

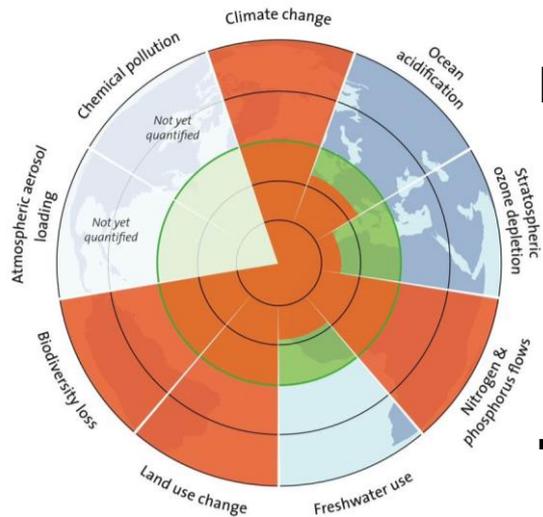
# Agenda2030 challenges and solutions: Finland and globally

Director Eeva Furman, SYKE

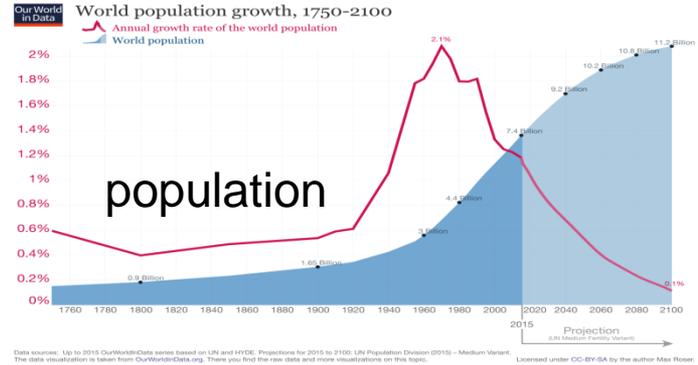
[Eeva.furman@ymparisto.fi](mailto:Eeva.furman@ymparisto.fi)

5.6.2018 visit by Czech delegation





planetary boundaries

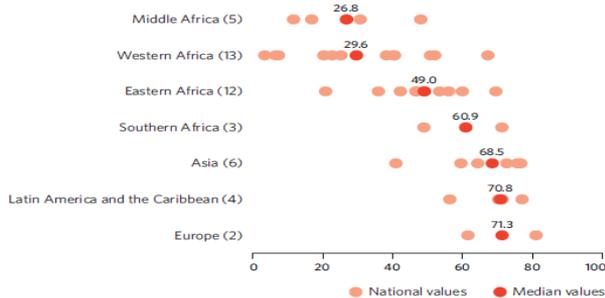


population

# The world is not sustainable....

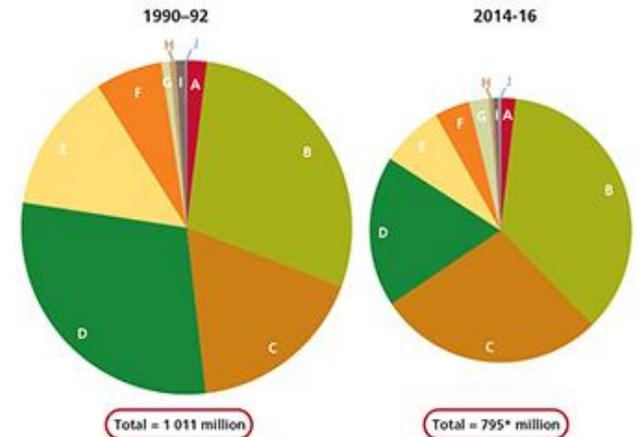
Developed from Rockström et. al 2009 and Steffen et al. 2015

Proportion of women aged 15 to 49 years (married or in union) who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use and health care, 2007-2015 (latest available) (percentage)



Note: The figure reflects available data from 45 countries (covering 7 per cent of the world's population) over the period 2007-2015. The number of countries represented in each region is in parentheses.

