

The G20 Workshop on  
harmonized monitoring and data compilation of marine plastic litter

# Science based Policy towards Achieving the Global Goals

September 7, 2020

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# 1. The 2030 Agenda and SDGs

## The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

- Replaced Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (2000-2015)
- Adopted at the UN Summit in Sep. 2015
- SDGs: 17 Goals, 169 Targets and 232 indicators
- Global goals that apply to both developed and developing countries
- Basic Concept: “Transforming our world” “No one will be left behind”



Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)



UN Photo/Loey Felipe  
United Nations Sustainable Development Summit 2015, 5-27  
September 2015, UN Headquarters, New York



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

# Characteristics of the SDGs

## ■ Back-casting approach

SDGs specifies goals and targets, requiring back-casting approach



## ■ Integrated approach

The 2030 Agenda focuses on integrated approach, covering three pillars of sustainable development. Interlinkages among goals are important for its realization

*The 17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets ... They are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development: the economic, social and environmental.*



**Importance of multi-stakeholder partnership**

# Inclusive Research on Integrated Implementation Methodology Towards Achievement of SDGs

※This research is supported by the Environment Research and Technology Development Fund (1-1801) of the Environmental Restoration and Conservation Agency, Japan

## Sub theme 1 : Establishment of assessment indicators

(National Institute for Environmental Studies, Japan)

### Development of indicators with a view to the post Fifth Basic Environment Plan

- Inclusively sorting out existing indicators
- Examination of integrated indicators using SDGs (social, economic and environmental aspects)
- Investigation in effectiveness and meaning of indicators

Integrated implementation and actions with assessment outcomes

Indicators and Assessment Methodology

Integrated implementation and actions with assessment outcomes

## Sub theme 2 : Government and SDGs

(United Nations University

Institute for the Advanced Study of Sustainability)

**Research on governance for achievement of SDGs at national level** (International comparison of administrative systems at central governments)

**Case studies of Japanese local governments towards achievement of SDGs at sub-national level**

## Sub theme 3 : Private sectors and SDGs

(Keio University)

**Effective SDGs implementation and development of assessment methods in private sectors activities**

Creation of new private governance and measurement through SDGs, based on analysis of consistent activities for multiple targets (cooperation with private companies) /Investment and SDGs

# 2. Global Goals and Targets on Marine Plastic Litter

## 2-1: SDG 12 and 14

Goal 12: Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns

- 12.2 By 2030, achieve **the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources**
- 12.4 By 2020, **achieve the** environmentally sound **management of** chemicals and **all wastes** throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and **significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil** in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment
- 12.5 By 2030, **substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse**

Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources

- 14.1 By 2025, **prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities**, including marine debris and nutrient pollution
- 14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and **take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans**

## 2-2: G20 “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision” (June, 2019)



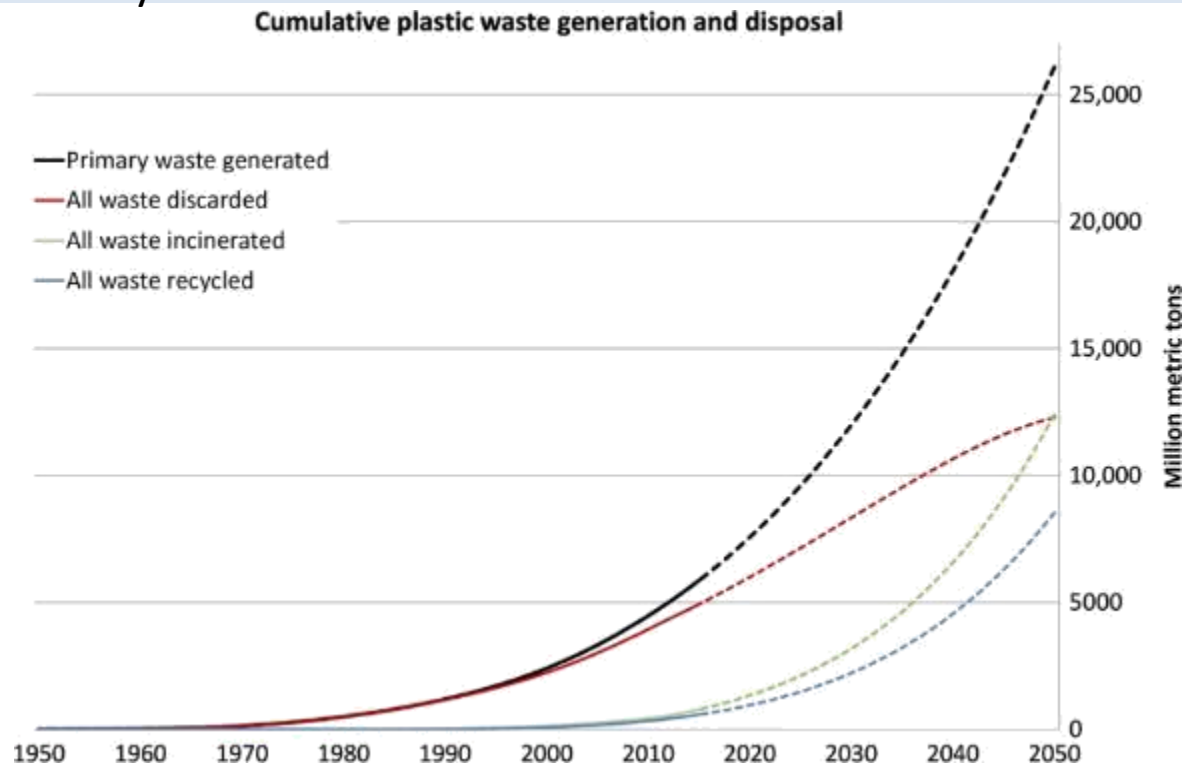
- G20 leaders shared the “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision” in 2019
- 86 countries and regions have already shared the vision beyond the G20 members

