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SYNERGIES AND COMPLEMENTARITIES

- Nationally driven global responses
- Both NDCs and SDGs can have strongly connected deliverables/ targets.
  - Scope for integrating policies/mutually inclusive
  - optimal utilization of resources
  - can provide co-benefits
  - Scale ambition
- NDC and SDG linkage for Asia
  - Nurturing development strategies amidst climate risks and events
  - Enhancing scope for sustainable and resilient development and growth

METHODOLOGY

Objective	To study the linkages between climate action with sustainable development.
Domain	To study, capture and analyze the linkages in each individual NDC and with 169 targets under the Sustainable Development Goals.
Underpinnings	More qualitative bent of the SDG targets. For example – *7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix* *2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality*

KEY CRITERIA FOR ANALYSIS

Dimension 1	No Explicit mention of Sustainable Development Goals and linkage
	Explicit mention of Sustainable Development Goals and linkage
Dimension 2	Keyword match (NDC –SDG linkage) present in background/context of NDC
	Keyword match (NDC-SDG linkage) present in NDC goals
Dimension 3	Match present in NDC goals, but qualitative
	Match present in NDC goals, but quantitative
	Match present in NDC goals at more than one instant

KEY FINDINGS

DIMENSION 1

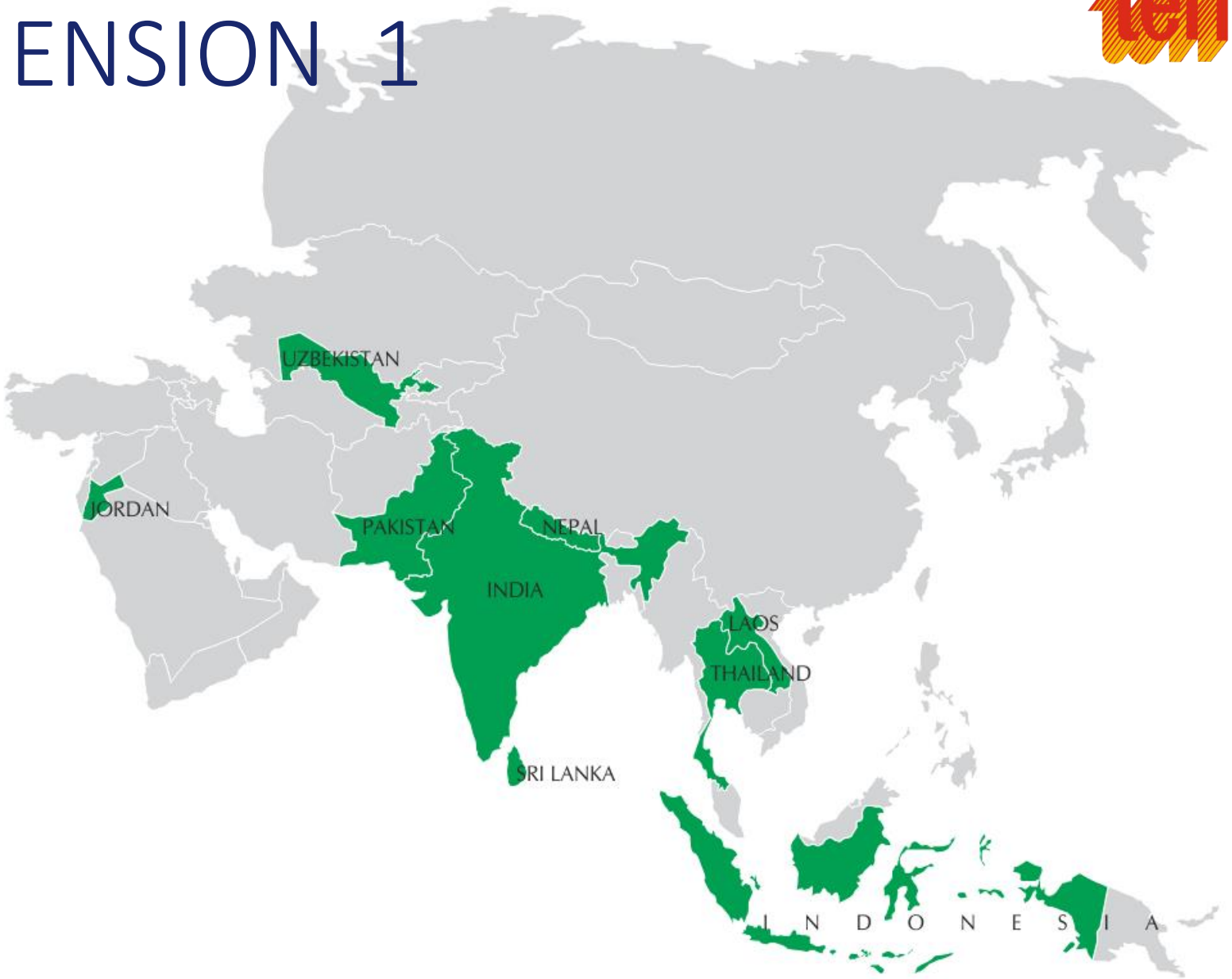
Certain NDCs reflect strong alignment between NDCs and SDGs which serves as the basis for their climate action plans.

