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# Japan's efforts in implementing the Environmental Dimensions of the SDGs

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#### 3 Qs addressed in my presentation

- 1. How is Japan working domestically to promote <u>action</u> on the environment dimensions of the SDGs, particularly SDGs 12, 14 and 15?
- 2. What are some <u>challenges</u>, <u>good practices</u> and <u>ways</u> forward to address these challenges?
- 3. What is the <u>role</u> of Ministry of Environment, Japan (MOEJ) in facilitating action, both nationally and internationally?

#### **Challenge 1:**

how to make sure that the environmental dimension of the SDGs is fully incorporated in national SDGs policies?

What should I do then?

#### **National Implementation Framework**



The 3rd SDGs Promotion Headquarters Meeting (June 2017) (Cabinet Public Relations Office)

## National Implementation Framework (Cont'd)

#### (Government-wide Actions)

- > 2016 May Established the SDGs Promotion Headquarters headed by the Prime Minister and composed of all ministers.
- 2016 Dec approved "SDGs Implementation Guiding Principles" after public comment and the SDGs Round Table Mtg's discussion

#### (MOEJ's Actions)

work MOFA to incorporate the importance of the environmental dimension of the SDGs in the Guiding Principles and provide her with necessary inputs

## Overview of the SDGs Implementation Guiding Principles

#### People

- 1 Empowerment of All People
- (2) Achievement of Good Health and Longevity

#### **P**rosperity

- ③ Creating Growth Market ,Revitalization of Rural Areas and Promoting Technological Innovation
- 4 Sustainable and Resilient Land Use, Promoting Quality Infrastructure

#### <u>P</u>lanet

- (5) Energy Conservation, Renewable Energy, Climate Change Measures, and <u>Sound Material-Cycle Society</u>
- 6 Conservation of Environment, including Biodiversity, Forests and Oceans

#### Peace

• 7 Achievement Peaceful, Safe and Secure Societies

#### <u>Partnership</u>

- (8) Strengthening the Means and Frameworks of the Implementation of the SDGs
- Japan has set out 140 national and international policies initiated by relevant ministries
- Of which almost 20 policies from MoEJ

#### MOEJ's Inputs:

- Establishing Recyclingbased Society
- Biodiversity Conservation
- Sustainable Use of Forest, the Oceans, and Land Resources

#### Challenge2:

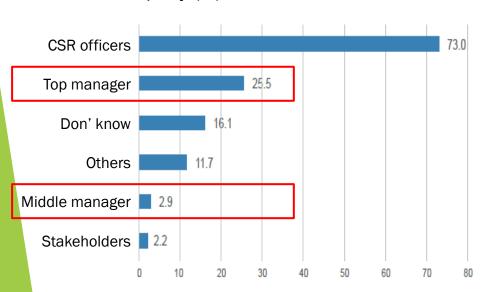
Most people don't know SDGs, Some people know SDGs but don't know how to address them

What should I do then?

#### **Awareness and Recognition of SDGs**

#### Companies\*1

#### Level of Awareness of the SDGs at Each Company (%)MA n=137

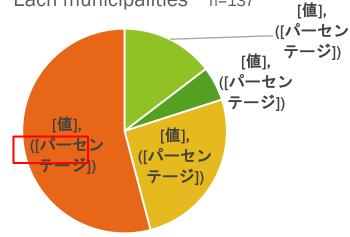


\*1 Source: Business Policy Forum, Japan CSR FORUM, JAPAN (March, 2017)

\*2 Source: Office for the Promotion of Regional Revitalization, Cabinet Office, Government of JAPAN (October, 2017)

#### Municipalities\*2

Level of Awareness of the SDGs at Each municipalities n=137



- Know SDGs consist of 17 Goals and 169 Targets
- Know SDGs are Goals by 2030
- Heard SDGs somewhere or saw the logo
- Don't know

