

Plenary Session 1: Panel Discussion Points

1. Transitioning to a circular economy is essential to achieve both the SDGs and the climate goals agreed by the international community and to help rebuild the world's economies to make them stronger, greener and better. How can countries accelerate such a transition to synergize the Paris Agreement and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development? What are the key enabling factors?
2. How can countries develop better institutional capacity, inter-ministerial cooperation (horizontal cooperation) and vertical cooperation (central and local government) towards such transition?
3. What important insights we can draw from circular bioeconomy in the context of food security and climate agenda?
4. Required financial and technical capacity and high upfront costs are critical challenges for SMEs. Considering these constraints, how can governments assist the SMEs to integrate 3R and circular economy principles in their operations and supply chain? What should be defining features of the government policy (institutional, financial technological and partnership) of greening the SMEs towards sustainable industrialization, fostering innovation and pollution reduction, thereby achieving SDG 9 (sustainable industrialization) and SDG 12 (sustainable consumption and production)?