

ADVANCING THE 2030 AGENDA

INTERLINKAGES AND COMMON THEMES AT THE
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IPBES GLOBAL ASSESSMENT



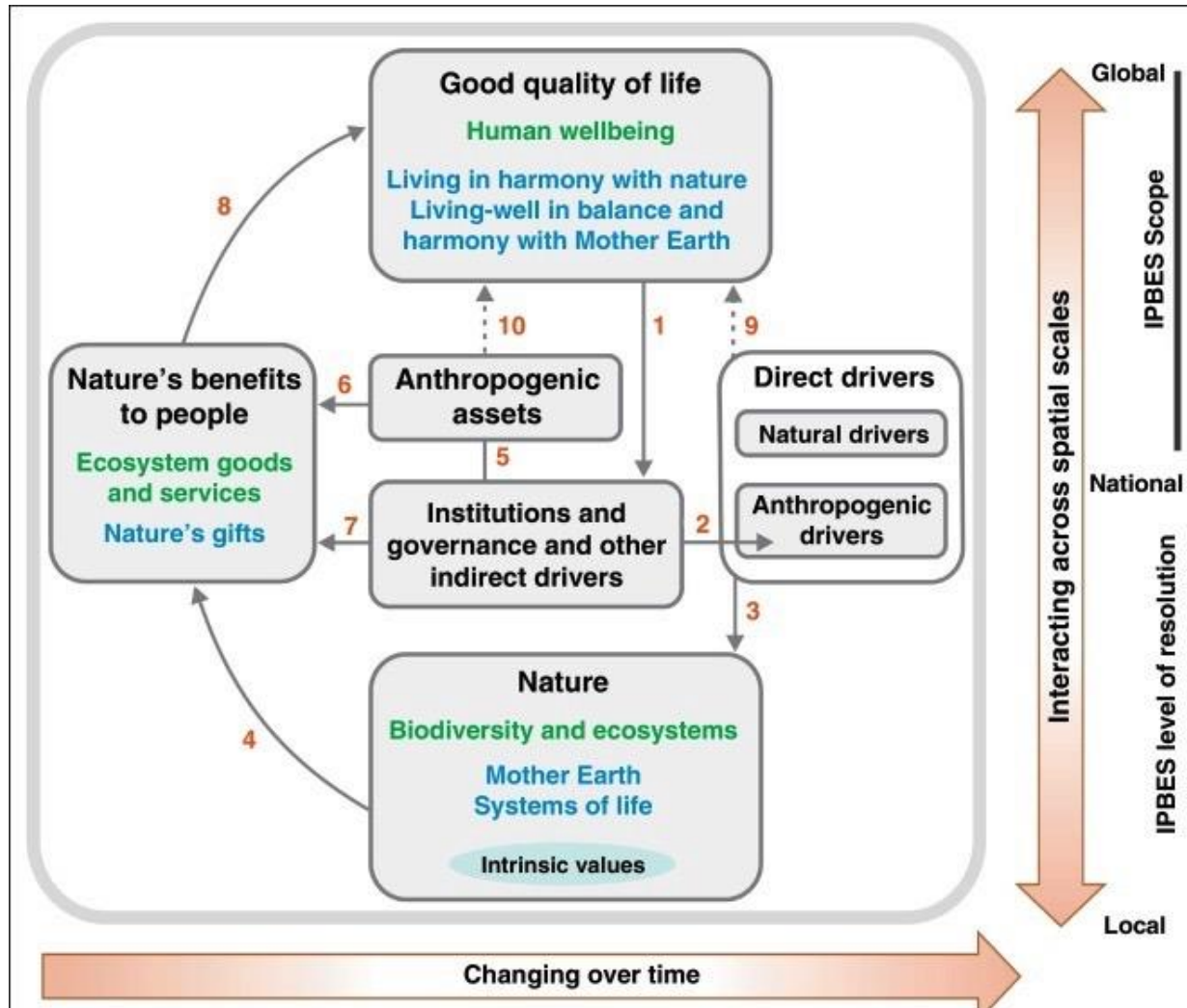
ADDRESSING THE MAIN INTERLINKAGES

- The main interlinkages for terrestrial ecosystems (goal 15) are with climate change (13), agriculture (2) (the main driver of deforestation), and sustainable consumption and production (12).
- For example, achieving SDG 2 (zero hunger) without taking other SDGs into account can have detrimental impacts on biodiversity, climate change, forests, and water.
- Addressing hunger in an environmentally friendly manner (taking into account other SDGs) requires fundamentally different solutions and policy instruments.

