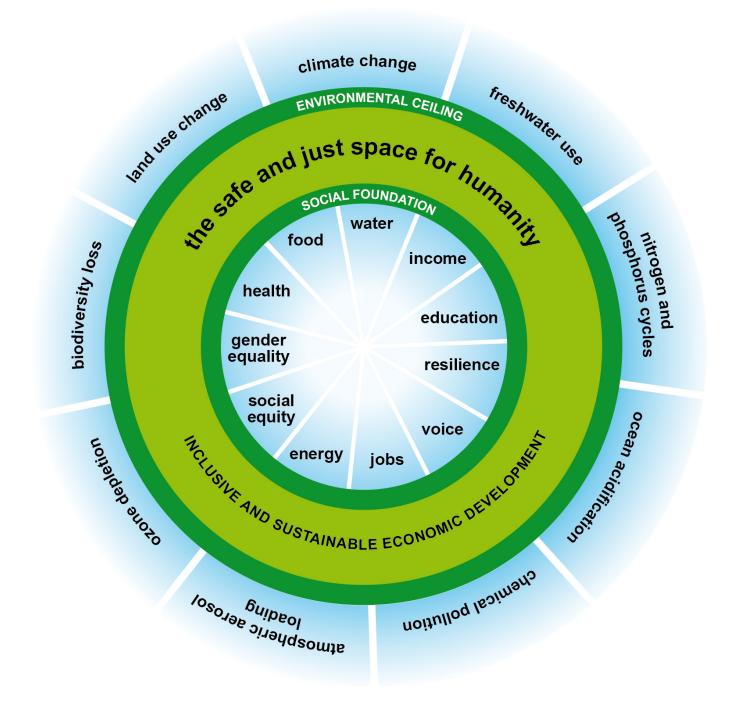# Session V.: Reducing risk from disasters and climate change through SDG implementation
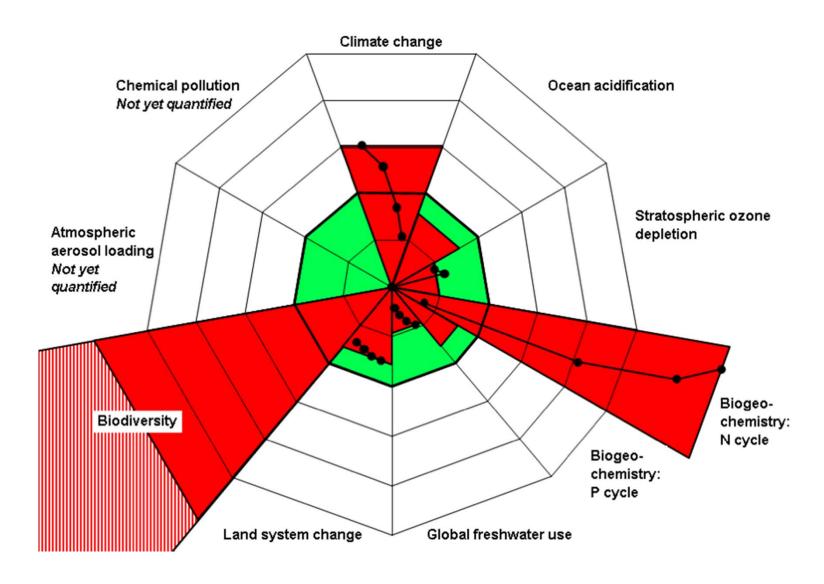
REGIONAL SEMINAR ON THE SDGs
FOR THE PARLIAMENTS OF CEE

Bucharest, June 15-16, 2015

"The fundamental goal or purpose of
a good economy is
to steadily improve the wellbeing of
all people,
now and in the future,
with due regard to equity,
within the constraints of nature,
through the active engagement of all its
participants."