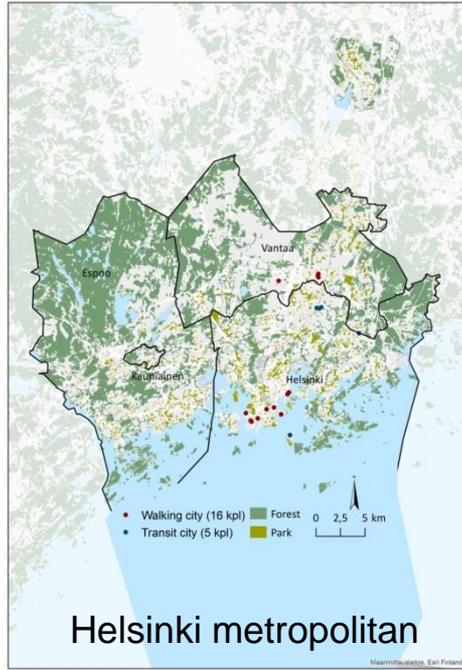
independence of women



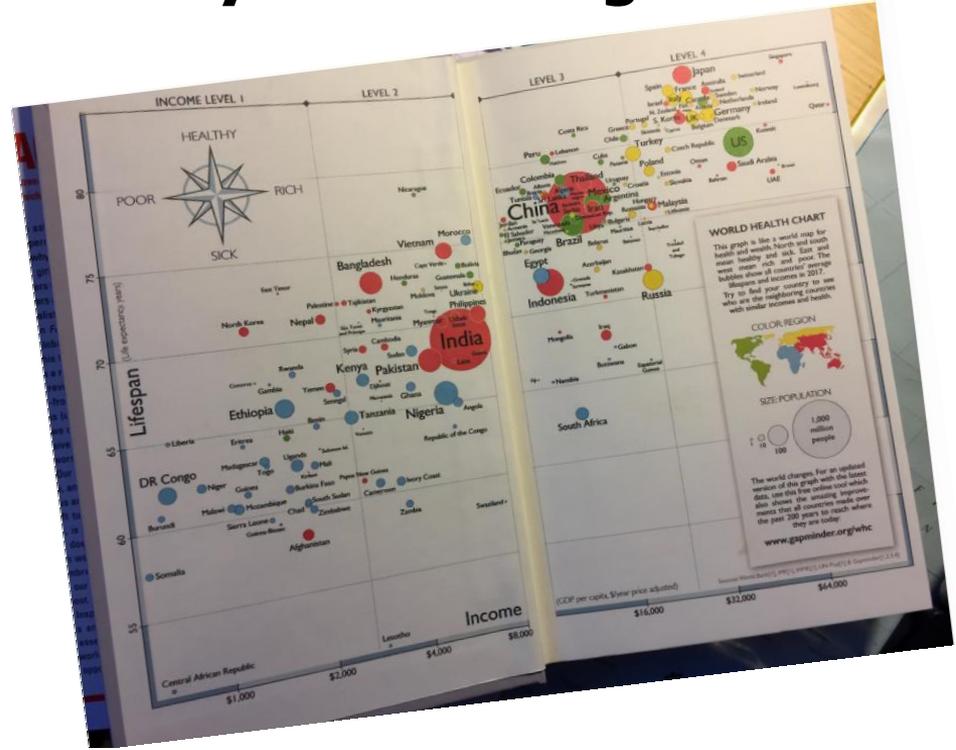
hunger

# On the other hand, much good still exists and for many things humanity has made great progress...

Paloniemi, Tiitu & Viinikka SYKE



