Implementing Sustainable Development Goals in the Baltic Sea Region: Joint visions and actions

Krista Kampus, Senior Adviser, Head of the Sustainable Development Unit – Baltic 2030, Council of the Baltic Sea States

3/8/2017

Common challenges

Changing demographic pressures and flows, ageing

4th industrial revolution – demand for blue growth, green growth & clean tech

Climate change, pollution of the sea

Changing governance – increasing perceptions and beliefs, nationalism

Looking towards 2030:
Preparing the Baltic Sea Region for the future,
Spatial Foresight, 2016

Common challenges

TABLE 11 **ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT IN 2011** (Global hectares per capita, Source Global Footprint Network)

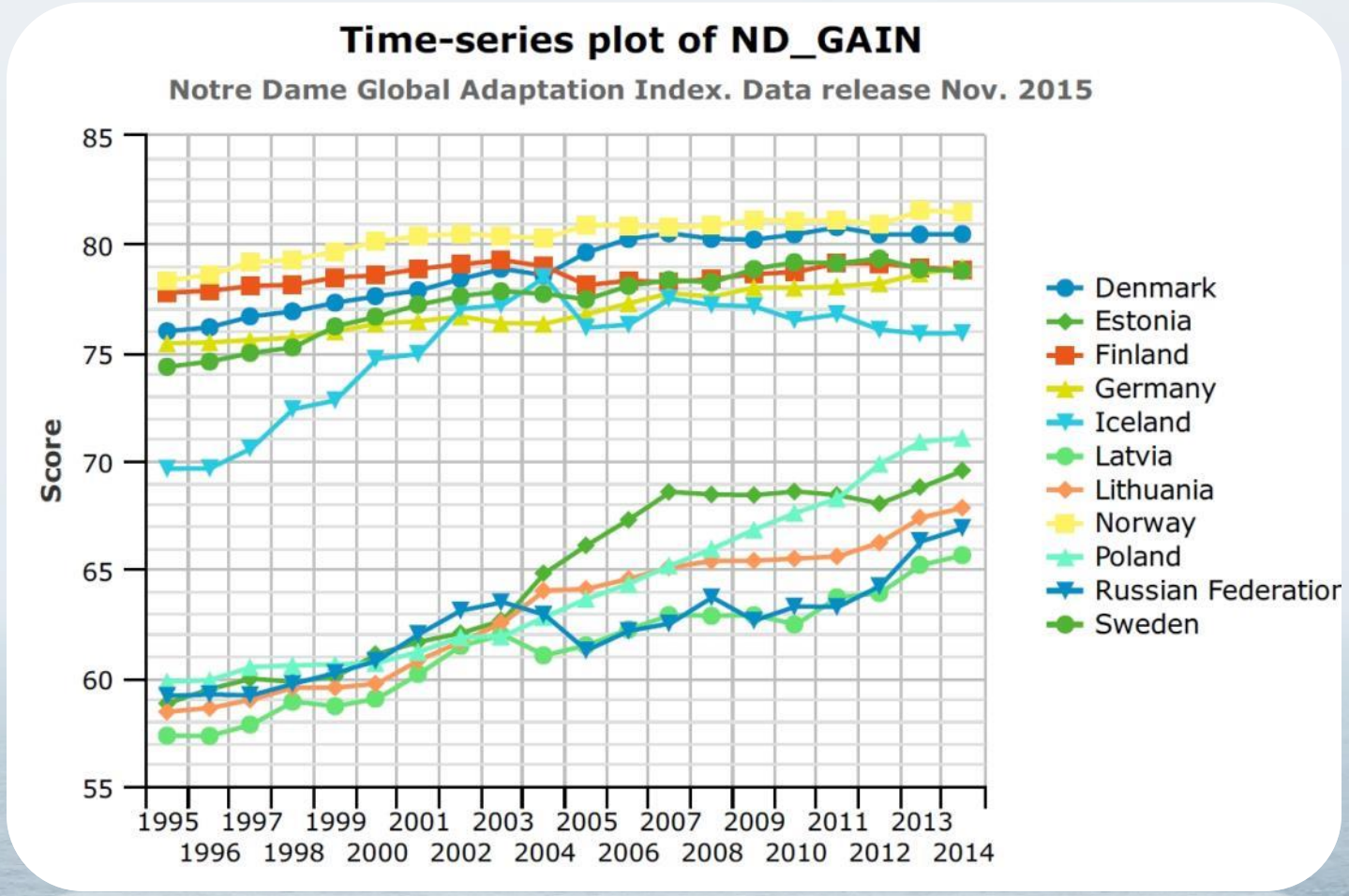
COUNTRY/REGION	DK	EE	FI	DE	LV	LT	NO	PL	RU	SE
HDI	0,90	0,84	0,88	0,91	0,80	0,83	0,94	0,83	0,78	0,90
PER CAPITA GDP (USD)	41906	23540	40183	41730	19826	22521	61648	21751	22564	41 615
POPULATION (MILLIONS)	5,6	1,3	5,4	82,9	2,1	3,0	4,9	38,2	143,4	9,5
CROPLAND FOOTPRINT	0,6	1,1	-	1,0	2,2	1,1	1,2	0,8	0,9	1,4
GRAZING FOOTPRINT	0,5	0,1	-	0,2	0,1	0,3	0,2	0,0	0,1	0,3
FOREST PRODUCT FOOTPRINT	1,0	1,9	-	0,5	1,8	1,2	1,1	0,8	0,4	1,4
CARBON FOOTPRINT	1,8	2,2	-	2,5	1,2	1,6	0,7	2,0	2,8	3,0
FISH FOOTPRINT	0,2	0,0	-	0,1	0,2	0,3	1,1	0,1	0,2	0,1
BUILT UP LAND	0,2	0,1	-	0,2	0,1	0,1	0,4	0,1	0,1	0,3
TOTAL ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT	4,1	5,5	4,8	4,4	5,4	4,2	3,7	4,0	4,3	6,4

