

ハイレベル政治 フォーラム報告書

まとめ

HLPF(High-Level Political Forum:ハイレベル政治フォーラム)は2016年7月11日~20日までニューヨークの国連本部において開催された。今回のHLPFは「Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development」通称「2030アジェンダ」が採択されて初のHLPFである。従ってこのフォーラムではこの2030アジェンダにおける政治的リーダーシップや方針の確認、そしてアジェンダ実施とその振り返りの推奨を行い、閣僚宣言を作成した。

加えてSDGs(Sustainable Development Goals:持続可能な開発目標)の分野横断的な実行進捗に関する世界22の国からの自主的な報告を行った。

また日本からはHLPF会場内において日本政府・日本市民社会、そして韓国政府・韓国市民社会合同でサイドイベントを開催し、両国の果たすべき責任や方向性、実行の意志、実行方法などを確認した。

導入

2015年5月18日~22日に持続可能な開発目標（SDGs）の「フォローアップとレビュー」に関する政府間交渉が開催され、会合では主に、ポスト2015年開発アジェンダをどのようにしてフォローアップするのかが議論されました。国際的なフォローアップとして、ハイレベル政治フォーラム

（High Level Political Forum=HLPF）の活用が決定しました。

日本政府も去年のハイレベル政治フォーラムでは、2015年3月の『仙台防災枠組み2015-2030』、7月には『開発資金に関する第三回国際会議 (The third International Conference on Financing for Development)』、9月の『我々の世界を変革する：持続可能な開発のための2030アジェンダ』、そして12月の『気候変動枠組み条約締結国会議21回会合（COP21）』を推進しました。加えて2016年5月には8年ぶりとなる『G7伊勢志摩サミット』が開催されるなど、国際的なダイナミズムの中で、今年の7月開催のニューヨークでのHLPFは、これら国際的な枠組みの一貫性、またSDGsの各国の進捗状況に関するフォローアップを行うこととなっています。

開催情報

1. 日時: 2016年7月11日（月）～7月20日（水）
2. 場所: United Nations Headquarter
3. パートナー団体: United Nation Major Groups for Children and Youth, 動く→動かす
4. 主催者団体: Japan Youth Platform for Sustainability

HLPF ワーキンググループ

2015年5月18日～22日に持続可能な開発目標（SDGs）の「フォローアップとレビュー」に関する政府間交渉が開催され、会合では主に、ポスト2015年開発アジェンダをどのようにしてフォローアップするのかが議論されました。その結果、国際的なフォローアップとして、ハイレベル政治フォーラム（High Level Political Forum＝HLPF）の活用が決定しました。日本政府も去年のハイレベル政治フォーラムでは、3月の『仙台防災枠組み 2015-2030』、7月には『開発資金に関する第三回国際会議 (The third International Conference on Financing for Development)』、9月の『我々の世界を変革する：持続可能な開発のための2030アジェンダ』、そして12月の『気候変動枠組み条約締結国会議21回会合（COP21）』を推進しました。加えて2016年5月には8年ぶりとなる『G7伊勢志摩サミット』が開催されるなど、国際的なダイナミズムの中で、今年の7月開催のニューヨークでのHLPFは、これら国際的な枠組みの一貫性、またSDGsの各国の進捗状況に関するフォローアップを行うこととなっています。Japan Youth Platform for Sustainabilityとしても、関係省庁、SDGs推進本部、関係国際機関、NGOなどのステークホルダーと協働しながらハイレベル政治フォーラムに参画するべく、HLPFユースネットワーク運営委員会を発足します。第一期活動期間は暫定的にHLPF閣僚会合（2016年7月11-20日）とそのフォローアップを含めた2017年3月31日までを予定しています。

名前	所属	役職
上田格	HLPF ワーキンググループ	コーディネーター
小池宏隆	Japan Youth Platform for Sustainability	代表理事
外池英彬	Japan Youth Platform for Sustainability	政策統括
高橋 宗右	横浜市立大学	3年
新井 沙織	HLPF ワーキンググループ	メンバー
柳沼 孝宗	Climate Youth Japan	アドボカシー事業部
越智 花純	HLPF ワーキンググループ	メンバー

(Annex 2)