Green infrastructure in Nordic cities

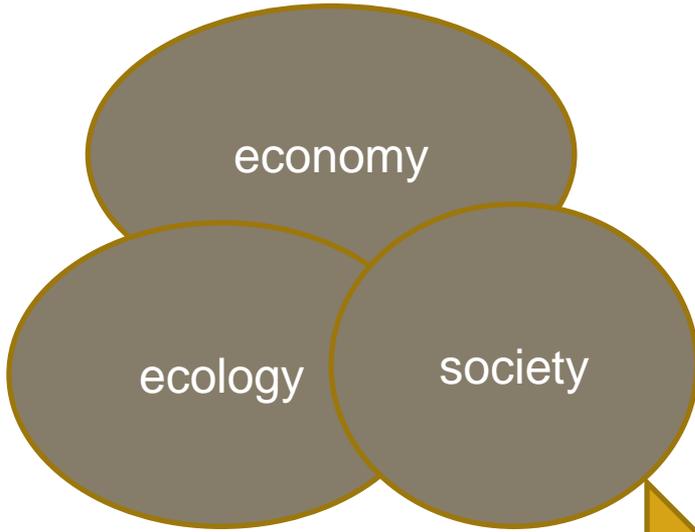


Many countries have made their way from extreme poverty

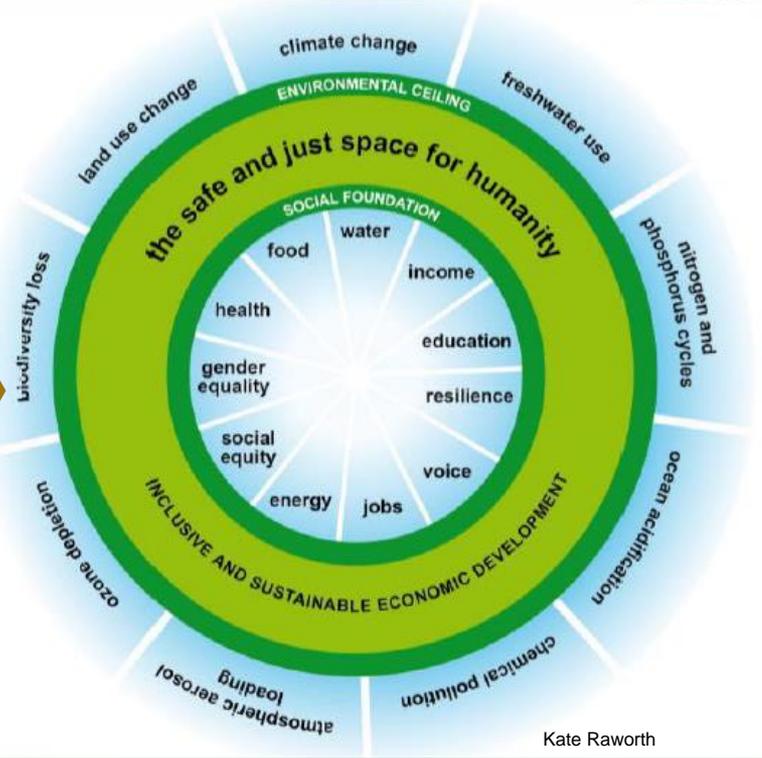