39. We share, and call on other members of the international community to also share, as a common global vision, the “Osaka Blue Ocean Vision” that we aim to reduce additional pollution by marine plastic litter to zero by 2050 through a comprehensive life-cycle approach that includes reducing the discharge of mismanaged plastic litter by improve waste management and innovative solutions while recognizing the important role of plastics for society.

# 3. Evidence Based Actions to Address Global Goals

## 3-1: World Plastic Production and Waste

- Plastics produced after 1950 exceeded 8.3 billion metric tons, and 6.3 billion metric tons were discarded as waste
- 79% of the collected plastic waste is landfilled or dumped in the ocean, etc.
- Only 9% of plastic is recycled
- If current trends continue, 12 billion metric tons of plastic waste will be in landfills or in the natural environment by 2050.



Source) Geyer, R., Jambeck, J. R., & Law, K. L. (2017). Production, use, and fate of all plastics ever made. Science advances, 3(7), e1700782.



## 3-2: Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP)

- ✓ Call for the development of a 10-year framework of programmes in 2002 at Johannesburg Summit
- ✓ The Marrakech Process (2003)
- ✓ 10-year Framework of Programmes (10YFP) on sustainable consumption and production (SCP) adopted at Rio+20 in 2012
- ✓ UNEP- International Resource Panel: IRP



**Call for collective measures through multi-stakeholders and partnerships to promote SCP policies and initiatives**

Source:

<https://esa.un.org/marrakechprocess/tenyearframework.shtml>

# 3-3: Indicator for Marine Plastic Litter (SDG14)

- ✓ The United Nations Statistical Commission has developed Tier Classification for Global SDG Indicators. Among them, indicator on Marine Plastic Litter (14.1.1) is classified as Tier 3 with no internationally established methodologies yet.
- ✓ UNEP is covering metadata on Marine Plastic Litter, including SDGs indicators related to Target 14.1.

## Target 14.1

By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution

## Global Indicator 14.1.1

Index of coastal eutrophication (ICEP) and floating plastic debris density

Indicator for which internationally agreed definition nor computation method has not been released by United Nations so far (Tier 3).

### Tier Classification Criteria/Definitions:

Tier 1: Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and standards are available, and data are regularly produced by countries for at least 50 per cent of countries and of the population in every region where the indicator is relevant.

Tier 2: Indicator is conceptually clear, has an internationally established methodology and standards are available, but data are not regularly produced by countries.

Tier 3: No internationally established methodology or standards are yet available for the indicator, but methodology/standards are being (or will be) developed or tested.

# 3-4: 4th United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA4)

## Ministerial Declaration of the 2019 United Nations Environment Assembly “Innovative solutions for environmental challenges and sustainable consumption and production”

We “decide, taking into account our national circumstances, to take the following actions:”

- “We will support global efforts to develop sustainable products and services and we **encourage to set ambitious national goals** on the use of sustainable procurements to stimulate demand for environmentally sound products, processes and services”
- “We will **improve national environmental monitoring systems and technologies** including for air, water and soil quality, biodiversity, deforestation, **marine litter**, chemicals and waste, and we encourage the development of national environmental data management capacities”

## Resolution 4/6 on “Marine Plastic Litter and Microplastics” (Overview)

- Request for immediate **strengthening of scientific and technological knowledge** with regard to marine litter including marine plastic litter and microplastics.
- Decision to strengthen coordination and cooperation through a **multi-stakeholder platform** within UNEP, to take immediate action towards the long-term elimination of litter and microplastic discharges into the oceans through a life-cycle approach .
- Decision to extend until UNEA-5 the mandate of the Ad Hoc Open-Ended Expert Group on Marine Litter and Microplastics .

# 3-5: High-Level Political Forum 2019

## The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

**Para 57.** We recognize that baseline data for several of the targets remains unavailable, and we call for increased support for **strengthening data collection and capacity-building** in Member States, to develop national and global baselines where they do not yet exist. We commit to addressing this gap in data collection so as to better inform the measurement of progress, in particular for those targets below which do not have clear numerical targets.

## The High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF)

- Role: **The main UN platform on sustainable development /central role in the follow-up and review** of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the global level
- **SDG Summit 2019** adopted Political Declaration, **"Gearing up for a decade of action and delivery for sustainable development"**, consisting of I Our Commitment, II Our world today, and III Our call to accelerated action.



UN Photo  
UN SDG Summit 2019

# Summary

1. Global goals and targets on marine plastic litter have been developed through high-level political debates at the UN (for SDGs) and G20 (for Osaka Blue Ocean Vision).
2. Toward achieving global goals, it is essential for the international community to develop monitoring methodologies & database and to enhance multi-stakeholders' participation.