



# Key Outcomes of the G20 Osaka Summit (SDGs-related fields)



- In the **G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration**, leaders agreed to make united efforts to address major global economic, social and environmental challenges to pave the way toward an inclusive and sustainable world, as envisioned in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- Japan demonstrated leadership as the G20 Presidency in 7 areas: (1) quality infrastructure, (2) disaster risk reduction, (3) marine plastic litter, (4) climate change, (5) empowerment of women, (6) health and (7) education.



## SDGs

- **G20 Osaka Leaders' Declaration**
- **Osaka Update on the G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development**
- **Guiding Principles for the Development of STI for SDGs Roadmaps**
- **Osaka Comprehensive Accountability Report on G20 Development Commitments**



### Quality Infrastructure

### Disaster Risk Reduction

### Marine Plastic Litter

### Climate Change

- **G20 Principles for Quality Infrastructure Investment**
- Set out 6 principles as a strategic direction
- **G20 Compendium of Good Practices for Promoting Integrity and Transparency in Infrastructure Development**

- Development Working Group Side Event: **Prospects on Achieving Disaster Risk Reduction Agenda**
- Reaffirmed the importance of mainstreaming disaster risk reduction (DRR) and advance investment in DRR

- **Osaka Blue Ocean Vision**
- Aim to reduce additional pollution by marine plastic litter to zero by 2050
- **G20 Implementation Framework for Actions on Marine Plastic Litter**
- Facilitate concrete actions on marine plastic litter by G20 countries

- **G20's action-oriented common understanding based on virtuous cycle of environment and growth**
- Promote climate actions at all levels with broad participation, including by non-state actors

### Empowerment of Women

### Health

### Education

- Emphasized the importance of key issues including **women's labor participation, girls and women's education and support for women entrepreneurs**
- **Women at Work in G20 countries: Progress and policy action**
- **Leaders' Special Event on Women's Empowerment**

- **G20 Shared Understanding on the Importance of UHC Financing in Developing Countries**
- Accelerate global efforts to promote UHC

- **G20 Initiative on Human Capital Investment for Sustainable Development**
- Strengthen efforts to provide quality education for creating inclusive, resilient and innovative societies

## Environment

38. We recognize that improving resource efficiency through policies and approaches, such as circular economy, sustainable materials management, the 3Rs(reduce, reuse, recycle) and waste to value, contributes to the SDGs, as well as to addressing a wide range of environmental challenges, enhancing competitiveness and economic growth, managing resources sustainably, and creating jobs. We encourage work with the private sector towards innovation in the cooling sector. We will also work with stakeholders in order to increase the demand for recycled products. We look forward to the development of a roadmap of the G20 Resource Efficiency Dialogue under the Japanese Presidency.

39. We reiterate that measures to address marine litter, especially marine plastic litter and microplastics, need to be taken nationally and internationally by all countries in partnership with relevant stakeholders. In this regard, we are determined to swiftly take appropriate national actions for the prevention and significant reduction of discharges of plastic litter and microplastics to the oceans. Furthermore, looking ahead beyond those initiatives and existing actions by each member, 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 improved waste management and innovative solutions while recognizing the important role of plastics for society. We also endorse the G20 Implementation Framework for Actions on Marine Plastic Litter.

40. As illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing remains in many parts of the world a serious threat to the sustainability of the ocean, we recognize the importance of addressing IUU fishing for ensuring the sustainable use of marine resources and conserving the marine environment including biodiversity, and reaffirm our commitment to end IUU fishing.

# “MARINE Initiative” toward Realization of the Osaka Blue Ocean Vision

- Toward realization of the “**Osaka Blue Ocean Vision**” that we aim to reduce additional pollution by marine plastic litter to zero by 2050, which was shared at the G20 Osaka Summit, Prime Minister Abe announced that Japan will support developing countries’ efforts including their capacity building and infrastructure development in the area of waste management at the summit.
- To this end, the Government of Japan has launched the “**MARINE Initiative**” to advance effective actions to combat marine plastic litter at a global scale focusing on (1) **Management of wastes**, (2) **Recovery of marine litter**, (3) **Innovation**, and (4) **Empowerment**.