Planet Earth and its ecosystems – Partnerships – Mother Earth

Integration



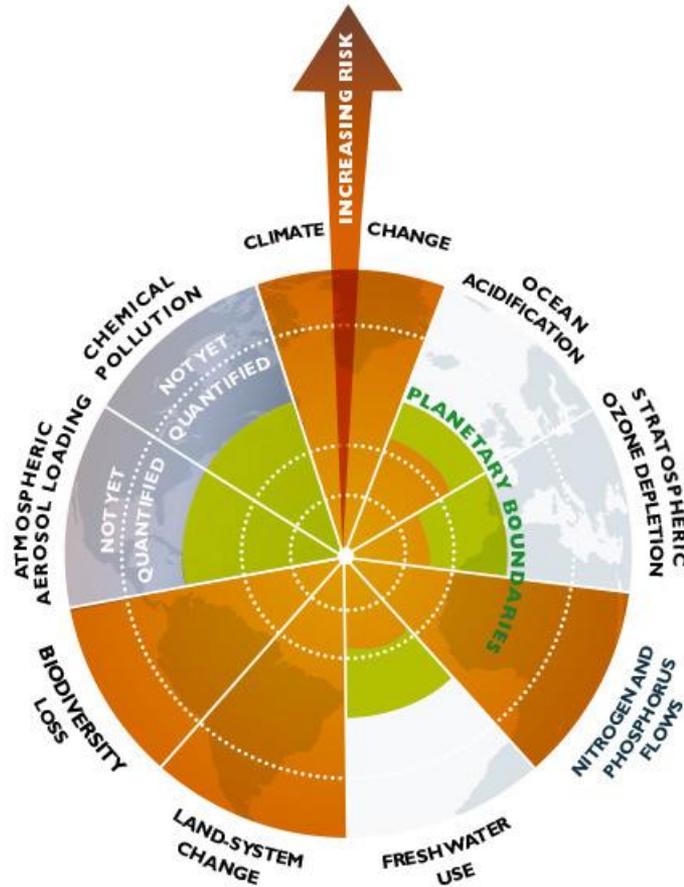
Development



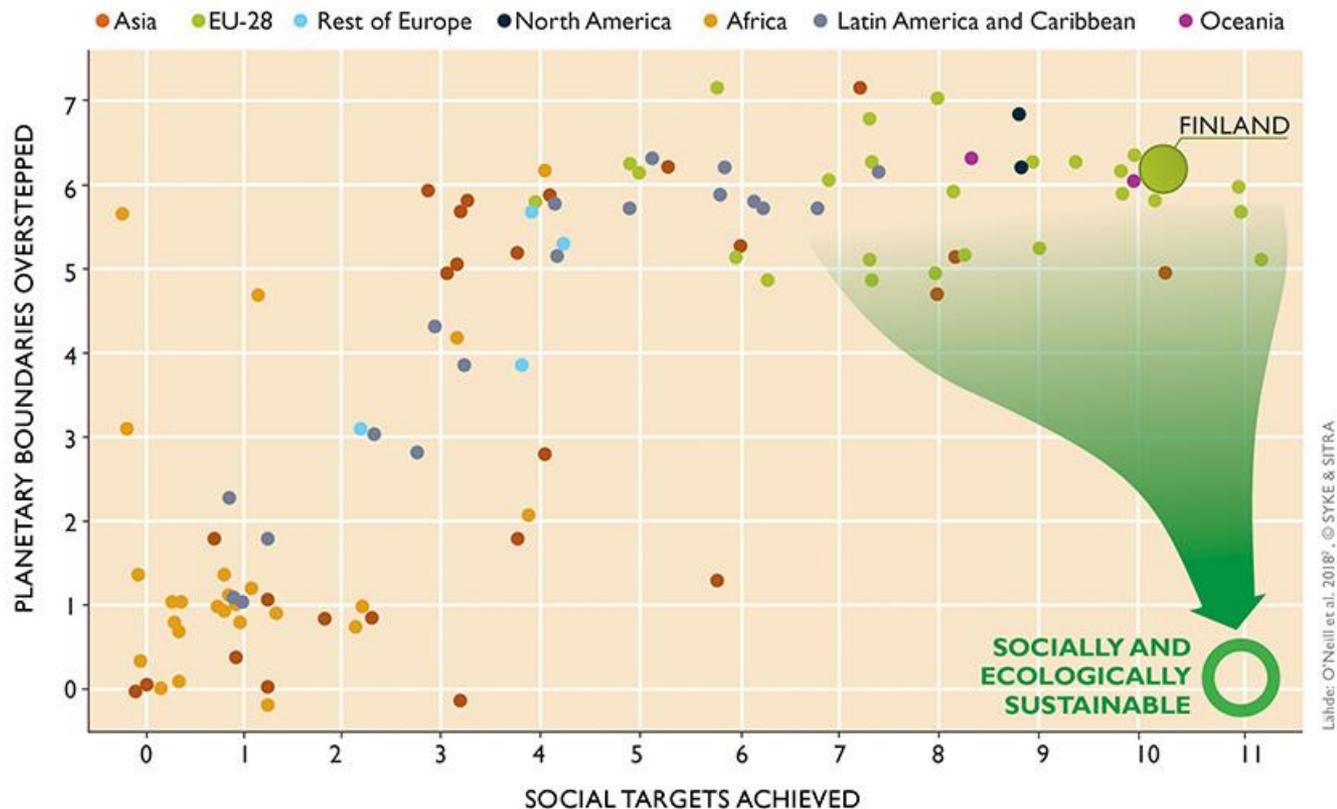
Interaction

All countries commit to act – Universality – No one is left behind

