Progress of SDGs in Japan

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Establishment of the SDGs Promotion headquarters

- The Government of Japan has established a cabinet body, the SDGs Promotion Headquarter, headed by Prime Minister Abe and composed of all ministers on May, 2016.

- The purpose is to ensure a whole-of-government approach to implementing the 2030 Agenda in a comprehensive and effective manner.

- At the first meeting on May and the second meeting on December, 2016, Japan’s SDGs Implementation Guiding Principles was decided to set up.
Vision

• Japan set out a vision to be the champion of sustainable and resilient society in which “no one is left behind.”

• Japan intends to be a leader in creating a better future, in which the three dimensions of sustainable development, namely, economic, social, and environmental are improved in an integrated manner.
Priority areas

Japan has set out eight priority areas. While Japan has already achieved some of the SDGs domestically, there still remains a range of issues to address in cooperation with other countries to achieve all the goals and targets of the SDGs Japan should focus on.

The priority areas are clustered into the “Five Ps”, upheld in the 2030 Agenda: People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnership.
Five Ps and priority area

• People
  • 1. Empowerment of All People
  • 2. Achievement of Good health and Longevity

• Prosperity
  • 3. Creating Growth Markets, Revitalization of Rural Areas, and Promoting Science Technology and Innovation
  • 4. Sustainable and Resilient Land Use, Promoting Quality Infrastructure

• Planet
  • 5. Energy Conservation, Renewable Energy, Climate Change Countermeasures, and Sound Material-Cycle Society
  • 6. Conservation of Environment, including Biodiversity, Forests and Oceans

• Peace
  • 7. Achieving Peaceful, Safe and Secure Societies

• Partnership
  • 8. Strengthening the Means and Frameworks for the Implementation of the SDGs
Major Principles for Implementation

• 1. Universality
• 2. Inclusiveness
• 3. Participatory approach
• 4. Integrated approach
• 5. Transparency and accountability
Implementation framework

• 1. Governmental system
• 2. Mainstreaming the SDGs
• 3. Cooperation with stakeholders
  • NGOs and NPOs
  • Private Companies
  • Consumers
  • Local governments
  • Science community
  • Labor unions
• 4. Communication
Activities by universities and research organizations/ enterprises

• Project Post 2015 (Prescriptions for effective implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in Japan) by several universities and research institutions including Keio University, Kyushu University, Institute for Global Environmental Strategy, and the University of Tokyo.

(Http://www.kanie.sfc.keio.ac.jp)

• SDGs are included in CSR activities by several enterprises.
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Thank you!