INTEGRATIVE APPROACHES FOR TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE

- So, achieving all of the SDGs requires transformational change: changes in underlying causes of non-sustainable development (as recognized by the international community when adopting the SDGs)
- **This transformational change in essence means addressing the trade-offs between the SDGs by addressing their underlying causes.**
- **This implies a focus on societal change instead technological solutions.** The main challenge is then *how to* change consumer behavior (lower consumption of animal products & reduce food waste in developed countries and economies in transition), and overcome the current institutional and structural barriers to sustainability. These will be different for different interactions (Bastos Lima et al., 2017a).
- **Very few policy instruments have successfully addressed indirect drivers.**

IPBES CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK (DIAZ ET AL. 2015)



INTEGRATIVE APPROACHES FOR TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE

- **Integrative approaches (addressing multiple goals) are per definition political.** Different actors have different values, perspectives, and interests, influencing the interlinkages. It is in practice very difficult to overcome these differences (see e.g. Bastos Lima et al., 2017b).
- **Transformational change per definition “hurts”.** The question then becomes how to reduce the pain.

THE “HOW TO” OF TRANSFORMATIONAL CHANGE

- So we need a better understanding of how to guide the process of transformation – the “how to” of transformational change (Rotmans and Loorbach, 2009).
- It will need a combination of:
 1. Focusing on the interlinkages (how to address underlying causes) and
 2. Adaptive governance (through a process of learning and adjusting). Some policies need to be “nurtured” over time in order to become more effective and durable (Humphreys, 2017): long-term commitments to policies instead of “hype-hopping”.

INTEGRATIVE GOVERNANCE (IG)

- Because addressing underlying causes for trade-offs between SDGs has been largely unsuccessful, we need a better understanding of **why** the interlinkages are the way they are.
- If we better understand why the relationships are the way they are, we can actually focus the policy instruments on the most urgent barriers. This enhanced understanding can also inform negotiations on the main trade-offs.
- Enhanced understanding of the multiple and intertwined explanations of the relationships and performance of governance systems will allow academics and practitioners to develop more realistic, durable solutions both for the shorter and longer term.

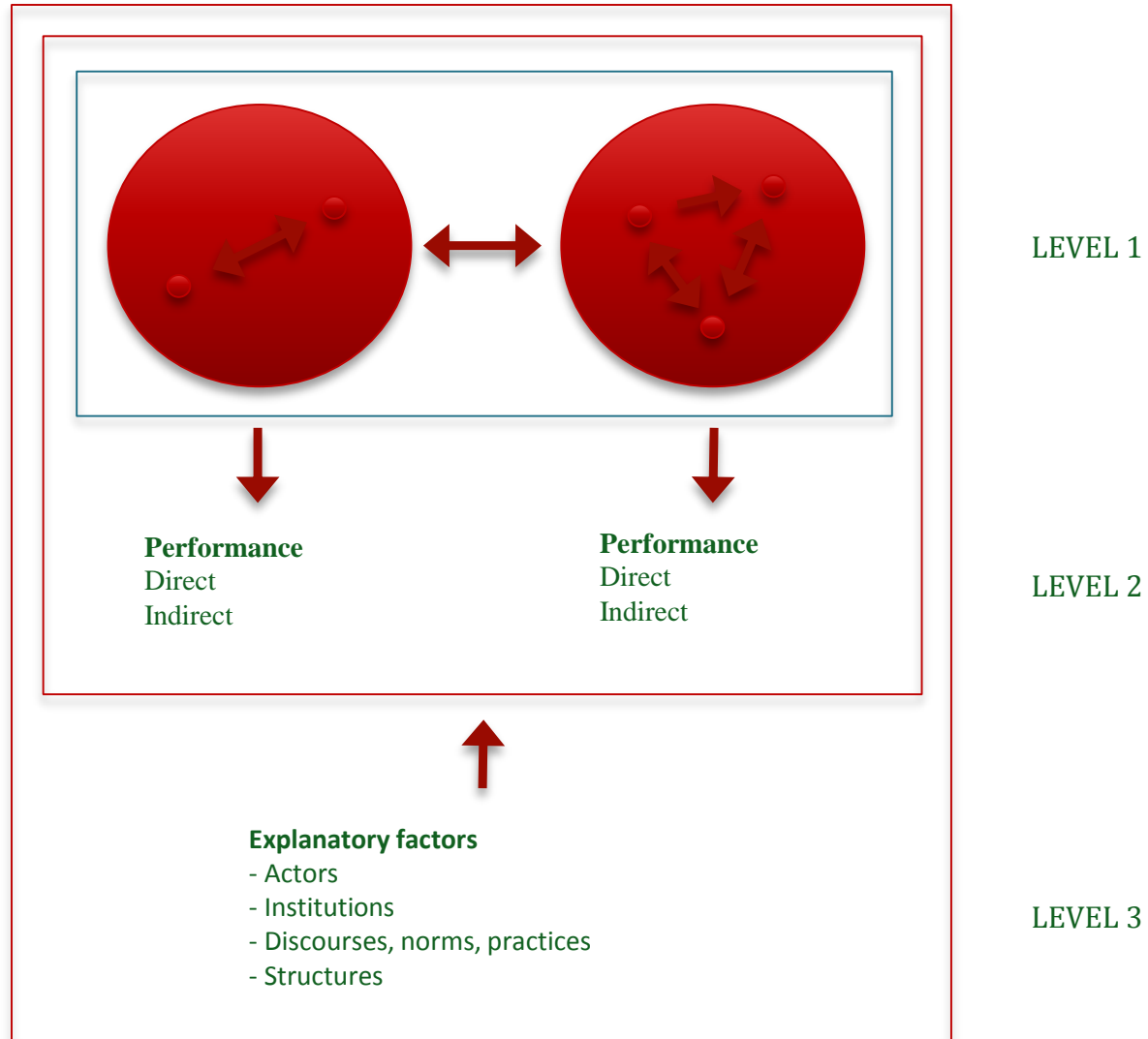
INTEGRATIVE GOVERNANCE (IG)

