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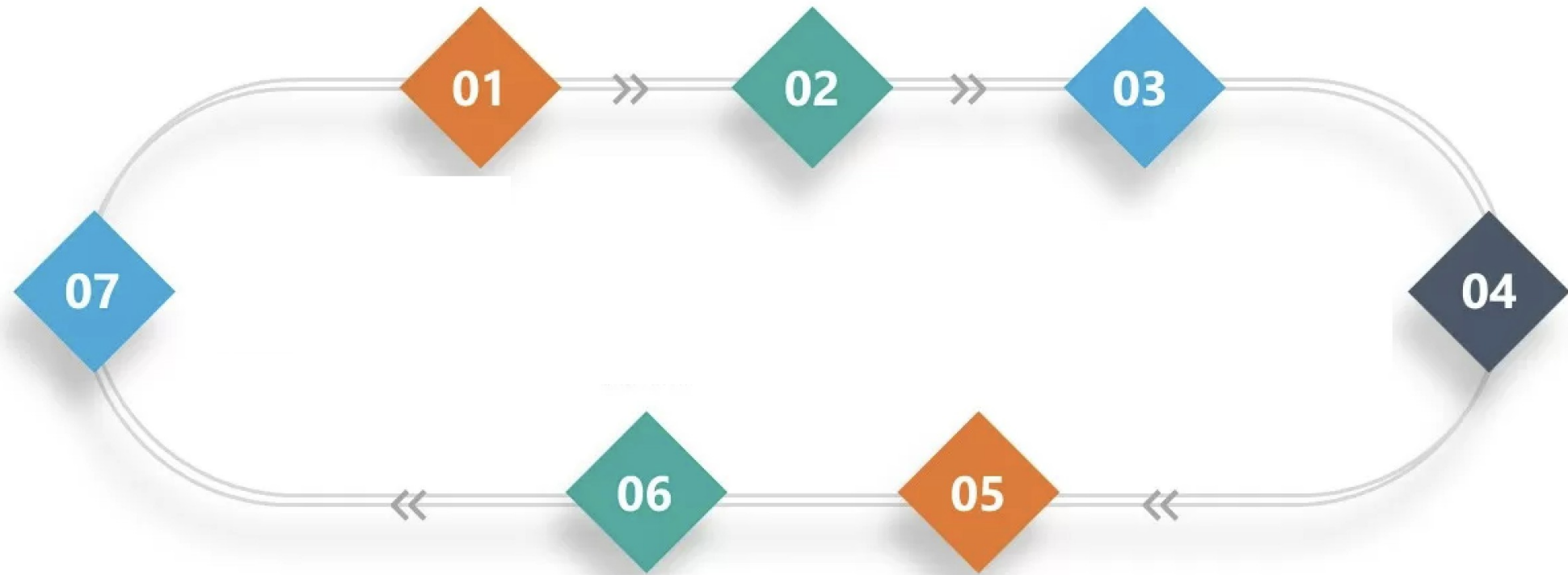
## SESSION 12