ANALYSIS

Identifying and classifying NDCs based on explicit link age to Sustainable Development Goals

FINDING

The map on the right highlights the 8 countries which were identified to have strong and explicit linkages to SDGs in their NDCs.



DIMENSION 2

ANALYSIS

Identifying keywords and phrases in the NDC text which build linkages with each of the 169 targets under the 17 SDGs
Keywords picked are synonymous with climate change and climate impacts, such as ‘ Vulnerability’; ‘ food security’; ‘ poverty eradication’ which are prominent matches with each party’s NDC strategies.

Keywords are further traced to the origin of their placement in the NDC text and if present under the NDC goals/targets, are categorised as ‘direct linkages’, otherwise as ‘indirect linkages’.

The diversification mechanism helps delineate the linkages on the following grounds

PLACEMENT OF THE KEY WORD/PHRASE	DIRECT LINKAGE	IN DIRECT LINKAGE	MOTIVATION FOR LINKAGE
Preceding the NDC goals/targets ; in the background	✗	✓	the normative underpinnings for considering NDC-SDG linkage is present
In the NDC goals/Targets	✓	✗	NDC-SDG congruencies present for synergized policy strategies

DIMENSION 3

Estimating the strength of the linkage as qualitative and quantitative matches.

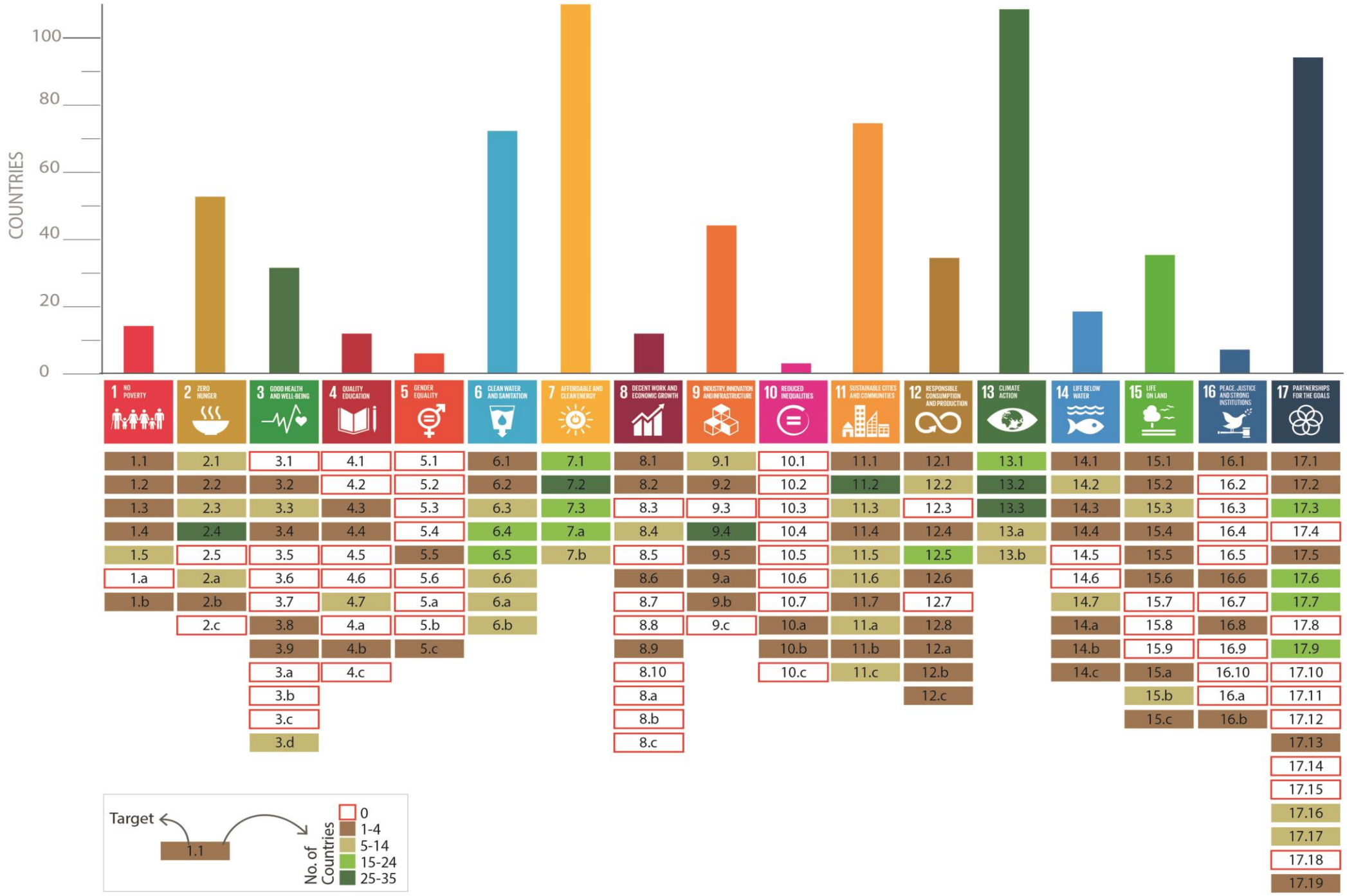
ANALYSIS

As aforementioned, the direct and indirect linkages were categorized in to a strength gradient range of 1 – 4, with 1 being the weakest and 4 being the strongest .

LINKAGE	STRENGTH	CONNOTATIONS	
Direct	2-4	2 is qualitative and 3 is quantitative	4 reflects multiple times a linkage is identified