1.導入

HLPF(High-Level Political Forum:ハイレベル政治フォーラム)は2016年7月11日～20日までニューヨークの国連本部において開催された。今回のHLPFは「Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development」通称「2030アジェンダ」が採択されて初のHLPFである。従ってこのフォーラムではこの2030アジェンダにおける政治的リーダーシップや方針の確認、そしてアジェンダ実施とその振り返りの推奨を行い、閣僚宣言を作成した。また公式イベント・サイドイベントにおいてSDGsの実施手段、監査、フォローアップを行った。加えてSDGs(Sustainable Development Goals:持続可能な開発目標)の分野横断的な実行進捗に関する世界22の国からの自主的な報告（Volunteer Reporting）を行った。

2. 公式セッション <Challenges in mobilizing means of implementations at the national level (Financing - Technology - Capacity building) >

- 導入

SDGs実践の意義を結集した際に各国が直面しうる困難について、主に資金面・科学技術面・キャパシティビルディング面について国レベルでどういう対応が必要とされているのか議論された。第3回開発資金国際会議において採択された「アディスアベバ行動目標（The Addis Ababa Action Agenda）」が2030アジェンダにも取り込まれており、議論に注目が集まった。そしてこの会議の中で、「SDGsを達成するうえで重要な科学技術を円滑に使用するためには、効率的な方法をコミュニティ内で十分に調査することが大事であること」などを世界に向けて発信した。

- **公式セッション(Annex 1)**
- **報告書 (Annex 2)**
- **発言内容 (Annex 3)**
- **UN Web TV (Annex 4)**

3. サイドイベント <Role of Japan and South Korea for Effective SDGs Implementation>

- 導入

この「共同開発の主導者としての日本と韓国の効果的なSDGs実行に関する役割」というサイドイベントは、韓国と日本の発展途上国に対する効果的なSDGs実行への開発主導者としての役割や国家間そして国際的な問題に対する協働手法の探求という役割に焦点を当て、開催された。

日本と韓国はアジアの中ではOECD(経済協力開発機構)開発援助委員会(DAC)のいち会員であり、両国は発展途上国(特にアジアの途上国)のSDGs実施のサポートに特に責任を持って取り組まなければならない。CSOs(市民社会)と各国政府間の協働や国際共同開発(やODA)を通じた分野横断的で実行可能性のあるSDGsの目標16(ガバナンス)と目標17(パートナーシップ)には特に注目が集まっている。

- **報告書 (Annex 5)**
- **パワーポイント資料(Annex 6)**

4. 附属資料

Anex1 - HLPF公式会議の各概要



An **THEME in 2016: ENSURING THAT NO ONE IS LEFT BEHIND**

SHORT CONCEPT NOTES

5 Days Segment

Session 1

Monday, 11 July, 10:15-11:30

Where do we stand at year one?

The adoption of the 2030 Agenda in 2015 marked a watershed year for sustainable development. Its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and 169 targets are expected to stimulate action over the upcoming years in areas of critical importance for humanity and the planet. The High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development is the central UN platform for the follow-up and review of the new agenda. Led by two renowned thinkers, this opening panel will kick off the 2016 HLPF's overall assessment of progress and challenges with intellectual inquiries around where we stand at year one. The discussions will be informed also by the Secretary-General's SDG progress report.

Session 2

Monday, 11 July, 11:30-13:00

Ensuring that no one is left behind: Envisioning an inclusive world in 2030

Inclusion is at the core of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the inclusive world envisioned in the 2030 Agenda will require innovation in the way policy in all areas, institutions, and technological and financial solutions are conceived and implemented. This, in turn, will depend on the capacity to draw into decision-making processes at all levels the groups that are typically marginalized from these processes and left behind in the outcomes.

This session will discuss solutions to the challenge of inclusion in both outcome and procedures, through innovation in policy formulation and implementation. Perspectives from the three pillars of sustainable development – social, economic and environmental – will be presented. The session will not focus on specific groups, which will be the object of a session during the Ministerial segment.

Session 3

Monday, 11 July, 15:00-16:30

Ensuring that no one is left behind – Lifting people out of poverty and addressing basic needs
In today's world, billions of people continue to lack basic needs: food, water and energy as well as access to health services and education. Building the capacity to meet these basic needs will create jobs, economic opportunity and well-being while helping to ensure no one is left behind. The session will identify how meeting the basic needs of food, water and energy as well as access to health services and education can enable rapid social, economic and environmental progress. These objectives should be pursued in order to capitalize on potential synergies and reduce potential tradeoffs.