Report „Assessing the status of Sustainable Development in the BSR: a macroregional perspective“ Baltic University Programme&CBSS EGSD, 2016

Average ecological footprint of the **BSR: 4.68 ha**. per person.
The **world-average: 2.84 ha**.

Available biocapacity per person on our planet: **1.7** ha.

Gaps to fill


Time-series plot of ND_GAIN
Notre Dame Global Adaptation Index. Data release Nov. 2015
Score
85
80
75
70
65
60
55
1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014
Denmark
Estonia
Finland
Germany
Iceland
Latvia
Lithuania
Norway
Poland
Russian Federation
Sweden

Agenda 2030

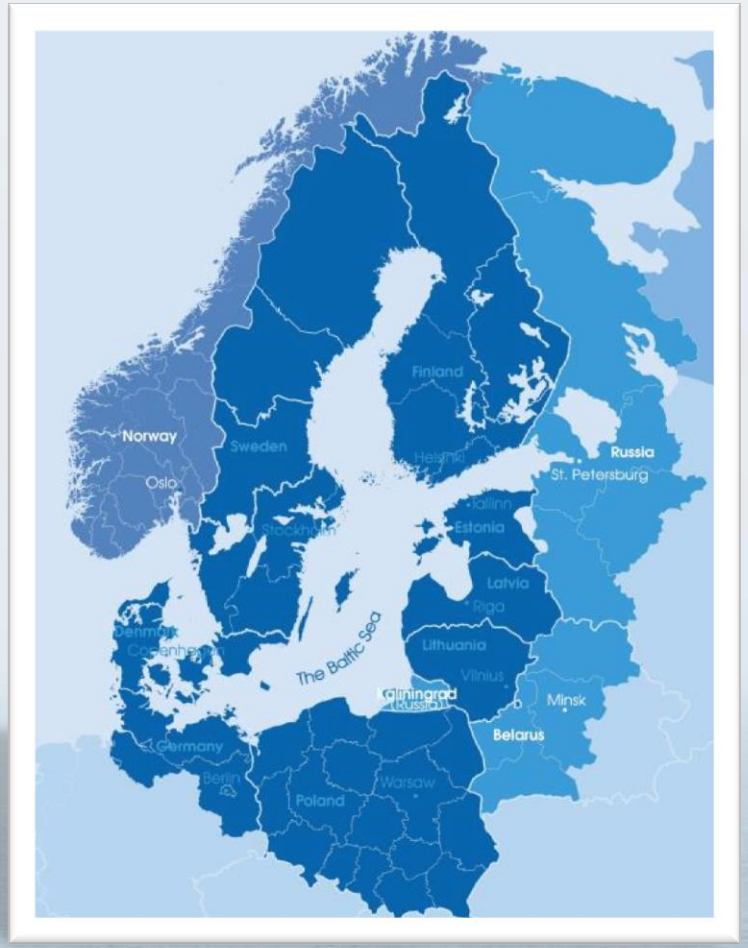

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
1 NO POVERTY
2 ZERO HUNGER
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
4 QUALITY EDUCATION
5 GENDER EQUALITY
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES 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
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Baltic 2030 – joint vision for sustainable development.

EGSD

Action plan

Why Baltic 2030?



BSR challenges related to SD became more pressing

Trans-boundary nature – require macro-regional approach

Ecological limits - if crossed, they will cause irreversible environmental, economic, and social losses

Inter-dependentcy and inter-contectivity: change can only be achieved through the common and cooperative efforts.