*Japan will support empowerment in developing countries to promote waste management, recovery of marine litter, and innovation, mainly through the following policy measures.*

## 1. International Cooperation including bilateral ODA and assistance through international organizations

- ◆ Provide ODA and assistance through international organizations to:
  - **Develop capacities and institutions** including waste-related legal frameworks and waste sorting/collection systems to **promote waste management and “3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle),”**
  - Introduce quality **environment infrastructure** such as waste disposal facilities including recycling facilities and waste-to-energy plants.
- ◆ Provide **training for 10,000 officials** engaging in waste management all over the world by 2025.

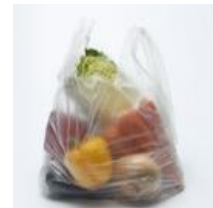


## 2. International Operations by Japanese Companies, NGOs, and Local Governments

- ◆ Promote international business promotion and partnerships with NGOs and local governments, to facilitate **export of infrastructure** such as waste-management-related facilities, and **innovation and technology introduction** regarding plastic alternatives and recycling.



Waste-to-energy plant



Marine biodegradable plastics

## 3. Dissemination and Sharing of Best Practices of Measures to combat marine plastic litter

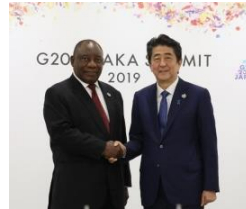
- ◆ Disseminate and share Japan’s best practices through relevant international conferences and initiatives.
- ◆ Advance sharing knowledge with ASEAN, through the “**Regional Knowledge Centre on Marine Plastic Debris.**”

# International Cooperation for Tackling Marine Plastic Litter

The following projects to support developing countries to combat marine plastic litter were announced at the G20 Osaka Summit.

## South Africa

- ◆ On June 29, at a meeting with President Ramaphosa, Prime Minister Abe stated that Japan had decided on **assistance for widespread use of biodegradable plastics** in South Africa.



### 【Project Overview】

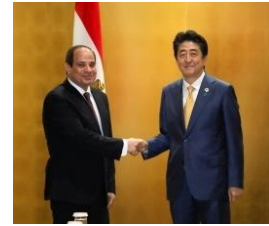
- Support South Africa to **develop an Action Plan** to introduce alternative materials to plastics, through assessment of needs and new technologies, in collaboration with UNIDO.
- Implement **awareness-raising activities** for consumers regarding the importance of “3Rs” and waste separation.
- Duration: 3 years
- Budget: USD 1.8M (Japan’s grant aid)



(Ex.)  
Biodegradable plastic bag

## Egypt

- ◆ On June 27, at a meeting with President El-Sisi, Prime Minister Abe stated that Japan had decided on **assistance for introduction of alternative materials to plastics**.



### 【Project Overview】

- Conduct research on available, **environmentally-friendly alternative materials**, as well as **innovative packaging and recycling technologies**, in Egypt in collaboration with UNIDO.
- Study current status of plastics value chain and regulatory frameworks.
- Duration: 2 years (from June, 2019)
- Budget: EUR 350,000 (funded by Japan’s contributions)



(Ex.) Bioplastic cup

## Indonesia

- ◆ On June 27, at a meeting with Foreign Minister Retno, Foreign Minister Kono stated that **Japan would like to advance cooperation for capacity building such as development of waste-to-energy plants and monitoring of marine litter**.



- ◆ On the same day, Environment Minister Harada and Coordinating Maritime Affairs Minister Luhut:
  - ① Agreed on the Implementing Arrangement on **monitoring of marine litter** (a joint project in Indonesia, and a training course in Japan to acquire monitoring methodologies).
  - ② Welcomed the progress in the cooperation to **develop a waste-to-energy plant** in Legok Nangka, West Java, and discussed and expressed expectation to developing new cooperation projects on waste-to-energy.