Session 4

Monday, 11 July, 16:30-18:00

Ensuring that no one is left behind – Fostering economic growth, prosperity, and sustainability
The session has the objective to stimulate discussion on ways to foster economic growth, prosperity and sustainability to implement the 2030 Agenda and ensure that no one is left behind. The session will present different perspectives on the economic dimension of sustainable development and the way that economic growth relates to prosperity and sustainability including sustainable consumption and production. The discussion will cut across different economic perspectives intrinsic to diverse world views to identify consensus and provide policy guidance on the implementation of the Agenda.

Session 5

Tuesday, 12 July, 10:00-11:30

Ensuring that no one is left behind - Food security and sustainable agriculture, climate action, sustainable oceans and terrestrial ecosystems – adopting a nexus approach
Food security and nutrition are essential for sustainable development. Achieving food security is hereby strongly linked to the presence of sustainable agriculture, adequate climate action and sustainable oceans and terrestrial ecosystems.

The session will identify important inter-linkages among the different nexus areas and enumerate possible threats to agriculture, the climate and the oceans and terrestrial ecosystems which are at the same time negatively affecting food security. The session will elaborate on the necessity of using an integrated approach when dealing with this nexus at the sub-national, national, regional and global level.

Session 6

Tuesday, 12 July, 11:30-13:00

Ensuring that no one is left behind – Creating peaceful and more inclusive societies and empowering women and girls
The inclusion of a sustainable development goal to promote peaceful and more inclusive societies in the 2030 Agenda marked a significant commitment of the international community that peace, justice and inclusiveness will be critical for the eradication of poverty and the achievement of sustainable development. Inclusiveness is the key word. Mounting evidence has indicated that women and girls are disproportionately affected by poverty. We need to strive for a world in which every woman and girl enjoys full gender equality and all legal, social and economic barriers to their empowerment have been removed. Their empowerment to become productive members of society will have a significant impact in the success of the 2030 Agenda and in the pursuit of the three pillars of sustainable development. Practical experiences will be shared and discussed with the aim to replicate and/or scale up impactful efforts, and start to identify lasting solutions.

Session 7

Tuesday, 12 July, 15:00-18:00

Science-policy interface: New ideas, insights and solutions

The session is organised in support of the function of the high-level political forum on sustainable development to strengthen the science-policy interface. The roundtable will bring together eminent natural and social scientists, government officials, and civil society representatives. It will identify new ideas, scientific insights and technological solutions, including findings of recent international scientific assessments, for consideration by the forum. The pilot Global Sustainable Development Report 2016 will be presented and lessons drawn from the GSDR process since Rio+20. The session will conclude with a discussion of ideas on how scientific and technological communities could be more effectively mobilised by the high-level political forum in support of achievement of the SDGs.

Session 8

Wednesday, 13 July, 10:00-11:30

Creating ownership at the national level

This session will explore the process of bringing the SDGs to the national level—of adapting the 2030 Agenda to pre-existing national strategies and plans and also, concurrently, of adapting national strategies and plans to the Agenda. This process will take a variety of shapes. Developing countries that can build on their MDG experience will be in a different position from the developed countries for whom domestic implementation of the SDGs means breaking new ground and adopting a new mind set. An open, frank dialogue on the challenges faced, the early wins and the plans for the future will be useful for all Member States. The session will draw on the expertise of the Member States that undertook a voluntary national review and on the views of UN system leaders and other stakeholders.

Session 9

Wednesday, 13 July, 11:30-13:00

Mainstreaming SDGs into national policies, plans and strategies and integrating the three dimensions of sustainable development

For the SDGs to succeed, it is crucial that the goals and targets will be integrated in national policies and plans. This session looks at how the countries have started to implement the SDGs, identifies useful tools and mechanisms for national integration, and discusses challenges faced in coordination within national governments and also how to enhance the role of parliaments and other institutions and include all stakeholders in the process.