Indirect	1	1 is qualitative	-

FINDING

The info graph on the next slide provides an overall assessment for Asia in terms of NDC-SDG linkages covering – direct and indirect matches along with their respective strength gradients.


COUNTRIES
100
80
60
40
20
0
1 NO POVERTY
2 ZERO HUNGER
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
4 QUALITY EDUCATION
5 GENDER EQUALITY
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13 CLIMATE ACTION
14 LIFE BELOW WATER
15 LIFE ON LAND
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS
1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.a 1.b
2.1 2.2 2.3 2.4 2.5 2.a 2.b 2.c
3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 3.8 3.9 3.a 3.b 3.c 3.d
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 4.7 4.a 4.b 4.c
5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6 5.a 5.b 5.c
6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.a 6.b
7.1 7.2 7.3 7.a 7.b
8.1 8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7 8.8 8.9 8.10 8.a 8.b 8.c
9.1 9.2 9.3 9.4 9.5 9.a 9.b 9.c
10.1 10.2 10.3 10.4 10.5 10.6 10.7 10.a 10.b 10.c
11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4 11.5 11.6 11.7 11.a 11.b 11.c
12.1 12.2 12.3 12.4 12.5 12.6 12.7 12.8 12.a 12.b 12.c
13.1 13.2 13.3 13.a 13.b
14.1 14.2 14.3 14.4 14.5 14.6 14.7 14.a 14.b 14.c
15.1 15.2 15.3 15.4 15.5 15.6 15.7 15.8 15.9 15.a 15.b 15.c
16.1 16.2 16.3 16.4 16.5 16.6 16.7 16.8 16.9 16.10 16.a 16.b
17.1 17.2 17.3 17.4 17.5 17.6 17.7 17.8 17.9 17.10 17.11 17.12 17.13 17.14 17.15 17.16 17.17 17.18 17.19
Target
1.1
No. of Countries
0
1-4
5-14
15-24
25-35