# Call to Action - Development of Action Plans

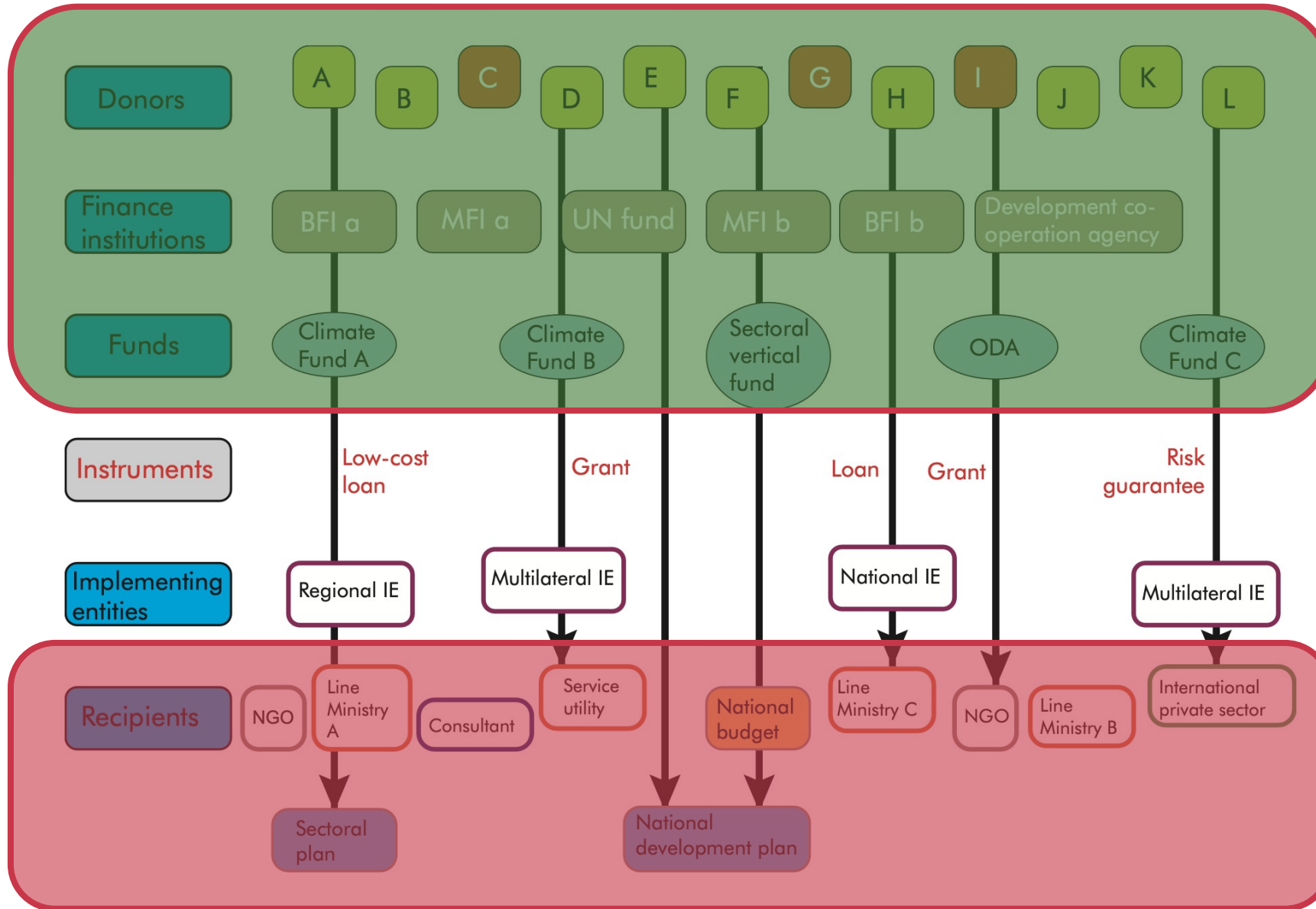
# Some Food for Thought



# Localisation



# Finance



Integrated Framework????



# Data and Knowledge



## RESEARCH ARTICLE

WILEY

Sustainable  
Development

# Is the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) index an adequate framework to measure the progress of the 2030 Agenda?

Jose Manuel Diaz-Sarachaga | Daniel Jato-Espino  | Daniel Castro-Fresno

- Existing global aggregate indices do not consider major factors of all sustainability pillars, being biased toward some of them. Furthermore, regional sustainable development plans focus on their specific geographic areas without envisaging numerous indicators included in the SDGs. Thus, none of them can be deemed as global sustainable development composite indices nor as an accurate measure to appraise the fulfillment of the SDGs.