Session 10

Wednesday, 13 July, 15:00-16:30

Vertical cooperation –local authorities and national governments working together for implementation of the 2030 Agenda

Issues discussed in this session are essential for successful implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Translating national plans and intermediate targets into policy interventions, reflecting synergies and achieving the development results at the local level is vital. For the 2030 Agenda to become a reality, success will depend on effective local action. This will need the active role of local governments/authorities and communities at the grass-root level among others. The challenge is not how to localise the Agenda, but how to ‘glocalise’ the Agenda.

Session 11

Wednesday, 13 July, 16:30-18:00

Challenges in mobilizing means of implementation at the national level (Financing; - Technology; - Capacity building)

The session will discuss main challenges in mobilizing means of implementation at the national level. It will highlight the areas of financing for development, science, technology and innovation (STI) and capacity building. Through sharing of experiences and lessons learned, the session will try to identify key strategies to overcome the perceived challenges. A co-chair of the 10 Member Group in support of

the Technology facilitation Mechanism will report on the outcomes of the multi-stakeholder Forum on Science, Technology and Innovation for the SDGs.

Session 12

Thursday, 14 July, 10:00-11:30

National mechanisms for monitoring progress and reporting on implementation for the achievement of SDGs

The 2030 Agenda stressed that Governments have the primary responsibility for follow-up and review. The session will focus on systematic follow-up and review of the SDGs at the national level, with identifying challenges and ways in strengthening national institutions, mechanisms, and statistical capacities to effectively monitor progress, collect reliable disaggregated data and report on the implementation for the achievement of SDGs at the national level, sharing experiences, best practices and lessons learned, and fostering cooperation and partnerships as well as exploring ways to increase capacity building for developing countries.

Session 13

Thursday, 14 July, 11:30-13:00

Making the 2030 Agenda deliver for SIDS, building on the SAMOA Pathway

Building on the SAMOA Pathway, the 2030 Agenda called for special attention to SIDS, as they face unique challenges in their sustainable development. It is important to ensure the synergies between the SAMOA Pathway and the 2030 Agenda, focusing on strengthening the resilience of SIDS, in order to achieve their sustainable development and to eradicate poverty.

Session 14

Thursday, 14 July, 15:00-18:00

Countries in special situations

This session will focus on country-level efforts among LDC and LLDC countries to align their existing national priorities and plans to the 2030 Agenda. It will also address how LDCs and LLDC are aligning their efforts to implement the IPoA, VPoA and Africa's Agenda 2063 with the 2030 Agenda. The session will also discuss challenges of countries in conflict and post-conflict situations as well as challenges of middle income countries (MICs).

Session 15

Friday, 15 July, 10:00-13:00

From inspiration to action: Multi-stakeholder engagement for implementation

In the 2030 Agenda, Member States have decided that the reviews of its implementation would be open, inclusive, participatory and transparent for all people and would support reporting by all relevant stakeholders. This session will be an opportunity to highlight how Major Groups and Other Stakeholders are contributing to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs. It will be organized in collaboration with the Major Groups and Other Stakeholder HLPF coordinating mechanism and it will feature a number of MGoS speakers. Representatives of Member States will be invited to intervene as respondents.

Session 16

Friday, 15 July, 15:00-17:30

Regional experiences

A multi-level architecture is required to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development: With the national level as the lynchpin of the framework to take action on and review the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development, through the regions to the global level where commitments are made and overseen. The regional level serves as an important nexus where

feedback loops from bottom to top, and vice versa. This session will feature chairs of the regional forums on sustainable development and the executive secretaries of the regional commissions who will report the main recommendations from these forums and will engage with participants in the regional experiences to support the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs.

Ministerial Segment

Session 17

Monday, 18 July, 10:00-11:30

Ensuring that No One is Left Behind: Reaching the most vulnerable

In working towards the objective of leaving no one behind, the 2030 Agenda affirms the importance of reaching “the furthest behind first”. This calls for addressing poverty, and particularly extreme poverty, as well as groups that are vulnerable, including, children, youth, persons with disabilities (of whom more than 80% live in poverty), people living with HIV/AIDS, older persons, indigenous peoples, refugees and internally displaced persons and migrants as well as people living in areas affected by complex humanitarian emergencies.