## SDGs Stakeholders Meeting organized by MOEJ

Key Objective

Share and advice Pioneering practices among stakeholders

Introduce International trend to stakeholders

Disseminate Domestic best practices internationally

Total output of 5 meetings since 2016

#### **Best practices**

9 companies and 2 local government activities

#### **Audience**

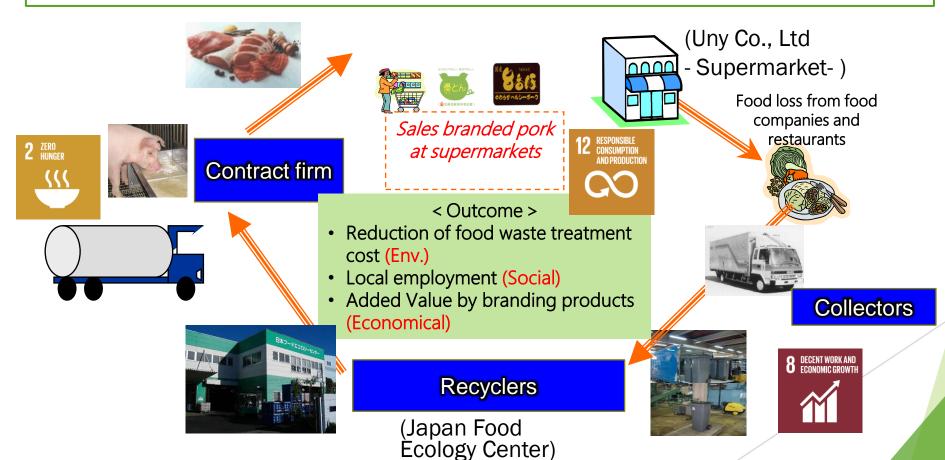
- 900 people mainly from business
- 95% of participatns found the mtg was helpful

#### **Opportunity**

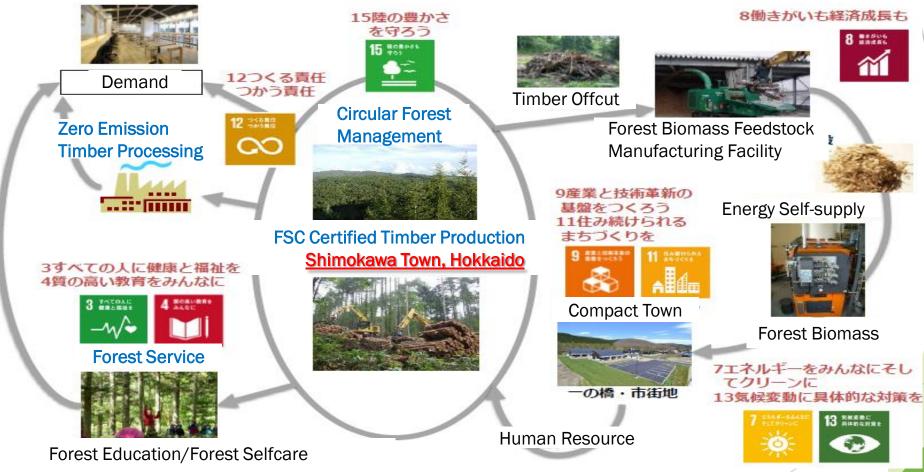
5 Networking events for participants

## SDGs Stakeholders Meeting organized by MOEJ (Example1: Recycle Loop for Food waste)

- Enacted Food waste recycling law in 2001. (First law in the world)
- Recycling rate of food industry: 28% (2000) → 85% (2014)



## SDGs Stakeholders Meeting organized by MOEJ (Example2: Forest Industry/Energy Self-supply)





Winner of the first Japan SDGs Award (Prime Minister Award) (December 2017)

## Challenge3: Many Japanese companies have good practices on SDGs, but they have not known worldwide

What should I do then?

## G7 workshop in the context of 2030-Agenda implementation and towards G7 collaborative activities

【Date】 June 20, 2017 in Berlin, Germany

【Organizer】 MOEJ and German Environmental Ministry (BMUB)

[Participants] Stakeholders (G7 governments, experts, companies, NGOs, etc.)

【Program Themes】 "consumer information", "food waste", "sustainable lifestyle and education"





#### **Summary**

- ➤ Goal17 (partnership) is a key to promote action on the environment dimension of the SDGs
  - with other ministries (MOFA/Cabinet Office etc.)
  - > with multi-stakeholders working on the environmental issues
  - > with other countries



- MOEJ plays multiple roles in implementing SDGs as a :
  - <u>Driver</u> to communicate importance of the environmental dimension of the SDGs with other ministries.
  - Facilitator for multiple stakeholders' communication on sharing good practices.
  - > Promoter of international cooperation with other countries.