The Doughnut of Social and Planetary Boundaries

climate change

freshwater use

nitrogen and phosphorus cycles

ocean acidification

chemical pollution

atmospheric aerosol loading

ozone depletion

biodiversity loss

land use change

ENVIRONMENTAL CEILING

the safe and just space for humanity

SOCIAL FOUNDATION

water

food

income

health

education

gender equality

resilience

social equity

voice

energy

jobs

INCLUSIVE AND SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

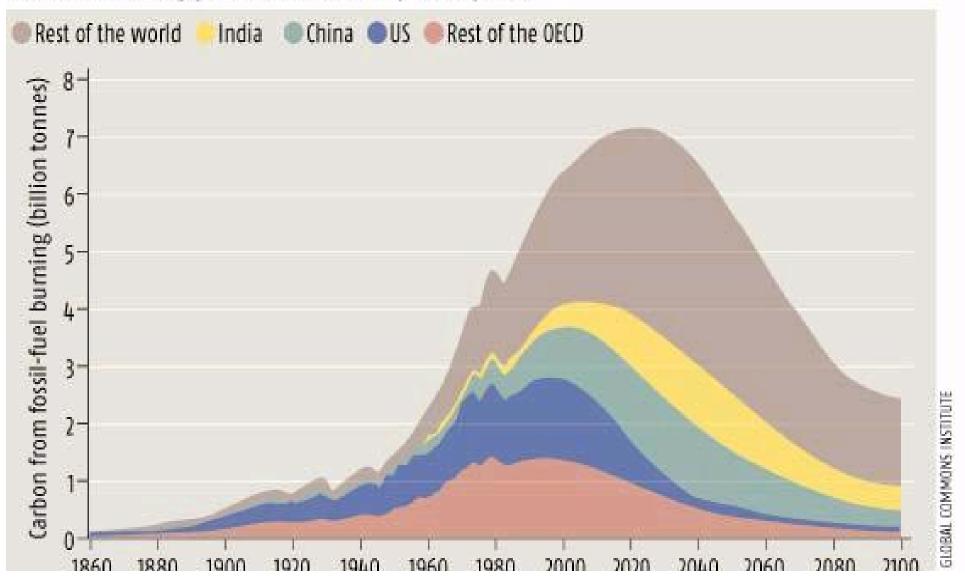Raworth 2012

Climate is a planetary boundary!

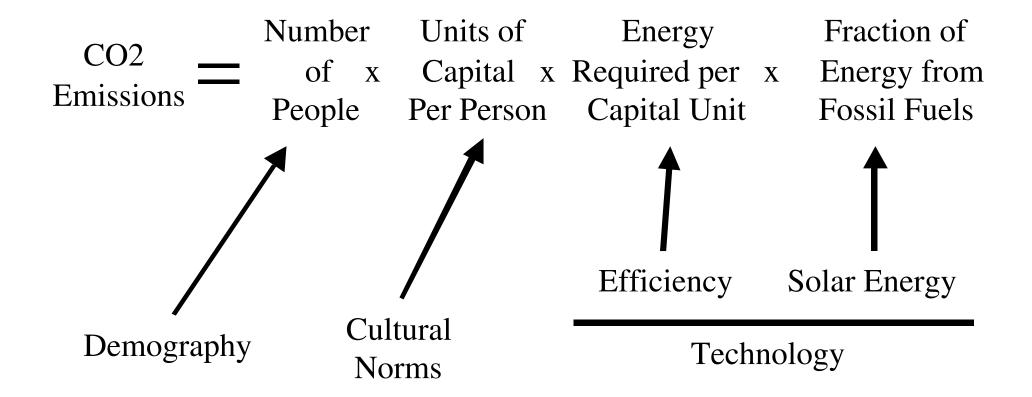(Rockström, J. et al., 2009. Nature)

Rio+20 (tFWW) on climate change:

- the global nature of climate change calls for the widest possible cooperation by all countries (in …) the reduction of global greenhouse gas emissions.

- UNFCCC: parties should protect the climate system for the benefit of present and future generations of humankind on the basis of equity and in accordance with their common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities.