# Planetary boundaries are already partly overstepped

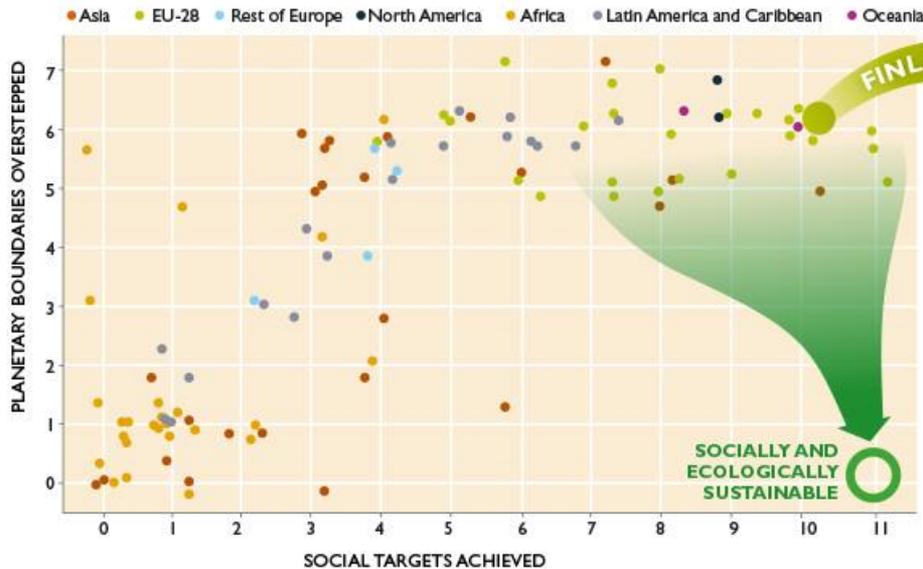


## Not a single country has achieved a high level of well-being in an ecologically sustainable way