- IG: defined as theories and practices that focus on the relationships between governance instruments and/or systems
- Governance instruments: public, private and hybrid policies and rules
- Governance system: the total of instruments on a certain issue at a specific level of governance

OVERVIEW OF IG LITERATURE (VISSEREN-HAMAKERS 2015)

1. (Clusters of) concepts	2. Timeline	3a. Issues addressed by the studied governance instruments	3b. Main purpose	3c. Main level of analysis	3d. Main focus	3e. Object of study	3f. Main level of governance
Inter-organizational relations	1950s–70s	Varying (Some contributions analyze instruments focusing on the same issue, while others focus on those addressing different issues)	Analysis, solutions-oriented	Relationships between two instruments, relationships in a group of instruments, the governance system level	Both (inter-) governmental and private instruments	Organizations	Local
Integrated management & landscape governance	1980s–today	Different issues (All contributions analyze instruments focusing on different issues)	Analysis, solutions	Group of instruments, Governance system	Both (inter-) governmental and private	Policies	Landscape, ecosystem
EPI, coordination, mainstreaming, coherence	1990s–today	Different issues	Analysis, normative	Two instruments, Group of instruments	Mainly (inter-) governmental	Policies	National, regional
Policy mixes & smart regulation	Late 1990s	The same issue (All contributions analyze instruments focusing on the same issue)	Analysis, solutions	Two instruments, Group of instruments	Both (inter-) governmental and private	Policies	National
Groups of regimes	2000s–today	The same issue	Analysis	Group of instruments, Governance system	Both (inter-) governmental and private	Institutions	Global
Institutional interaction & management	2000s–today	Varying	Analysis, solutions	Two instruments	Mainly (inter-) governmental	Institutions	Global, regional
Metagovernance & orchestration	2010s–today	The same issue	Analysis, solutions	Governance system	Both (inter-) governmental and private	Various	Global
Nexus approach	2010s–today	Different issues	Analysis, solutions	Governance system	Both (inter-) governmental and private	Policies, sectors	All

THE IG FRAMEWORK (VISSEREN-HAMAKERS 2018)



FINAL THOUGHTS

- Partnerships can play a role, but we should not expect transformational change from single partnerships, since they often reflect current power relationships and dominant world views (Visseren-Hamakers, 2013).
- Animal welfare concerns could be better integrated into the SDGs. The African Union's Animal Welfare Strategy for Africa (AWSA), for example, recognizes this link.
- Link SDG process to thinking on post-2020 Biodiversity Framework (CBD) – very inspiring thinking ongoing there (e.g. Rethinking Biodiversity Governance (RBG) network)

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THANK YOU!

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