- significant gap between the aggregate effect of mitigation pledges (…) by 2020 and aggregate emission pathways consistent with (…) holding the increase in global average temperature below 2° C, or 1.5° C above pre-industrial levels

- the ultimate objective under the UNFCCC is to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system.

CONTRACTION & CONVERGENCE MODEL

Convergence (universal emissions target per person) achieved by 2050.
Contraction (falling global emissions) completed by 2100

Rest of the world • India • China • US • Rest of the OECD

GLOBAL COMMONS INSTITUTE

4 drivers of CO_2 emission

$CO2$ Emissions $=$ Number of People $\times$ Units of Capital Per Person $\times$ Energy Required per Capital Unit $\times$ Fraction of Energy from Fossil Fuels

Demography

Cultural Norms

Efficiency   Solar Energy

Technology

The Sustainable Development Goals

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere

Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture

Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all

Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls

Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all

Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries

Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*

Acknowledging that the UNFCCC is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.

Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels

Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

„Stand-alone" Goal for Climate Change

Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all
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Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts *

Acknowledging that the UNFCCC is the primary international, intergovernmental forum for negotiating the global response to climate change.

13.1 strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

13.2 integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning

13.3 improve education, awareness raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction, and early warning

13.a implement the commitment undertaken by developed country Parties to the UNFCCC to a goal of mobilizing jointly USD100 billion annually by 2020 from all sources to address the needs of developing countries in the context of meaningful mitigation actions and transparency on implementation and fully operationalize the Green Climate Fund through its capitalization as soon as possible

13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change related planning and management, in LDCs, including focusing on women, youth, local and marginalized communities

Climate change & risk mainstreamed (I.)

1.5 by 2030 build the resilience of the poor and those in vulnerable situations, and reduce their exposure and vulnerability to climate-related extreme events (…)

3.d strengthen the capacity of all countries, particularly developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction, and management of national and global health risks

4.7 by 2030 ensure all learners acquire knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development, including among others through education for sustainable development and sustainable lifestyles (…)

7.2 increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix by 2030

7.3 double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency by 2030

7.a by 2030 enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technologies, including renewable energy, energy efficiency, and advanced and cleaner fossil fuel technologies, and promote investment in (…) clean energy technologies

7.b by 2030 expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, particularly LDCs and SIDS

8.4 improve progressively through 2030 global resource efficiency in consumption and production, and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation (…)

9.1, 9.a develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure (…)

9.4 by 2030 upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes (…)

11.b by 2020, increase by x% the number of cities and human settlements adopting and implementing integrated policies and plans towards inclusion, resource efficiency, mitigation and adaptation to climate change, resilience to disasters, develop and implement in line with the forthcoming Hyogo Framework holistic disaster risk management at all levels