This session will bring together different perspectives on how to overcome the challenges of the most vulnerable in order to ensure their inclusion in the benefits of economic growth, advances in social development and environmental protection. It will provide an opportunity for government representatives to discuss experiences and strategies for reaching the most vulnerable and for experts and representatives of vulnerable groups to provide insights from their own perspectives.

Session 18

Monday, 18 July, 11:30-13:00

Ensuring that No One is Left Behind: Challenges of countries in special situations

This session will highlight the particular challenges faced by small islands developing States, landlocked developing States and Least Developed Countries as well as countries in conflict and postconflict and particular challenges of the middle-income countries as they undertake implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Panellists will address a range of sustainable development issues including multidimensional poverty; climate change; entrepreneurship and trade; and education and discuss areas for partnership and support from the international community. Building on the discussion from sessions of week one, this Ministerial level session will focus on action-oriented policies to ensure that no one—and no group of countries—is left behind.

Session 19

Monday, 18 July, 15:00-17:00

Ensuring that No One is Left Behind “Unlocking MOI for SDGs and creating an enabling environment”

The session will follow-up on the commitment to mobilize the means required to implement the 2030 Agenda through a revitalized Global Partnership for Sustainable Development and as identified in the Addis Ababa Action Agenda. It will highlight the efforts made since the adoption of the Agenda to unlock the means for implementation, particularly in the areas of finance, private business engagement, and science, technology and innovation. The session will also discuss related lessons learned, prospects and challenges aiming to provide guidance and recommendations to support the full implementation of the Agenda ensuring that no one is left behind and will be informed by the agreed conclusions from the ECOSOC forum on financing for development.

Session 20

Wednesday, 19 July, 15:00-16:30

Prospects for the future (Projections, scenarios and new and emerging issues)

The panel will bring together eminent policy makers, scientists, futurists, and civil society representatives. It will discuss lessons learnt from prospective studies on how the world in 2030 will differ from today, and thus what it will take to achieve the SDGs. It will identify new and emerging issues that require policy action at national and global levels, including those that should be on the agenda of the high-level political forum and strengthen the science-policy interface. Panellists might also point out crucial emerging technologies for the SDGs until 2030 and debate their potential opportunities and threats.

Annex2 - HLPF出張報告書

HLPF出張報告書

作成日時：2016年7月26日

記入者：上田 格 / Japan Youth Platform for Sustainability

<p>会議概要</p>	<p>HLPF(High-Level Political Forum:ハイレベル政治フォーラム)は2016年7月11日~20日までニューヨークの国連本部において開催された。今回のHLPFは「Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development」通称「2030アジェンダ」が採択されて初のHLPFである。従ってこのフォーラムではこの2030アジェンダにおける政治的リーダーシップや方針の確認、そしてアジェンダ実施とその振り返りの推奨を行い、閣僚宣言を作成した。</p> <p>加えてSDGs(Sustainable Development Goals:持続可能な開発目標)の分野横断的な実行進捗に関する世界22の国からの自主的な報告を行った。</p> <p>日本からはHLPF会場内において日本政府・日本市民社会、そして韓国政府・韓国市民社会合同でサイドイベントを開催し、両国の果たすべき責任や方向性、実行の意志、実行方法などを確認した。</p>
<p>参加日程</p>	<p>2016年7月12日~2016年7月16日</p>
<p>成果</p>	<p>自分はJYPSとして今回のHLPFに参加したが、その中でUNMGCY(UN Major Group for Children & Youth)とも連携をしながら会議に参加した。UNMGCYのメンバーは昨年自分がChildren&Youth Forumの日本事務局員をしていた仙台での第3回国連防災世界会議の際に参加していたメンバーも居り、連携は取りやすく、さらなる今後のJYPSとUNMGCYの連携のための関係作りをスムーズに行うことができた。</p> <p>また、7月13日のChallenges in mobilizing means of implementation at the national level - Financing - Technology - Capacity building (including input from STI forum)というHLPF公式セッションでは、Children &</p>