# Data and Knowledge

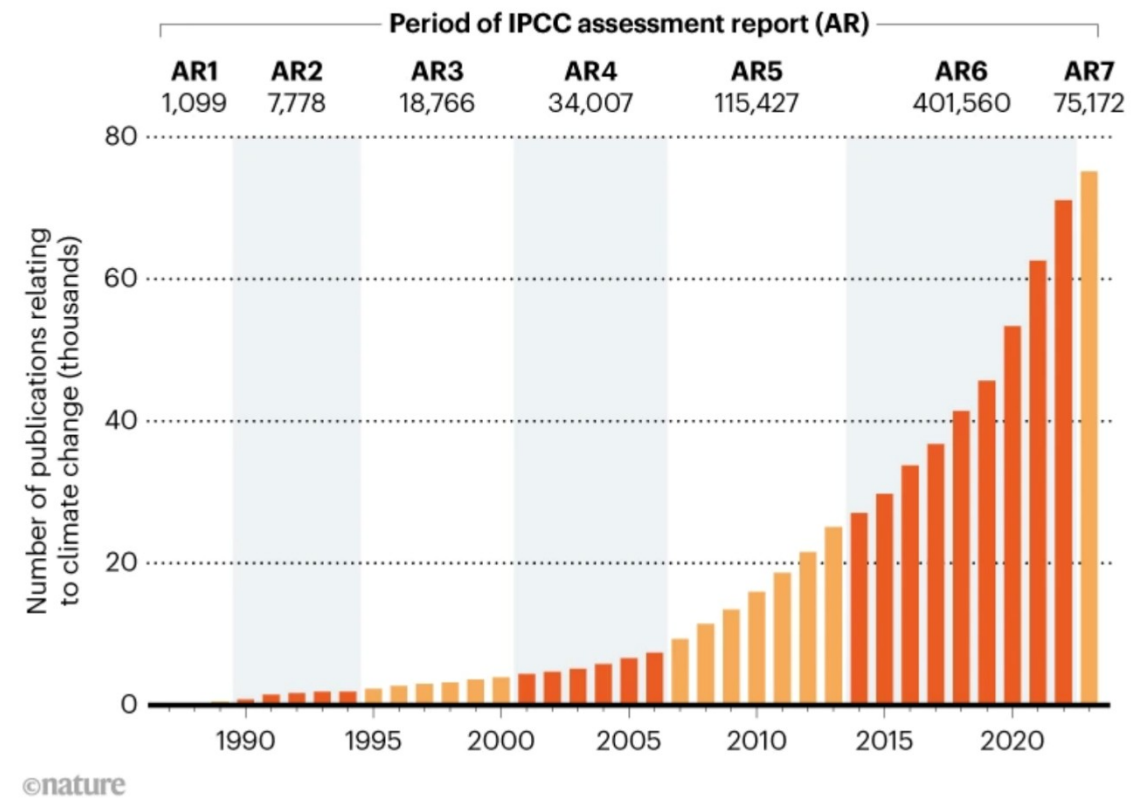
EDITORIAL | 17 September 2024

## Unearthing 'hidden' science would help to tackle the world's biggest problems

Tens of thousands of studies evaluating government programmes are collecting dust in institutional vaults. Sharing them could benefit everyone.

## What's the best way to tackle climate change? An 'evidence bank' could help scientists find answers

Synthesizing research on which policies are most effective is a key priority in climate science, advocates say.



Source: J. Minx & M. Callaghan/Ref. 1

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## SESSION 11

# Call to Action Proposal Plan

# Objectives

Apply what you have learned in the training these last days

Develop at least two activities that integrate SDGs and climate action in your country.

Identify opportunities and priorities that can create co-benefits between climate action, sustainable development and national priorities.

Work with your country colleague and within your chosen thematic area.



# Guidelines

## **Main goal and objectives**

What is the key goal that the Call to Action Plan will achieve and what are its objectives for each sector/theme/issue area of importance?

## **Links with Country Strategies and Policies**

What national (and, if relevant, regional and subnational) policies, strategies and plans are important to align the Call to Action Plan with, and why?

## **Added Climate and SDG element**

Explain how climate and sustainable development will be integrated and what is the added value to the relevant thematic area or sector.

## **Rationale**

Motivation for strategy that can be used to make the case to ministers, other ministries and agencies, citizens, banks and development partners etc.

## **Stakeholders to engage**

Reflect on key stakeholders who will be affected, including vulnerable groups, vested interests who could pose a barrier, local communities,

## **Expected outcome**

What is the ultimate successful outcome from the Call to Action Plan when fully implemented?  
What are the benefits for climate and SDGs, for relevant sectors, for impacted communities, for the government, etc.?

