



3E Nexus Initiative for Sustainable Development in Asia

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International Context on Sustainable Development

Major outcome of Paris Agreement

- To keep the rise in global temperatures "well below" 2° C compared to pre-industrial times, while striving to limit them even more, to 1.5 degrees.
- ☐ First universal climate agreement, with all countries expected to pitch in.
- Developed nations to give \$100 billion annually to developing countries by 2020. This would help these poorer countries combat climate change and foster greener economies.
- Publishing greenhouse gas reduction targets should be greater than the current one and 'reflect highest possible ambition'; reviewed and revised every five year starting in 2023.
- Carbon neutral world sometime after 2050 but before 2100.
- ☐ The SDGs, adopted in September 2015, cover a wide range of sustainability issues including the ending of poverty and hunger, improvement of health and education, enhancing of sustainability of cities, dealing with climate change, conservation of oceans and forests, etc.
- □ 6 key elements to achieve the SDGs are: people, planet, dignity, prosperity, justice and partnership
- ☐ The SDGs are more people-centred, planet-sensitive, and adopt a holistic approach stressing the measurability of progress and impacts.
- □ SD is supported by environmental, social and economic aspects, and is established through striking a balance in achieving environmental protection, economic growth and social equity.

"Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development", in particular its **goal 13**, were adopted by the United Nations General Assembly resolution A/RES/70/1.

Climate change represents an urgent and potentially irreversible threat to human societies and the planet and thus requires the widest possible cooperation by all countries.

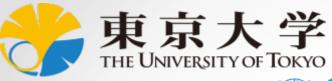
Key indicators in achieving SDG



Source: United Nations



Sustainable Development





SUSTAINABLE G ALS





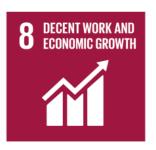
































17 goals 169 associated targets Indicators to be decided in March 2016





Future Earth Strategic Research Agenda

A Dynamic Planet

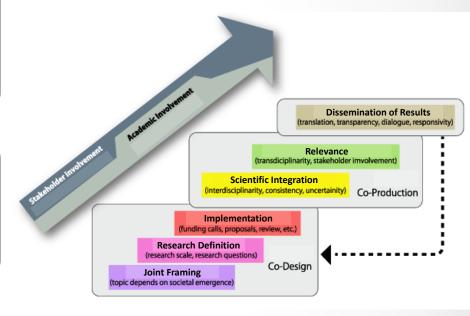
- a1 Observing and attributing change
- a2 Understanding processes, interactions, risks and thresholds
- a3 Exploring and predicting futures

B Global Sustainable Development

- b1 Meeting basic needs and overcoming inequalities
- b2 Governing sustainable development
- b3 Managing growth, synergies and trade-offs

C Transformations towards Sustainability

- c1 Understanding and evaluating transformations
- c2 Identifying and promoting sustainable behaviours
- c3 Transforming development pathways



Future Earth (2014) Future Earth Strategic Research Agenda 2014. Paris: International Council for Science (ICSU)





Integration of Four Dimensions of Sustainable Development







INDC, JCM High-Level Meeting at COP21 link with 3E Nexus Initiative

Intended Nationally Determined Contribution

INDC to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 2025-2030 in order to mitigate global warming.

High-level meeting at COP21 on JCM



Source: Ministry of the Environment of Japan

Discussion on progress in the JCM and shared their continuous will to further implement the JCM through mutual cooperation.

Framework

Nexus

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Environment

(maintain safe, comfortable infrastructure for living through the preservation of the water and air environments and promotion of 3R: reduce. reuse and recycle)

Energy

(stable energy supply and a the promotion of energy efficiency and renewable

(maintaining biological resources and using them effectively through the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services)

Ecosystems

3E Nexus

Build for a



The 3 Rs of COP21

- Reduce (Consumption of resources)
- Reuse (Products)
- Recycle (Waste)





National Focal Person(NFP) Activities for Sustainable Development

NFP Framework

IR3S Secretariat (Head Quarters)

National Focal Person for e.g. Vietnam

Academicians

Government and Non-government officials Regional and Local communities, Stakeholders, companies etc.,

NFP meeting at Bandung, Indonesia, 2015



National Focal Person (NFP) is to establish the research network/domestic network in the member countries (Bangladesh, Indonesia, Laos PDR, Mongolia, and Vietnam)





For Instance, NFP meetings at Vietnam and Mongolia in 2015

Importance of NFP

Capacity building activities such as trainings and workshop on Joint Credit Mechanism (JCM) of advanced technologies for low carbon societies.

Excellent platform to establish and extend the network within the country and to promote JCM materials, trainings on Measurements Reporting and Verification (MRV) methodologies, and exchange knowledge within this NFP Network.





Changing Human-Nature Relationship

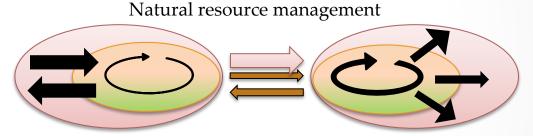
Past

Closed and coupled social-ecological system



Present

Open and decoupled systems

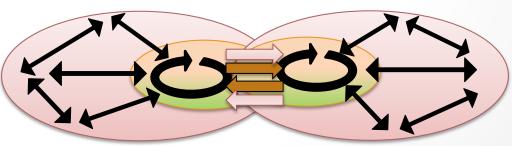


i.e., Intensification of monoculture

i.e., Migration to urban area

Future

Toward multilevel governance: Cross-scale, connected and coupled socialecological system



Ecological System

Social System



Forest

Farm

River

Sea



Sound Social- Ecological and Material-Cycling Sphere

A rural society for agriculture, forestry and fishery

A decentralized and self-reliant society (to maintain sound cycles of local resources including natural, materials, and financial resources)

> the locally-produced and locally-consumed principle, renewable energy, etc.

> > Sound social-

ecological and material-cycling sphere

◆Provide financial and human resources

- participate in conservation activities
- support through socio-economical mechanisms

Natural resources, **Ecosystem services**

- •food, water, timber
- natural energy
- water purification, natural disaster prevention

The approach to formulate an integrated and coordinated environmental plan, i.e. a district grand design for the environment, at a level of more broader area (brock) with close collaboration among each "sound material-cycling socioecological spheres" are also significant viewpoint.

An urban society

A decentralized and self-reliant society (to maintain sound cycles of local resources including natural, materials, and financial, resources)

> the locally-produced and locally-consumed principle, renewable energy, etc.



- OStrengthen the linkage among various policies and plans such as city plans, park plans, and implementatio n plans for global warming counter measure
- OMeasures to maintain sound cycle of financial and human resources

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Thank You For Your Attention