	<p>Youthの席で、発言をさせてもらう場を獲得し、日本人ユースとしての存在もアピールすることができた。</p> <p>加えて日本・韓国合同サイドイベントでは発言をする場はなかったものの、日本のNGOの方ともG7伊勢志摩サミットでお会いしているため企画の準備がスムーズに行うことができただけでなく、当日の運営ではイベント中の写真撮影や、各登壇者の簡単な要約のメモ取り等の必要と思われる雑務を積極的に行った。</p> <p>サイドイベントの運営以外にもHLPF内にはG7伊勢志摩サミットでお会いした方が何名かいらっしゃり、今後JYPSの活動をする上で必要なネットワークづくりを行うことができたと考えている。</p>
<p>反省と今後の計画</p>	<p>来年のHLPFではJYPS HLPF WGとして新たに会議に参加する人間に対し、SDGsの作成や実行にあたり必要な背景知識や他会議の成果文章、そして公式文章からだけでは知り得ない背景にある考えなどを教育し、JYPSのSDGsに特化したWGとしてHLPFへの参加を今年以上に有意義にするとともに、日本の市民社会の中でも十分に発言できるような教育・学習を行っていきたいと考えている。</p> <p>加えてJYPSという組織の中でもこのWGとして積極的に外部発信をしていくことでこのWGのプレゼンスを向上させ信頼の獲得を狙っていきたいと考えている。</p>





Annex3 - “Challenges in mobilizing means of implementation at the national level - Financing - Technology - Capacity building (including input from STI forum)”



UN Major Group for Children and Youth the space for children and youth in the United Nations

Session: [Challenges in mobilizing means of implementation at the national level - Financing - Technology - Capacity building \(including input from STI forum\)](#)

Statement

Thank you for giving us the floor. I am speaking on behalf of the UN Major Group for Children and Youth as a young engineer from Sendai, Japan. We were very happy to host you last March to adopt the Sendai Framework for DRR.

We strongly support the three components of the TFM, as adopted by the Addis Ababa Action Agenda and 2030 Agenda, given the crucial role of science and technology.

Countries and local authorities have different levels of capacity and resources, leading to disproportionately concentrated benefit of STI between and within countries.

Policies should ensure community-based technology impact assessments, as well as inclusive and equitable market access for proper facilitation, especially for the most marginalized.

We cannot have inclusive progress on developing STI for SDGs, if we ignore the tools enabling access to these technologies.

The intellectual properties regime needs a serious overhaul. The provisions in TRIPS need to be enhanced and made easier for countries to have access.

We also believe that the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development has the potential to promote equitable mobilization of resources, as a space for knowledge and technology transfer among nations.

However, there is a strong need for more coherent national strategy to ensure effective implementation, follow-up, and review. The annual STI forum could be used as an avenue for countries to report on their progress on these fronts.

However, we would like to emphasize the need for broadening avenues for the engagement of Major Groups and Other Stakeholders in all components of the TFM. We would like to remind you of the fact that there is no young scientist in the 10-member group. If we aim to leave no one behind, inclusion in a rights-based approach is imperative.

Annex4 - UN Web TV “Challenges in mobilizing means of implementation at the national level (Financing - Technology - Capacity building)” (91分30秒～)

<http://webtv.un.org/search/6th-meeting-challenges-in-mobilizing-the-means-of-implementation-at-the-national-level-high-level-political-forum-on-sustainable-development-2016/5035876689001?term=challenges+in+mobilizing+means>



>> Yes. Thank you for giving us the floor and speaking on behalf of the young from Japan. We are very happy to host you -- we

Annex 5: サイドイベント報告書

Title: Role of Korea and Japan for effective implementation of SDGs

Date: 14th July 2016 / Time: 18:15 - 7:30 / Venue: Conference Room 8

Chairs: Katsuji Imata (GCAP Japan) / Anselmo Lee (Asian Development Alliance)

Rapatour: Hirotaka Koike (Japan Youth Platform for Sustainability)

Key highlights

Online survey targeted at young people presented by Tadashi Nagai (Soka Gakkai International)

Although half of respondents do not know about the SDGs and the majority does not recognise the difference between MDGs and SDGs, 80% thinks it is critical to make a big effort to achieve the Goal.

Korean CSO by Su-jung NAM (Korean NGO Council for Oversease Development Cooperation)

On 14th June, Korean Civil Society Network for SDGs(KCSN) was launched, comprising of local and national CSOs in response to Korean participation of national voluntary review. It has been issuing the positions papers, building on the previous korean CSO engagement in the negotiation process.