## **Risk management strategy**

What are the most important risks that can create problems during planning and implementation?  
How will they be overcome?

# Guidelines

Title of activity:						
Main goal and objectives	Links with Country Strategies and Policies	Added Climate and SDG element	Rationale	Stakeholders to engage	Expected outcomes	Risk management strategy
<p><b>Goal:</b></p>    <p><b>Objectives:</b></p>	<p>E.g. National Development Plan/Vision</p> <p>Sectoral plans and strategies of relevance, including which areas and specific objectives.</p> <p><u>The more detailed link, the better.</u></p>	<p>How are goals and objective integrated in domestic strategies and plans and what co-benefits will they create?</p>	<p>Why this goal and these objectives specifically?</p> <p>What do they bring to the table and how do they advance domestic priorities?</p>	<p>Which stakeholders and boundary partners are crucial for ensuring success of the activity and why?</p> <p>How will implementation be coordinated between ministries and agencies?</p> <p>How will stakeholders be engaged to ensure buy-in and public support?</p>	<p>What is the envisioned success story?</p> <p>How will this change your country's future?</p> <p>What is the difference between successful implementation and business as usual (without this activity?)</p>	<p>What are the most significant risk factors in planning, implementation and monitoring of the activity?</p> <p>How will they be overcome?</p>

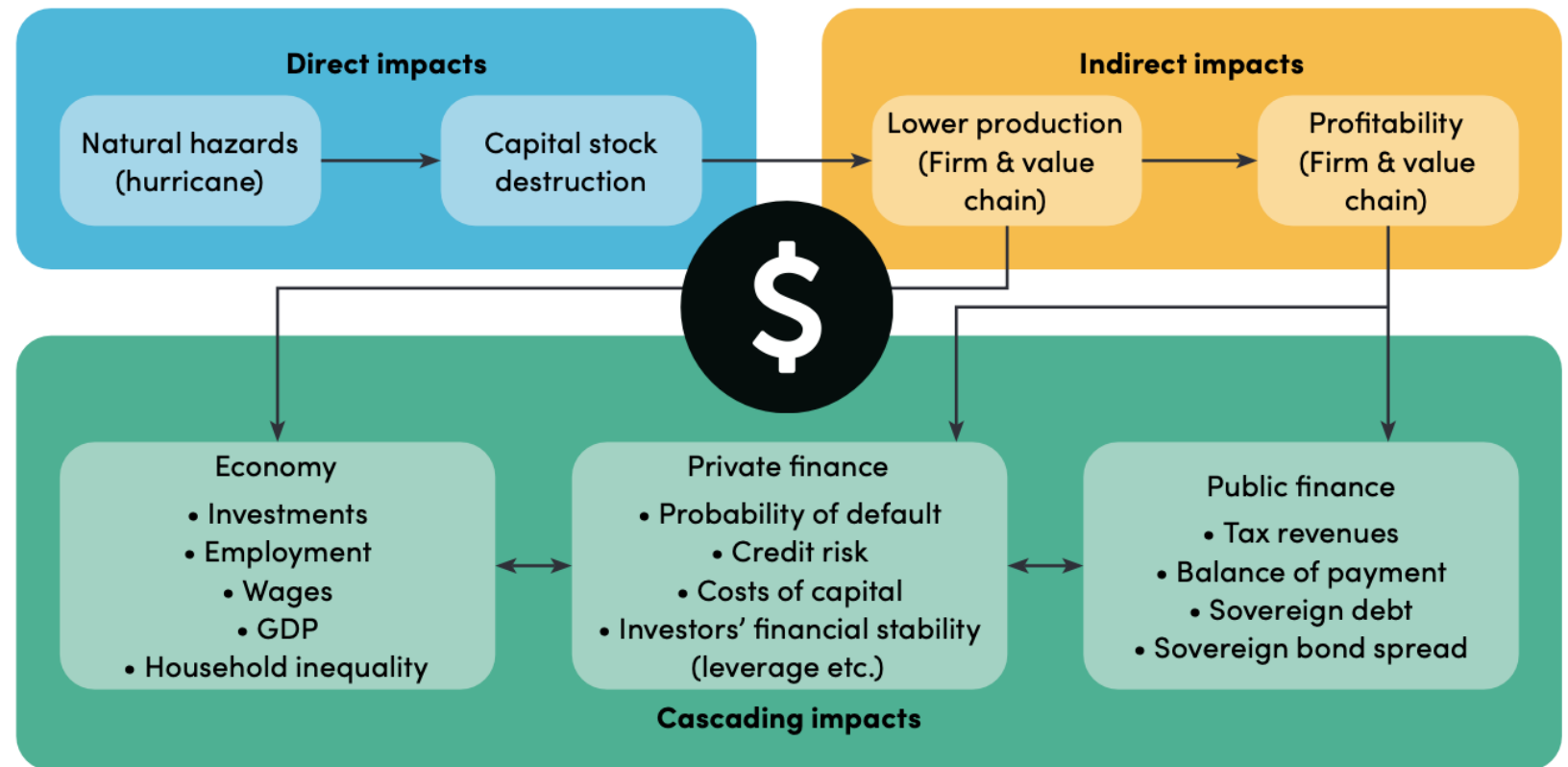
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## SESSION 13