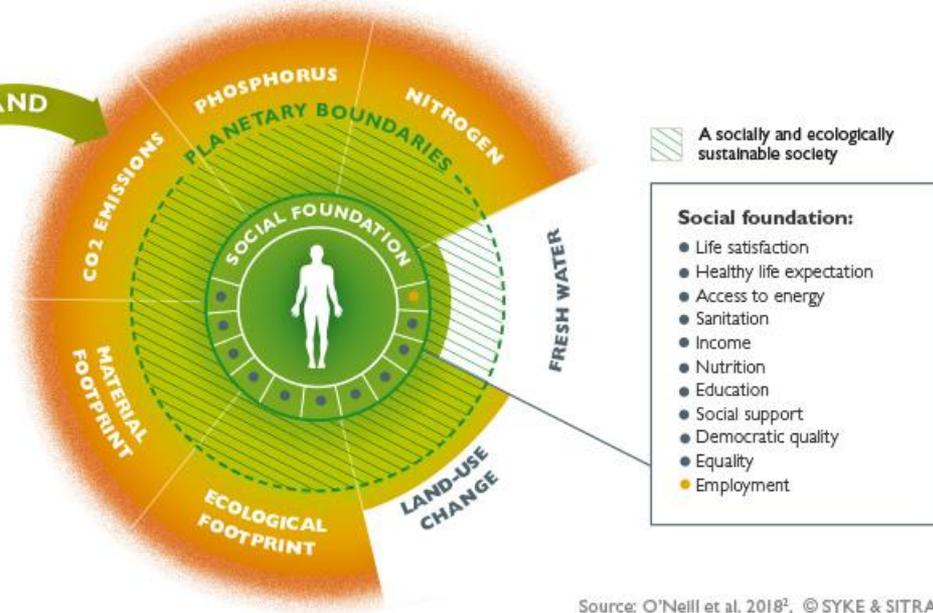


Lahide: O'Neill et al. 2018<sup>1</sup>, © SYKE & SITRA

# Not a single country has achieved a high level of well-being in an ecologically sustainable way

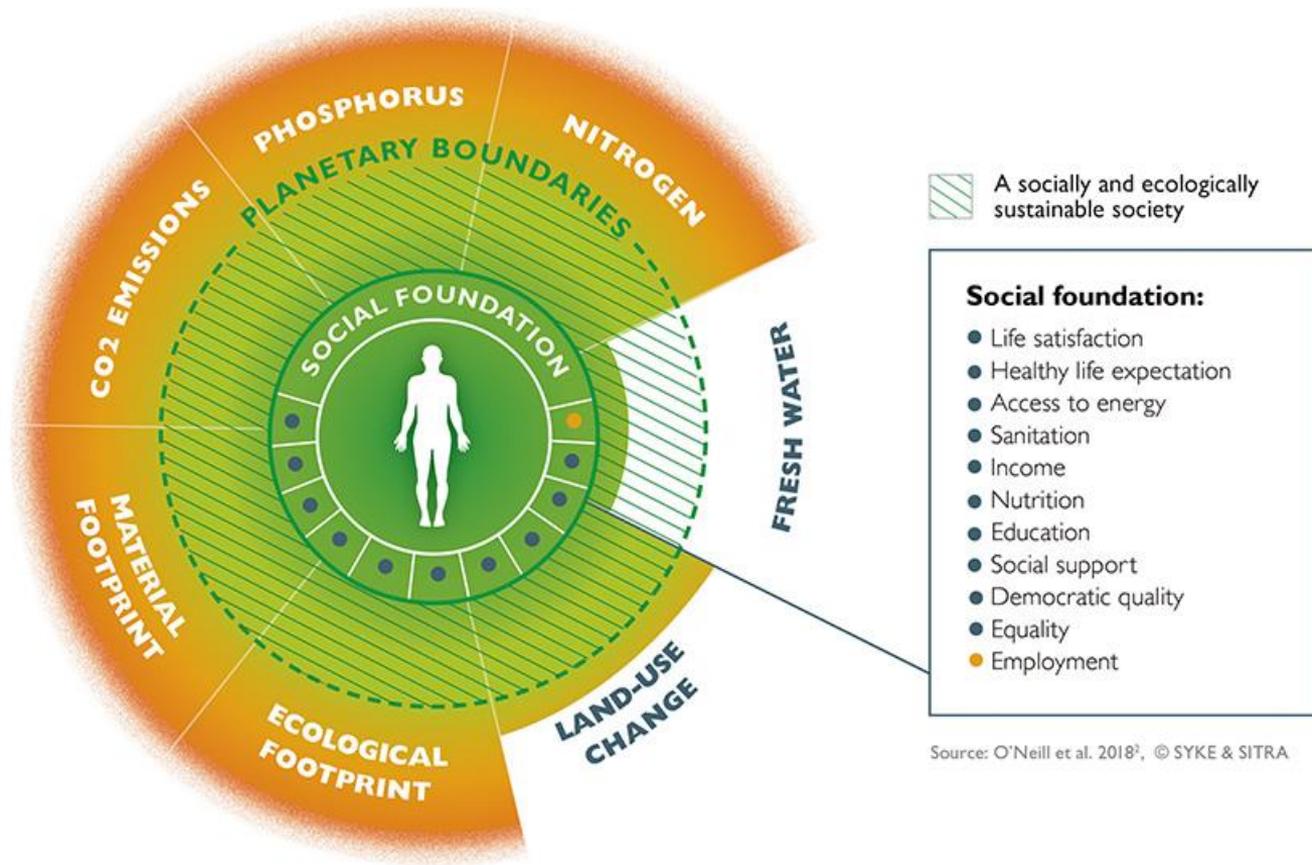