Japanese CSO by Yumiko Horie (Save the Children Japan) and Hirotaka Koike (Japan Youth Platform for Sustainability)

SDGs Civil Society Network was established in April, 2016. This seeks close collaboration with the SDGs Promotion Headquarters which was established in May with Prime Minister Abe as the chair, involving all ministries. Japan should show the leadership at global level taking integrated approach and concretise the notion putting furthest first and leaving no one behind. In planning the national SDGs action plan, it should incorporate all different sustainable development frameworks.

Korean Mission Ambassador OH Youngju

Nationally, adopted the Third National Basic Plan for Sustainable Development (2016-2035). Globally, synergy among peacebuilding, humanitarian efforts, and aids and dev effectiveness are keys. Science, technology, and innovation (STI) as Means of implementation and multi-stakeholder partnership, especially in education, are essential in line with Goal 16 and 17. Korea launched STI for Better Life to support for Science and Technology Education, R&D development and innovative entrepreneurship.

Japanese Mission Motoyasu Yamada

Realisation of the Agenda 2030 will be only done in close collaboration with all stakeholders. The new HQ will help enhance the engagement of stakeholders building on many other existing platforms. The ODA will play a key role. The gov't increased the ODA this year first time in 17 years. Key priorities:

women participation in developing countries, and health care including support to the Global Fund, Pandemic Emergency Facility of World Bank, and WHO.

Commentators / Q and A session.

Beckie Malay from Rural Reconstruction Movement (PRRM) addresses that Korea and Japan are important in peace and security of the Asia and Pacific region, which ultimately impacts the sustainable development. She also stressed inequality is an huge issue as the disproportionate distribution of resources among and within the region. Bonian Golmohammadi from Transparency, Accountability and Participation (TAP) Network pointed out that good governance and peace are strongly linked. He noted that the Goal 16 is not tackled yet but understood as key. He stressed skill development are required and introduced there will be "16+Forum" to keep momentum for the Goal 16. During the Q and A session, Lady from Nepal raised that, tackling the empowerment of women and girls, ODA should be given in gender responsive, more to women if not equally. / From Farmers associations he aged government representatives that It's a big need from farmers to support the agricultural cooperative.

Conclusion

Anselmo Lee emphasised that it is important to continue this dialogue in Japan and Korea and proposed to host a fora to follow up on this session.

パワーポイント資料(Annex 6)



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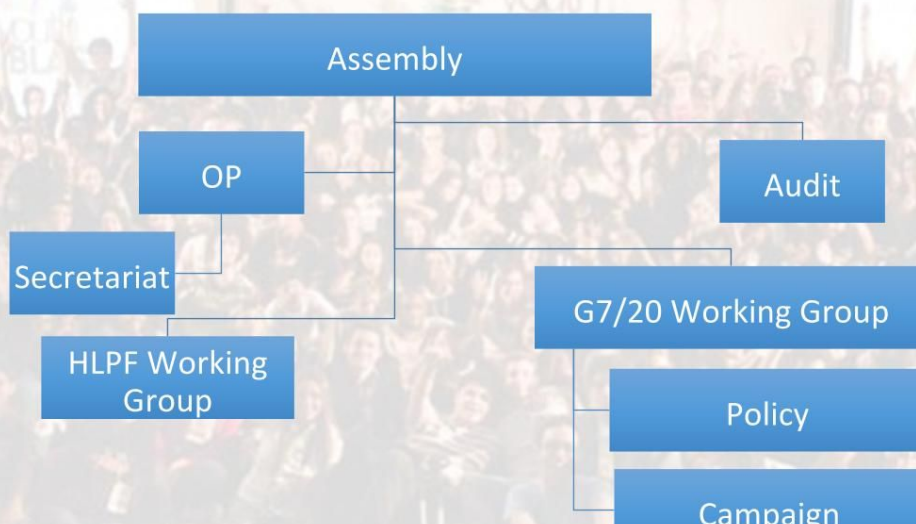
Principles

1. Open, transparent, and democratic spaces
2. Partnerships with youth-led organizations
3. Self-organization

Engagement

1. SDGs Civil Society Platform – Youth Focal Point
2. APEC Youth Delegation Nomination mechanism
3. G7 – Youth Forum
4. Support the UN Major Group for Children and Youth

Structure



Area of Work



などなど...



<http://japanyouthplatform.wix.com/jyps>



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