



United Nations



HIGH-LEVEL DIALOGUE ON
ENERGY
UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK, SEPTEMBER 2021

Ministerial Thematic Forums for the High-level Dialogue on Energy

Side event

ACCELERATING MULTI-STAKEHOLDER ACTION IN JAPAN TOWARDS THE ACHIEVEMENT OF NET-ZERO EMISSIONS AND THE SDGs

25 June 2021, 6:00 - 7:00 (New York time) / 19:00-20:00 (Japan time)

Objective

In 2020, Japan announced its goal of achieving net-zero emissions by 2050, a monumental challenge that can only be matched by a whole-of-society response involving all stakeholders. In this side event, panelists will present ambitious plans and actions that are being implemented by multi-stakeholders in Japan, including a consortium of universities committed to 100% renewables, a network of local authorities localizing the SDGs and climate action, and a group of young leaders from Fukushima that is charting their vision towards the ‘future we want’ in the wake of the 10th anniversary of the 3.11 Great East Japan Earthquake that devastated the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear plants. The aim is to share experiences and lessons learnt about approaches to scale up multi-stakeholder action as well as to inform on-going ‘Energy Compact’ mobilization efforts facilitated by UN-Energy towards the High-level Dialogue on Energy 2021.

Agenda

Welcome: Mr. TAKADA Minoru, Team Leader, Sustainable Energy, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations. (Moderator)

Keynote address: *Sustainable Energy Revolution from Universities: An Initiative of the first RE100 University in Japan*
Prof. HARASHINA Sachihiko, President, Chiba University of Commerce, Japan

Panelists: Mr. FUJINO Junichi, Programme Director, City Taskforce, IGES
Ms. TSUZUKI Moeka, “Sasukene” Fukushima Youth for SDGs and the Amsterdam University college

Ms. Kanika Chawla, Programme Manager (UN-Energy), SEforALL

Open discussion with the presenters and Q&A

Conclusion (by the moderator)

Format: This event will be held virtually and open to the public. The meeting link is [here](#).

Convened by:



United Nations

Department of
Economic and
Social Affairs

In collaboration with:

CUC
Chiba University of Commerce

IGES
Institute for Global
Environmental Strategies

Background

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the 2015 Paris Agreement on climate change together provide an integrated pathway towards a more prosperous, equitable, and sustainable future. Despite making progress towards some of the SDGs—like improving maternal health and expanding access to electricity—these advances have been offset elsewhere, for instance, by rising food insecurity, lack of access to clean cooking, deterioration of the natural environment, and persistent inequalities. Climate change is posing tremendous risks to SDG achievement and human survival across the world.

A just and inclusive energy transition is fundamental to our collective action to deliver on the SDGs and to ensure the ‘future we want’ that leaves no one behind. Energy is inextricably linked to climate change and many other SDGs, including poverty eradication, food security, health, education, prosperity, gender equality, jobs, transport, ocean, water and sanitation, and the empowerment of women and youth.

The UN Secretary-General will convene the [High-level Dialogue on Energy](#) at a summit level during the UN General Assembly in September 2021 in New York. Convened for the first time over the last 4 decades, the Dialogue offers a historic opportunity to advance clean energy solutions (SDG 7). A major outcome of the Dialogue would be a summary with a global roadmap towards the achievement of SDG 7 and net-zero emissions, supported by a series of ‘Energy Compacts,’ i.e. voluntary actions by governments and multi-stakeholders across the world towards SDG7 and carbon neutrality.