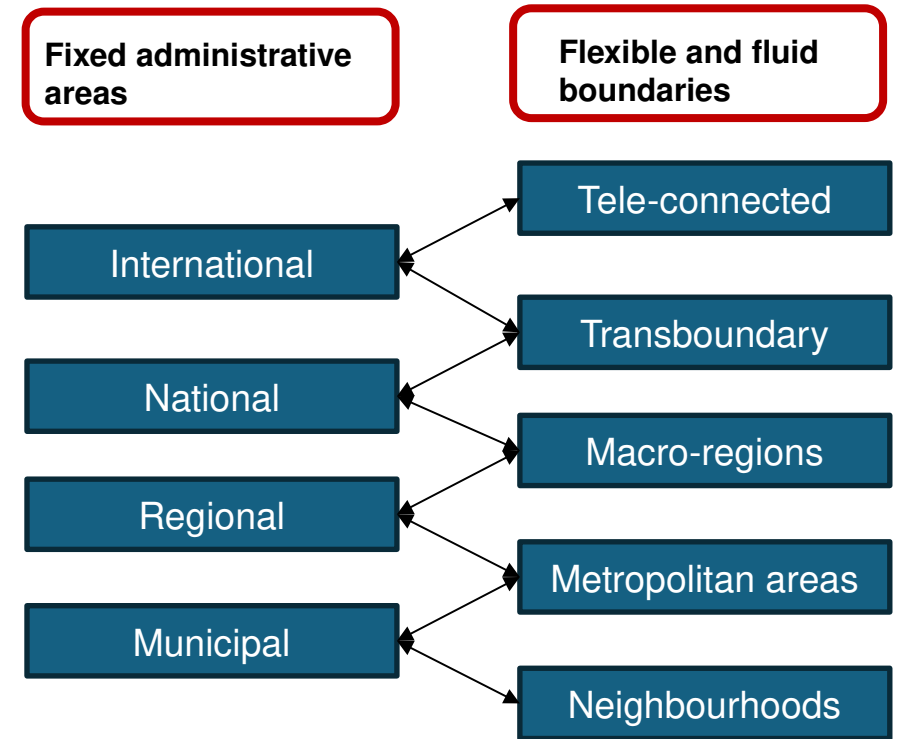
# Call to Action Proposals Presentations and Discussion

