



National Institute for Environmental Studies (Japan)

<https://www.nies.go.jp/index-e.html>

Tomohiro Tasaki, Head of Material Cycles and Social Systems Research Section and the leader of Beyond Generation research project, tasaki.tomohiro@nies.go.jp

Chapter I. Sustainable development and financing for development

- Every State and international institution, every person, natural or legal, public or private, shall integrate measures to achieve multiple goals of sustainable development and tackle multiple crises of global environment by taking nexus approaches.

The Parties shall promote, to the best of their ability, the improvement of scientific knowledge of

complex interlinkages between environmental problems and between the pillars of the environment, economy, and society.

- The Parties shall encourage the improvement of scientific knowledge of intergenerational causalities and responsibilities (C)-4 (h) (a) 2 (p) (te) 5-4 (l) 5 (v) 5 (y) 2 (u) (ta) (ra) 9 (reg) (fu) (to) (pr) (te) (s) (a) (E) (S) (L) (P) 0 2 792 reW that inter- and intra-generational equities are both taken into account in its decisions. They shall take

into consideration their common but differentiated responsibilities between generations.

- The Parties shall establish future-regarding institutions having either auditing or formative function or both to promote consideration of the well-being of future generations, such as committee, advisory council, participatory assembly, constitutional clause, ombudspersons, and commissioners for the future; youth quota and youth parliament; long-term project assessment, fiscal rules, and financial market; and education for the future.

(c.f. Examples of future-regarding institutions and their two functions are explained in Ogami, Tasaki, and Kameyama (2023) An Investigation on Auditing and Formative Functions of Future-Regarding

Institutions. Proceedings of EcoDesign 2023 International Symposium, 937-943. These are also referred to as "institutions for future generations (IFGs).")

- Public authorities shall, within the framework of their national legislations, collect and make available to the public relevant information and indicators about intergenerational problems that may conflict with intergenerational equity.
- Every person, without being required to state an interest, has a right of access to information about intergenerational problems that is held by public authorities.