WHICH PLANETARY BOUNDARIES DOES FINLAND OVERSTEP?



Source: O'Neill et al. 2018<sup>2</sup>, © SYKE & SITRA

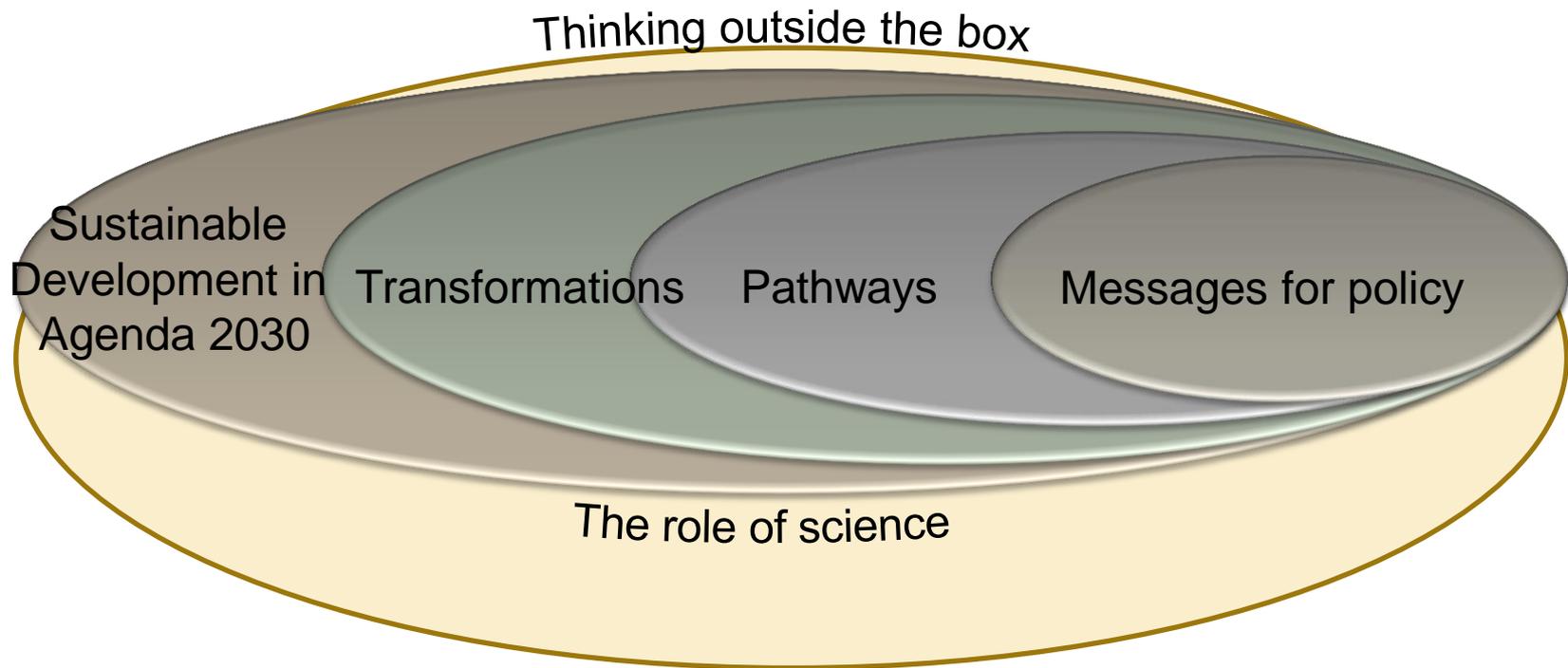
## Which Planetary Boundaries does Finland overstep?