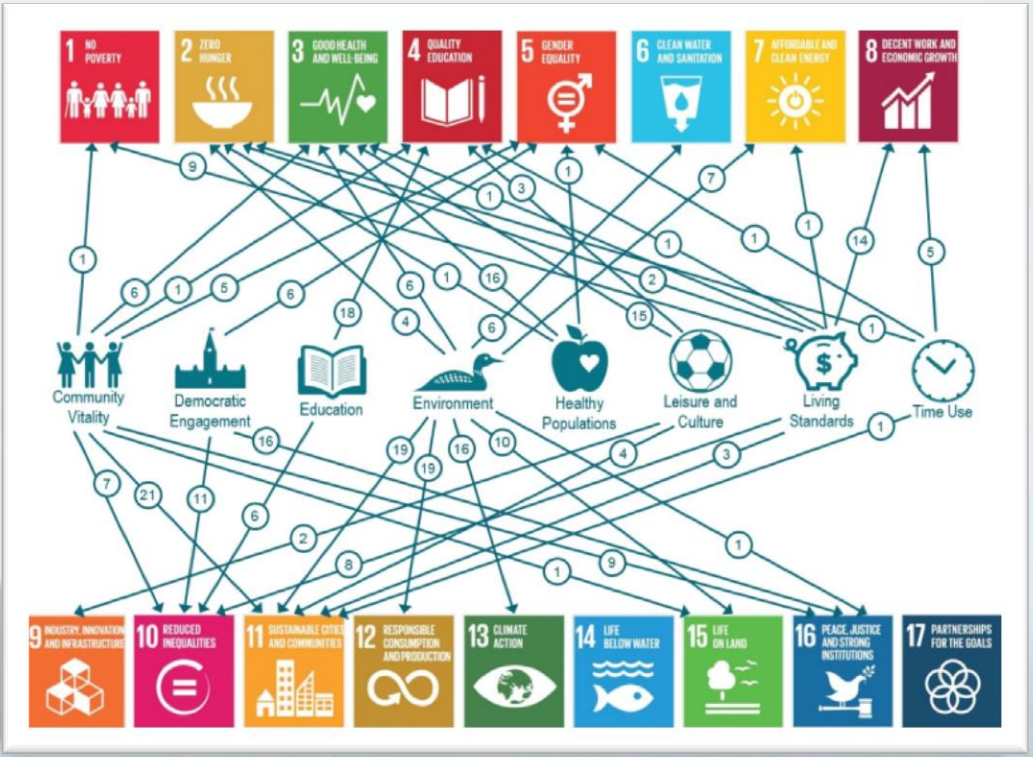
Common goals

Climate change

Saving the Baltic Sea

Quality of life

Key factors for success in BSR



From uwaterloo.ca

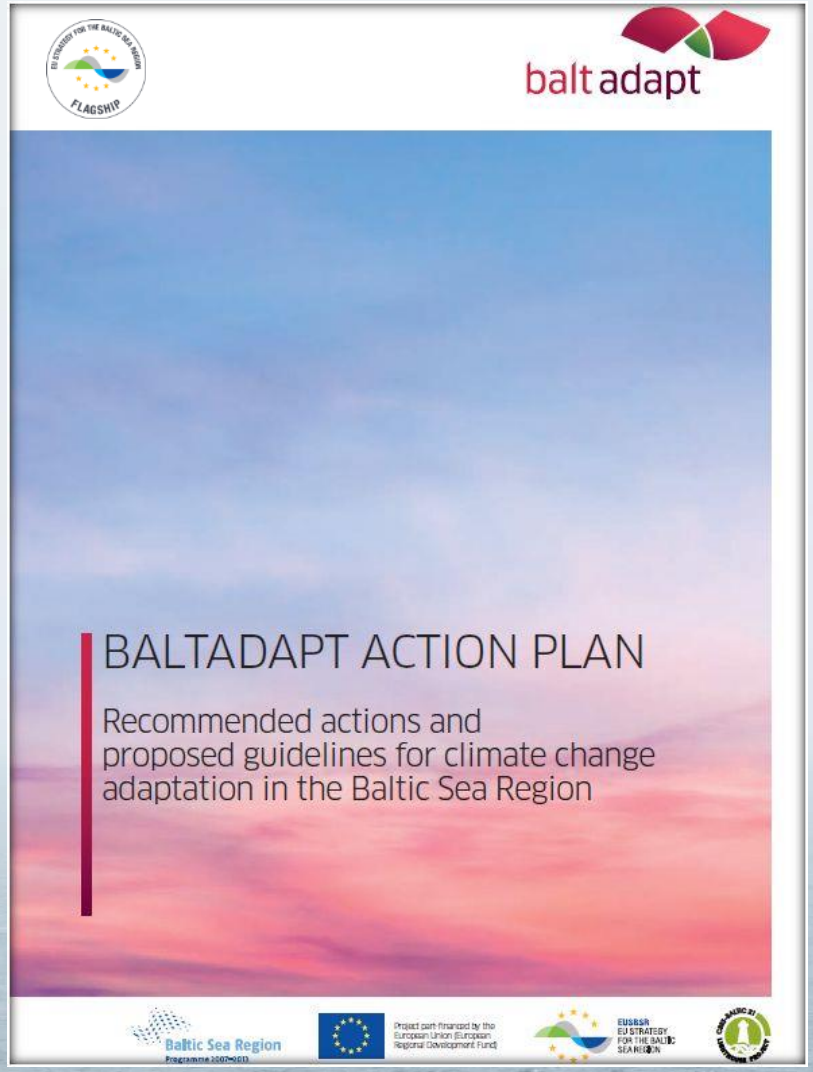
Increasing awareness and ownership

Measuring and reporting the progress

Finding inter-linkages between SDGs and targets

Promotion of macro-regional cooperation and coordination!

