

THE CAIRNS INSTITUTE
Research in tropical societies



Prof Stewart Lockie

Director, The Cairns Institute



Cairns
Singapore
Townsville

How many of these issues are?

Emerging versus unresolved?

- Novelty
- Intractability, poorly understood causal mechanisms, or inadequate attention

Re-statements of the SDGs?

Independent of other issues?

Solutions looking for problems?

Relevant to:

- Indigenous peoples?
- The Pacific?
- The tropics?
- Non-state regulators?

What kind of issues are emerging?

- Values
- Threats
- Opportunities
- Causal mechanisms
- Actions/responses

Risk = (Probability x consequence)/manageability

Category		Value to be sustained	Threats	Opportunities	Causal mechanisms	Responses/actions
Political	1					Establish governance mechanisms for the SDGs, from global (UN) to regional, national, and local levels
Environmental	2		Increasing impacts of climate change	Coping		
Political	3		Political instability and social unrest		Increased income and wealth inequalities Geopolitical rivalries Competition for resources Radicalization	
Environmental	4	Access to affordable, sustainable and reliable modern energy services for all				
Environmental	5			Accelerating the implementation of environmentally-friendly renewable energy, energy and material use efficiency, transport efficiency etc.		
Economical	6			Develop alternative economic models that decouple economic growth from resource use and minimize environmental degradation		
Environmental	7	Ecosystems		Protect and restore Assisted adaptation		
Economical	8		Persistence of poverty globally, including the poor in rich countries			
Political	9					Strengthen and enhance the means of implementation and global partnership for sustainable development
Economical	10		Highly unequal distribution of household wealth across and within nations			

Value to be sustained	Threats	Opportunities	Causal mechanisms	Responses/actions
Ecosystems	<p>Increasing impacts of climate change</p> <p>Depletion and exploitation</p> <p>Migration</p> <p>Regional conflicts</p> <p>The research-implementation gap (or 'knowing-doing' gap) in conservation</p>	<p>Protect and restore</p> <p>Assisted adaptation</p> <p>Decrease inequalities and combat environmental degradation and climate change</p> <p>Develop alternative economic models that decouple economic growth from resource use and minimize environmental degradation</p> <p>The potential benefits of mapping local knowledge for climate change mitigation and adaptation purposes</p>	<p>Time lags of several decades between scientific findings and policy action</p> <p>Competition for natural resources</p>	<p>Enhance social protection and environmental protection in developing countries</p> <p>Integrated and deliberative assessment of sustainable development pathways</p> <p>Putting in place the blend of governance forms and approaches required for the 2030 Agenda including distributed and multi-level governance</p> <p>Involve indigenous peoples in sustainable resource and conservation management planning</p>