COUNTRY-WISE ANALYSIS ON SDG 8 (1/5)

8.1. Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances and, in particular, at least 7 per cent gross domestic product growth per annum in the least developed countries

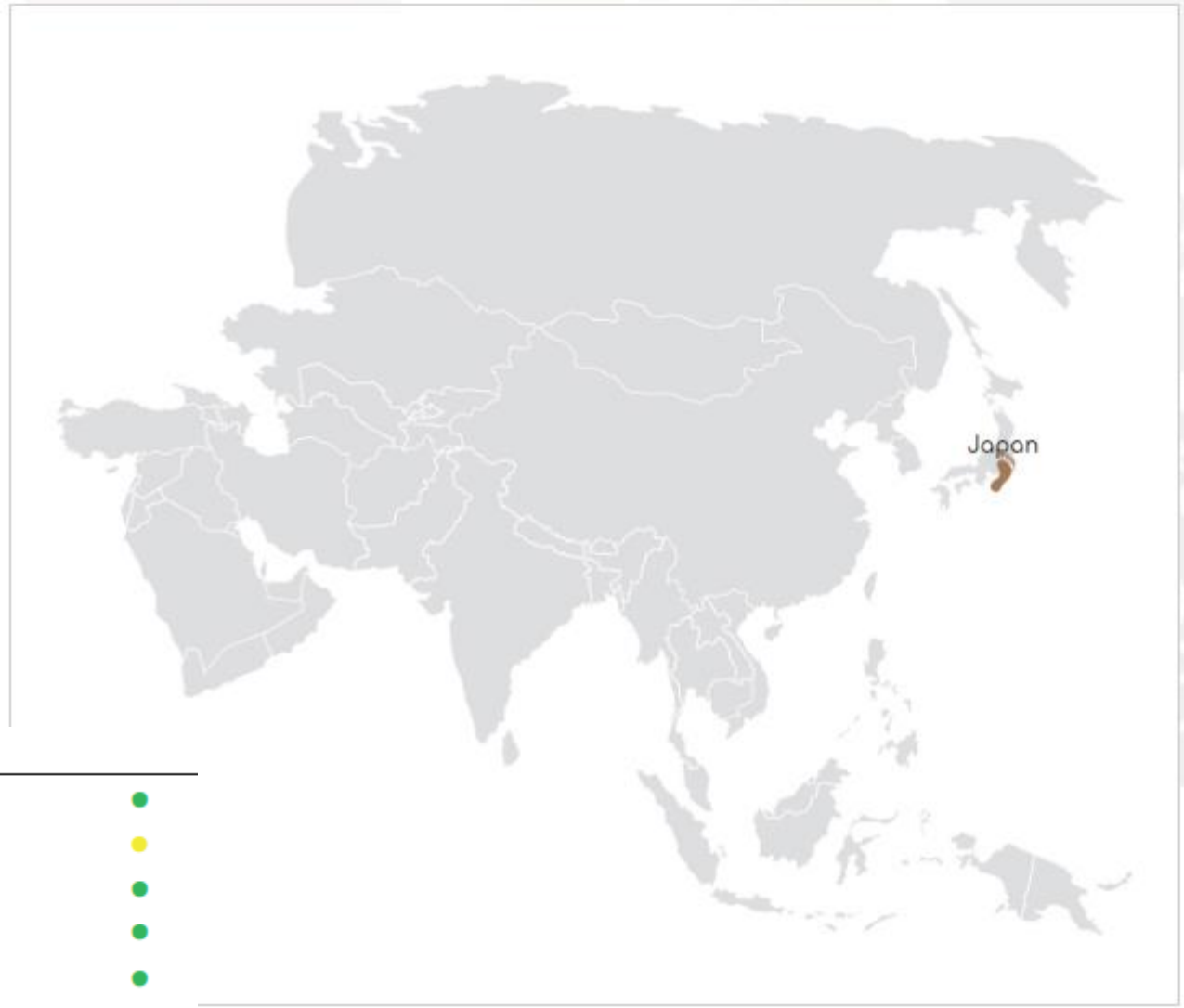
Current Status:

As per Vietnam's National Review 2018, annual GDP growth rates at 6.7, 6.2, and 6.8 per cent for 2015, 2016, and 2017 respectively;

http://ndcfootprints.org/

COUNTRY-WISE ANALYSIS ON SDG 8 (2/5)

8.2. Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labor-intensive sectors



<u>Current Status</u> *(As per Japan's Voluntary National Review 2017)*

SDG8		
Automated teller machines (per 100,000)	127.5	●
Adjusted growth rate (%)	-1.1	●
Youth not in emp., education, training (%)	6.6	●
Child labor (%)	0	●
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	60.7	●

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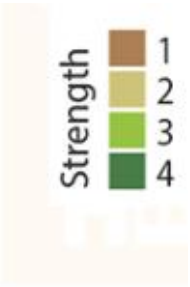
COUNTRY-WISE ANALYSIS ON SDG 8 (3/5)

8.4. Improve progressively, through 2030, global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation, in accordance with the 10-year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, with developed countries taking the lead

Prominently mentioned by major Asian countries



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COUNTRY-WISE ANALYSIS ON SDG 8 (4/5)

8.6. By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training

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COUNTRY-WISE ANALYSIS ON SDG 8 (5/5)

8.9. By 2030, devise and implement policies to promote sustainable tourism that creates jobs and promotes local culture and products

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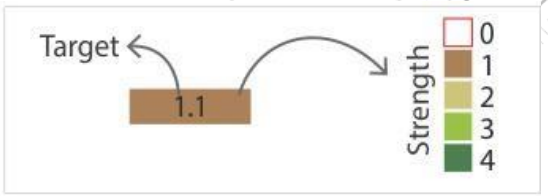
INDIA



		3.1					8.1									17.1
		3.2					8.2							15.1	16.1	17.2
		3.3					8.3				12.1			15.2	16.2	17.3
		3.4	4.1				8.4		10.1	11.1	12.2		14.1	15.3	16.3	17.4
		3.5	4.2	5.1			8.5		10.2	11.2	12.3		14.2	15.4	16.4	17.5
	2.1	3.6	4.3	5.2	6.1		8.6	9.1	10.3	11.3	12.4		14.3	15.5	16.5	17.6
1.1	2.2	3.7	4.4	5.3	6.2		8.7	9.2	10.4	11.4	12.5		14.4	15.6	16.6	17.7
1.2	2.3	3.8	4.5	5.4	6.3		8.8	9.3	10.5	11.5	12.6		14.5	15.7	16.7	17.8
1.3	2.4	3.9	4.6	5.5	6.4	7.1	8.9	9.4	10.6	11.6	12.7	13.1	14.6	15.8	16.8	17.9
1.4	2.5	3.a	4.7	5.6	6.5	7.2	8.10	9.5	10.7	11.7	12.8	13.2	14.7	15.9	16.9	17.10
1.5	2.a	3.b	4.a	5.a	6.6	7.3	8.a	9.a	10.a	11.a	12.a	13.3	14.a	15.a	16.10	17.11
1.a	2.b	3.c	4.b	5.b	6.a	7.a	8.b	9.b	10.b	11.b	12.b	13.a	14.b	15.b	16.a	17.12
1.b	2.c	3.d	4.c	5.c	6.b	7.b	8.c	9.c	10.c	11.c	12.c	13.b	14.c	15.c	16.b	17.13
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Thank you

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