# UN Global sustainable development report 2019



# Transformations for solutions

**Active role to be  
taken by - and given  
for - business, state,  
municipalities,  
citizens and  
research community**

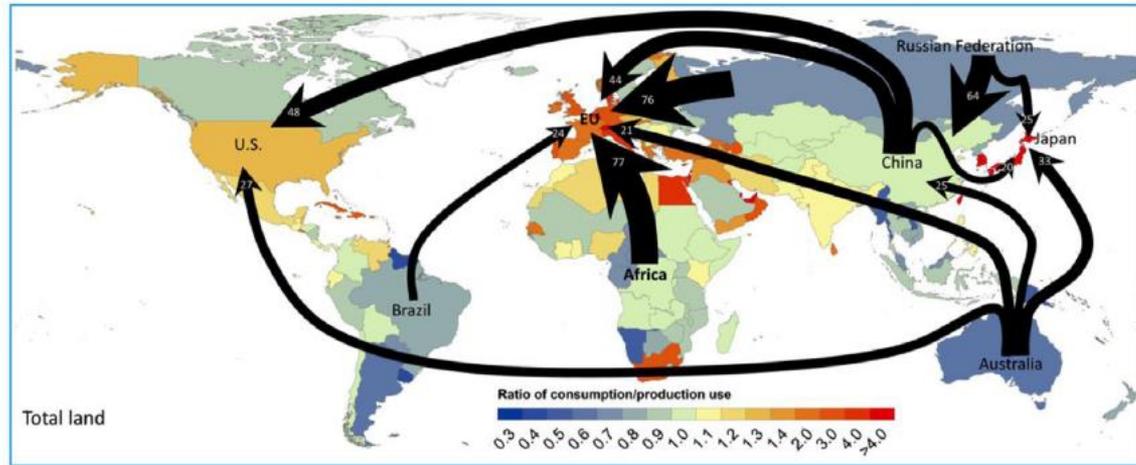


# 1. Innovative mechanisms are needed in bilateral and global governance

- Decide together on the use of the commons such as natural capital (co-management)
- Refugees, epidemics, shared rivers, climate, arctic...



## 2. Multilevel and global rules for dealing with flows



Yu et al. 2013

- Present action is unjust and distorts national strategies for striving towards sustainable development
- Environmental impacts arise in both ends of the flows, and in different pace

**Joint efforts needed by the business and public sector, and civil society**

**-> companies can play a leading role in changing practices!**

### 3. Mainstreaming sustainable development in national policy framework

- **Circular economy**: effective circulation and less consumption
- Tighten the national **CO2 targets** and follow-up
- **Tax solutions** and investments for saving energy
- **Public investments**
- Investments in **basic security, education, participation**
- Companies to invest in **responsibility** and **transparency**
- Active role in developing **global rules**

## 4. Action on local level

- Plenty of potential for radical innovations when encouraged and rewarded
- Joint governance and joint rules for local level
- Experiments, their evaluation and potentially dispersal
- Moving from participation to joint experimentation, acting in groups, learning in groups, changing routines in groups
- Businesses can act as engines for changes in practice



***”If there is not  
justice for  
everyone, there  
is justice for no  
one”***



S Y K E