# Systemic risk and spillover effects from climate change

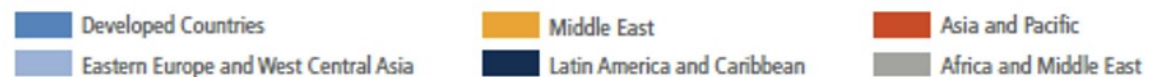
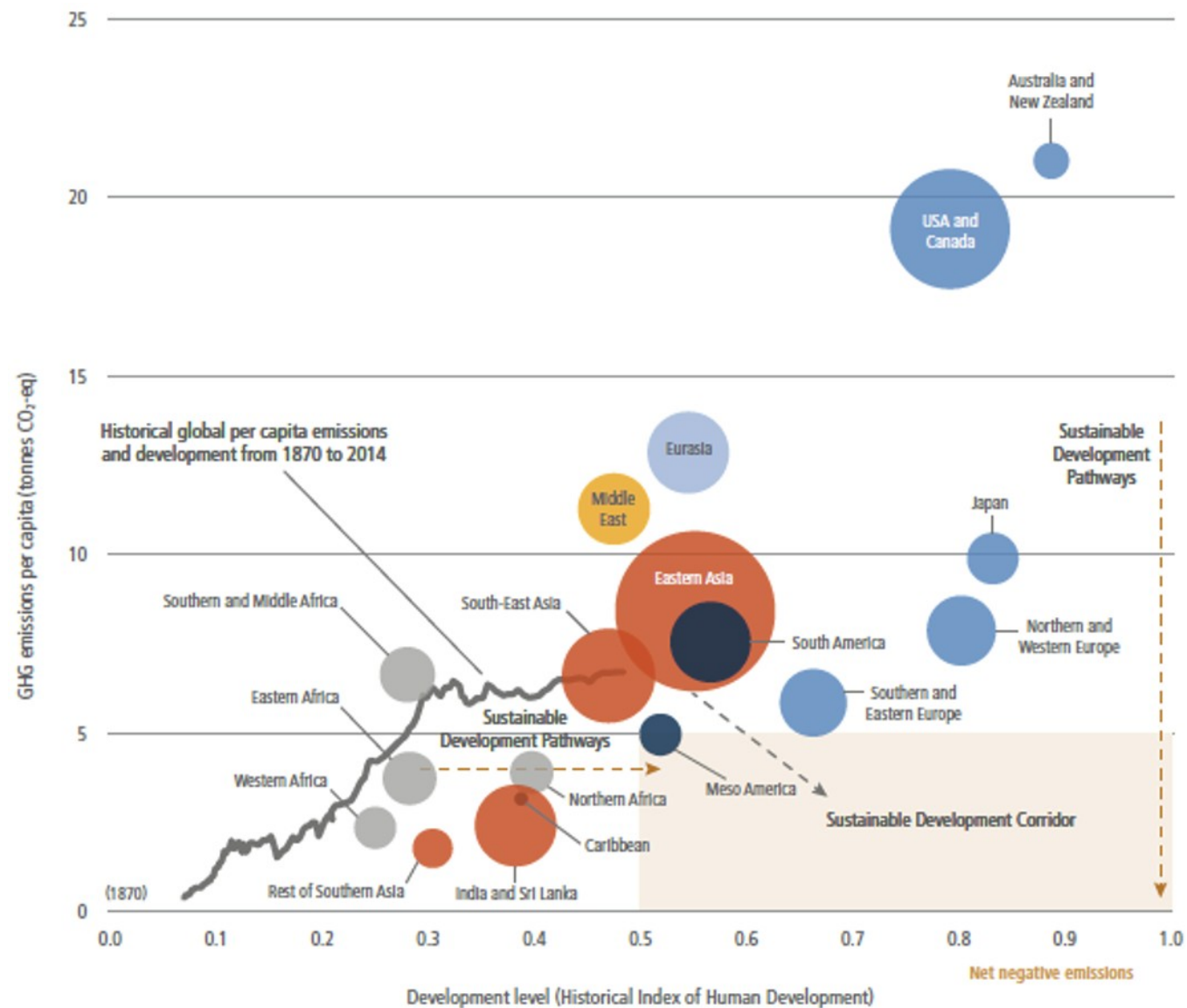
Transboundary climate risks are climate risks that **cross national borders**, arising from **local climate impacts** or from **misguided climate policy**.