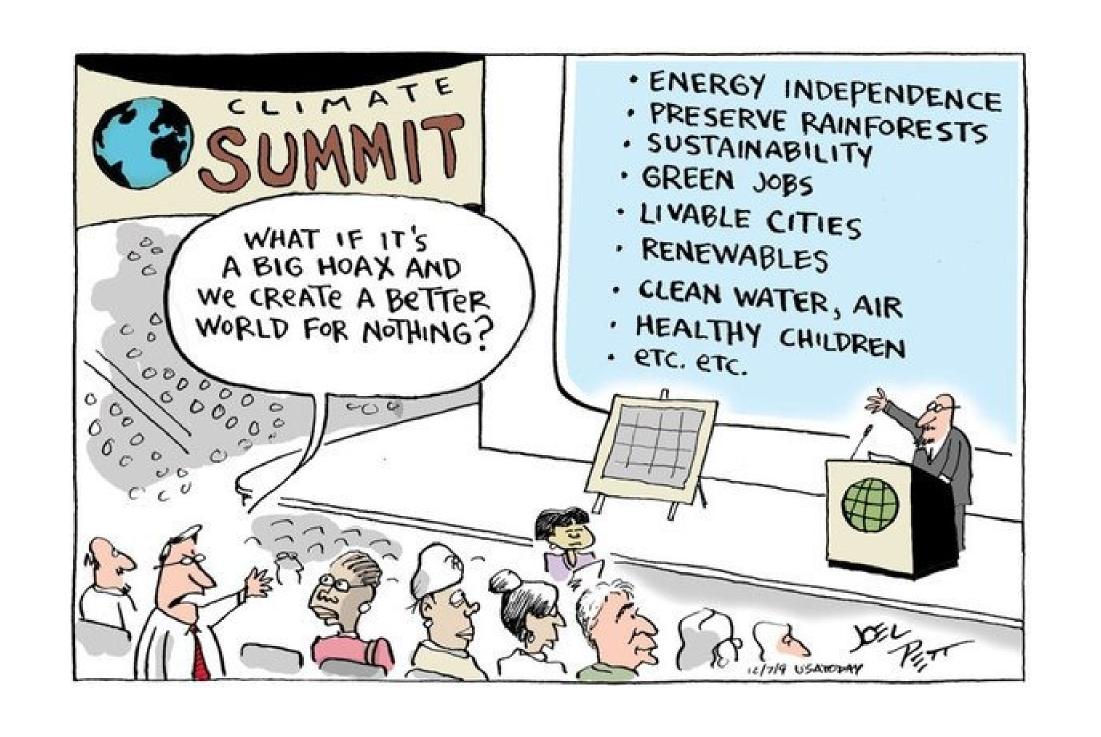**17.14** enhance policy coherence for sustainable development

Climate change & risk mainstreamed (II.)

2.4 **by 2030 ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that (…) strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters, and that progressively improve land and soil quality**

2.5, 2.a **by 2020 maintain genetic diversity of seeds, cultivated plants, farmed and domesticated animals and their related wild species, including through soundly managed and diversified seed and plant banks at national, regional and international levels (…); increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in (…) plant and livestock gene banks (…)**

6.6 **by 2020 protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes**

12.2 **by 2030 achieve sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources**

14.2 **by 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems (…) including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration,**

14.3 minimize and address (…) ocean acidification

15.1 **by 2020 ensure conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, (…)**

15.2 **by 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests, and increase afforestation and reforestation by x% globally**

15.3 **by 2020, combat desertification, and restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification, drought and floods, and strive to achieve a land-degradation neutral world**

15.4 by 2030 ensure the conservation of mountain ecosystems, including their biodiversity, (…)

Altogether 5 + 24 targets

dealing with climate change
- including risk reduction - directly,

or addressing it through

systems links!

But how do we *implement* these targets?

The General Assembly,

Recalling the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled "The future we want", contained in resolution 66/288 of 11 September 2012, which, *inter alia*, resolved to establish an inclusive and transparent intergovernmental process on sustainable development goals open to all stakeholders, with a view to developing global sustainable development goals to be agreed by the General Assembly,

Acknowledges the conclusion of the work of the Open Working Group on sustainable development goals, and *welcomes* its report issued as document A/68/970[1],

Decides that the proposal of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals contained in the report shall be the main basis for integrating sustainable development goals into the post-2015 development agenda, while recognizing that other inputs will also be considered in the intergovernmental negotiation process at the 69th session.

(New York, 2014. IX. 10.)

Tasks remaining – next steps

- **Finalise targets,** as aggregated results of the local, national, regional actions.
- **Secure and organise financing**
- **Create partnerships and coalitions for implementation, management and monitoring**
- **List and collect means assisting / enabling solutions:** technology, know-how, innovative institutions and policies.

Launch the whole „package'' at the September 2015 GA of the UN!

Implementation – first steps

- **„Orchestration":** grouping, ranking targets at the national and local levels, planning the process

- **Good indicators needed.** Some of the targets are truly transformative, some others vague. (We want to see them all as a measurable process.)

- **Managing a process** – task to be addressed. Monitoring, evaluation, _reevaluation._ Make sure – goals and targets will need adjustment. (Challenges, technology, opportunities.)

iustum, aequum, salutare

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