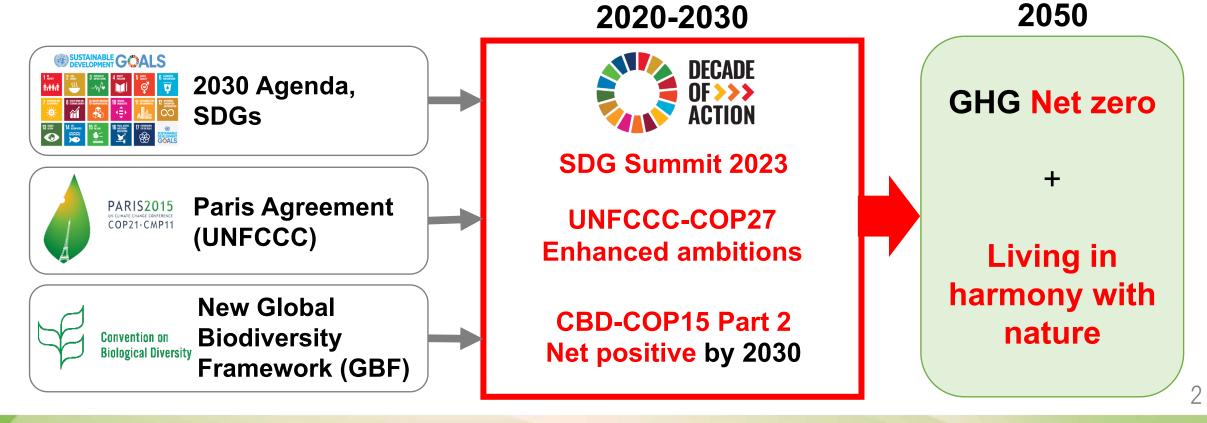
Framing Presentation

President, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES) TAKEUCHI Kazuhiko



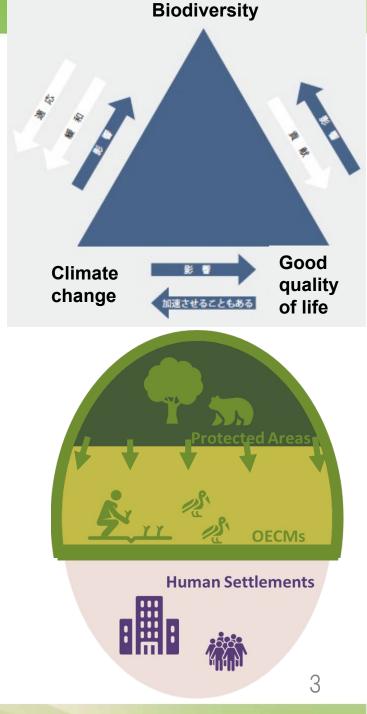
The Decisive Decade for a Sustainable Future

- Envisioning a sustainable world in 2030 and 2050
- Green recovery from the COVID-19 crisis
- Synergies can accelerate progress and raise ambition on climate, biodiversity, and other global goals



Synergies between Climate and Biodiversity Actions

- Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)
- Expand protected areas and OECMs to conserve 30% of terrestrial and marine and coastal areas (30 by 30)
- Nature Coexistence Areas: Area-based biodiversity conservation by private efforts, promotion of OECM registration
- The Satoyama Initiative: A global initiative led by Japan to harmonise biological production and biodiversity conservation in socio-ecological production landscapes and seascapes (SEPLS)
 - GBF implementation: support adopting the landscape approach in National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs)
 - Ecosystem restoration contributing to addressing various global challenges, e.g. biodiversity conservation, SDGs, climate mitigation and adaptation and sustainable food systems



The 3rd Global Climate and SDG Synergy Conference (Tokyo, July 2022)

co-convened by UNDESA and UNFCCC, hosted by MOEJ, in partnership with UNU, IGES

Key Outcomes

- 1) Strengthening the evidence base for synergistic action
- 2) Convening multi-stakeholder dialogues at all levels
- 3) Enhancing integrated planning
- 4) Partnerships for transformation
- 5) Informing **key intergovernmental processes** on climate and the SDGs



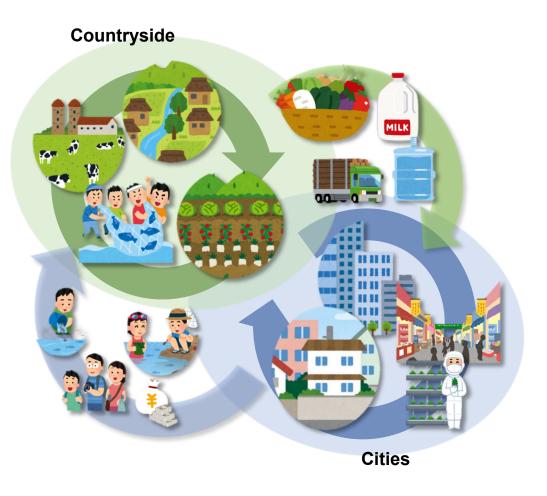
"Circulating and Ecological Spheres" and "Decarbonization Leading Areas" were introduced as existing integrated approaches

> "Expert Group on Climate and SDG Synergies" co-convened by UN DESA and UNFCCC Secretariat to prepare a report, aiming to maximize action impact



"Three Areas" with Potential for Synergies

- 1. Synergies between SDG 6 & 7
 - Regional Circulating and Ecological Spheres (Regional-CES) calls for optimising resource flows between urban and rural areas while promoting decarbonization, circular economy, and living in harmony with nature.
- 2. Sustainable cities and communities under SDG 11
 - Localization through VLRs, a critical vehicle to take stock of progress of local SDGs.
 - VLRs can be used to make connection with national level (VNRs) and key stakeholders such as businesses (VBRs)
- 3. Response to world crises
 - Necessity to step up efforts to show that working across the SDGs is good for environmental and global security.



Three Institutional Keys to Strengthening Synergies

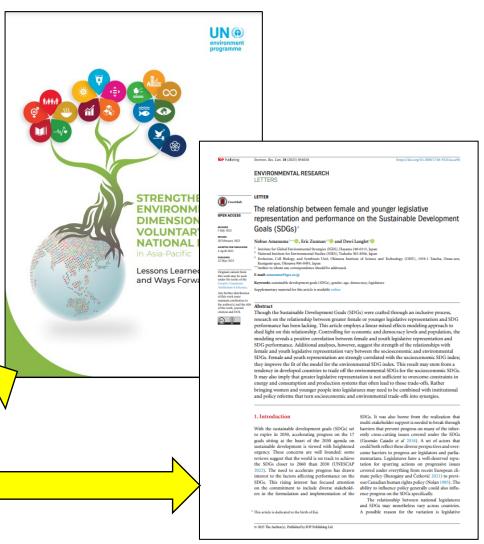
IGES is leading a multi-year research project funded by the MOEJ that highlights three institutional keys to synergies

1. Follow-up and review of synergies

2. Strengthening interagency coordination (line ministries, audit and statistics offices)

3. Expanding stakeholder engagement (youth, women, parliamentarians, academia, etc.)

The project has contributed to reports and publications that stresses three themes



Main Points to be Discussed at Today's Event

1. What is the evidence on synergies?

2. What is the action on synergies?

3. How can we translate or strengthen the connection between evidence and action on synergies?