# Systemic risk and spillover effects from climate change



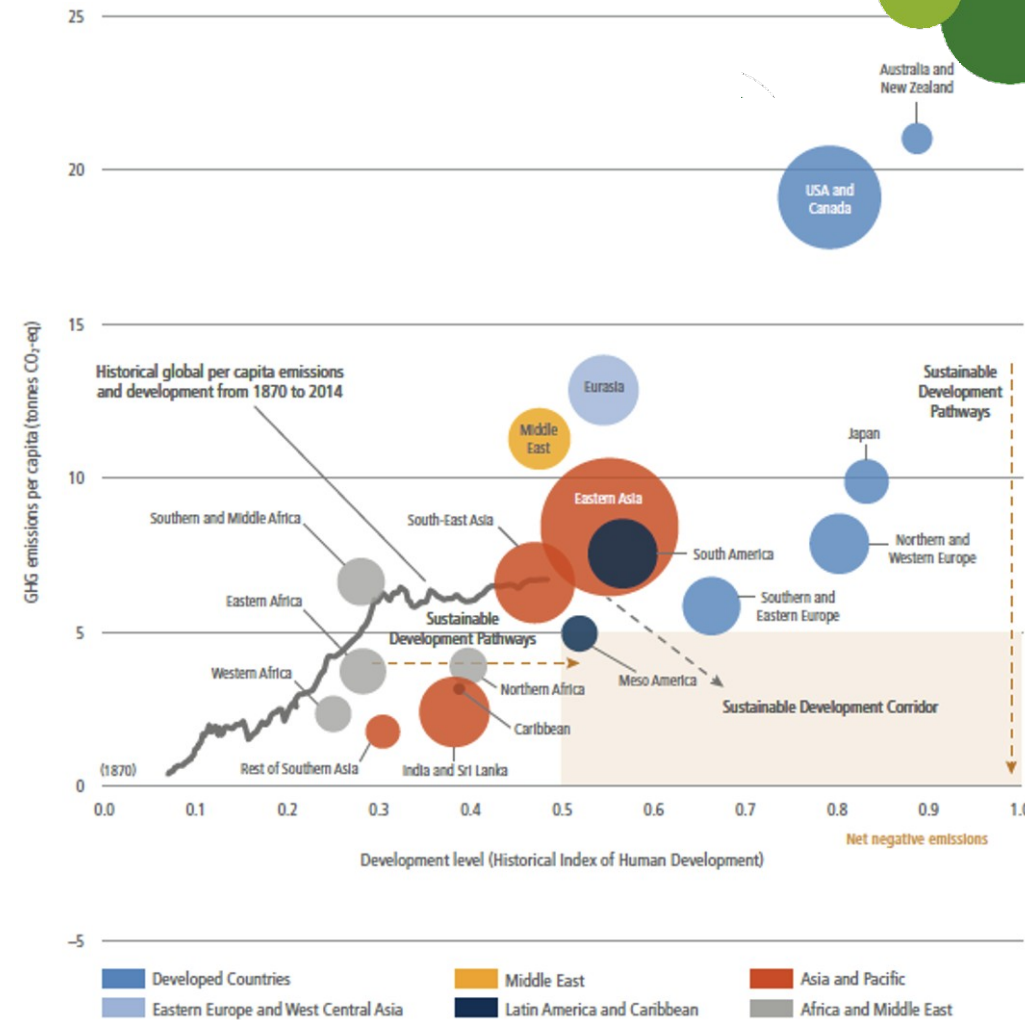
Dobracev et al. (2021)



# Contextual Barriers

---→ Synergies are often explored at the hypothetical level and rarely based on **empirical evaluation** of their realisation and outcomes.

---→ Most countries have climate and SDG policies that are largely synergistic, but incoherence arises in their **implementation**.



IPCC (2022) AR 6 Climate Change 2022: Mitigation of Climate Change

# Institutional Barriers

- Institutional Fragmentation and Silos
- Ineffective Stakeholder Participation and Lack of Inclusion
- Absence of vertical coordination structures and systems



# Political Barriers

- Prioritisation of Economic Objectives Over Environmental Objectives
- Internal Power Dynamics and Budget Allocation Between Public Institutions
- Powerful Interest Groups Disproportionally Influencing Policy
- Misinformation and lack of public awareness about climate and sustainability issues

Shawoo et al. (2025)