Joint strategies



Walking the talk- iWater

3 GOOD HEALTH

13 CLIMATE ACTION

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

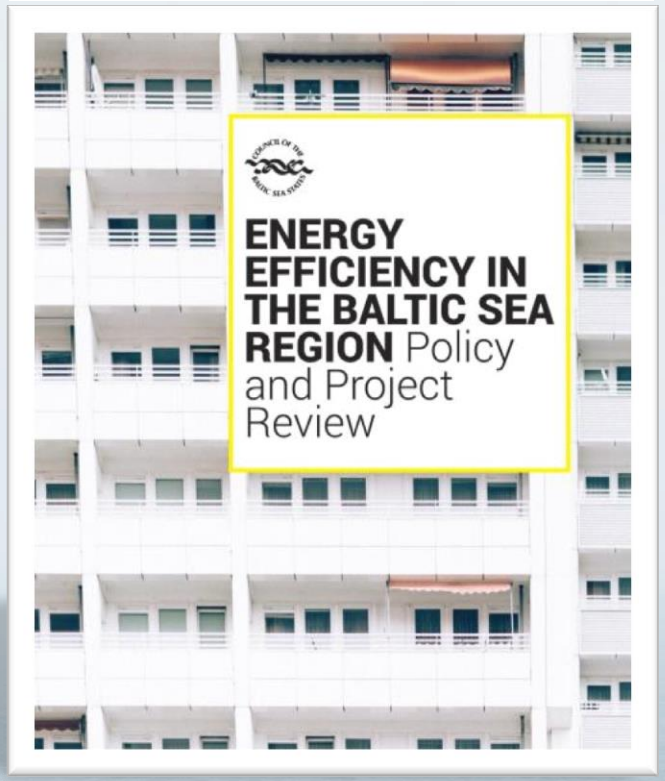
14 LIFE BELOW WATER

15 LIFE ON LAND

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

Walking the talk– EFFECT4Buildings

EFFECT4buildings



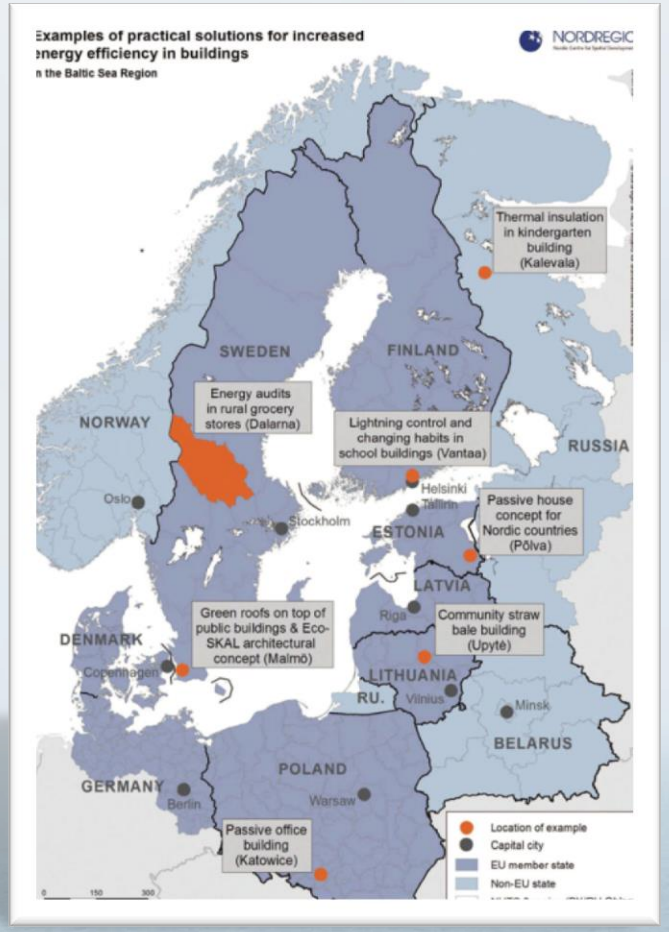
7 RENEWABLE ENERGY

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION

13 CLIMATE ACTION

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Let's activate the process - Baltic Sea Region as a pilot for implementation the Agenda 2030!

Krista Kampus, Senior Adviser, Head of the Sustainable Development Unit – Baltic 2030, Council of the Baltic Sea States

3/8/2017