

## Workshop on

# Building Partnerships for Sound Policymaking and Effective Institutions to Implement the Sustainable Development Goals at the Local Level:

*The critical role of collaborative networks among national research institutions, local and regional governments, and national government ministries*

**29 August 2023**

**10:00 AM – 16:00 PM Seoul (GMT+9)  
21:00 PM – 03:00 AM New York (GMT+4)**

### **Venue:**

International Conference Room, 3rd Floor, Central Government Complex (Annex)  
Seoul, Republic of Korea  
& Via Zoom (<https://t.ly/U2OH>)

### **Organized by**

United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA)  
Division for Public Institutions and Digital Government (DPIDG)  
United Nations Project Office on Governance (UNPOG)

### ***In collaboration with***

*Ministry of the Interior and Safety of the Republic of Korea (MOIS)  
and*

*Korea Institute of Public Administration (KIPA)  
Korea Research Institute for Local Administration (KRILA)  
National Disaster Management Research Institute (NDMI)  
Korea Local Information Research and Development Institute (KLID)  
Korea Island Development Institute (KIDI)  
Korea Federation of Community Credit Cooperatives (KFCC)  
Saemaul Foundation*

# Concept Note

## I. About the Event

The United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), through its Project Office on Governance (UNPOG) of the Division for Public Institutions and Digital Government (DPIDG) in collaboration with the Ministry of the Interior and Safety (MOIS) of the Republic of Korea, the Korea Institute of Public Administration (KIPA), Korea Research Institute for Local Administration (KRILA), National Disaster Management Research Institute (NDMI), Korea Local Information Research and Development Institute (KLID), Korea Island Development Institute (KIDI), Korea Federation of Community Credit Cooperatives (KFCC), and Saemaul Foundation, is organizing a “Workshop on Building Partnerships for Sound Policymaking and Effective Institutions to Implement the Sustainable Development Goals at the Local level: The critical role of collaborative networks among national research institutions, local and regional governments, and national government ministries” (hereafter referred to as “Workshop”) to be held on 29 August 2023 in Seoul, Republic of Korea.

The primary focus of the Workshop is to foster partnerships among NRIs, local and regional governments (LRGs), and national government ministries (NGMs) to provide insights on how to develop policies related to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the local level while leveraging their respective expertise. This event provides a significant opportunity for several actors, especially NRIs, to enhance their roles and contributions towards achieving the SDGs localization. NRIs are government funded national policy research institutes. In the Republic of Korea, for example, some of them are under the responsibility of MOIS with a focus on local development. They carry out policy research to establish systems such as local decentralization, island policy and disaster management systems, and more.

The Workshop will encourage NRIs to examine methods to promote collaboration with each other in not only localizing the SDGs, but also in providing practical eye-level policies for LRGs to implement. It will also foster national ministries to act as a network platform to support the establishment of relationship among NRIs, LRGs, and NGMs.

Moreover, the Workshop will include a Peer-to-Peer Learning Session for government officials from the UN Member States in the Asia and the Pacific region, East Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean and beyond to share their country experiences on the topic. As such, the Workshop aims to create a robust policy network and partnerships among the NRIs, LRGs, and NGMs to encourage their active participation in formulating applicable policies for SDGs localization, together with an opportunity for international exchange on the topic.

## II. Background

*“I am more determined than ever to make 2023 a year for action ... We must seek new partnerships among researchers, governments, and the private sector to support ... and rescue the SDGs.”<sup>1</sup> United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres, 2023*

Promoting effective governance for the SDGs at the local level can significantly contribute to a country’s achievement of the Global Goals as local governments are better placed to respond to people’s needs. In turn, effective local governance can greatly benefit from collaborative networks among national research institutions, local and regional governments, and national government ministries since they can help to enhance sound policymaking. The latter is one of the 11 principles of effective governance for sustainable development, which were developed by the United Nations Committee of Experts on Public Administration (CEPA) and endorsed by the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). One of the commonly used strategies to operationalize sound policymaking is the science-policy interface<sup>2</sup>, which can contribute to strengthening the effectiveness of institutions. Collaborative networks can leverage the knowledge of leading practitioners, help mobilize budgeting and financing, ensure access to relevant information and evidence to support decision-making and policy development. They can also provide insights and experiences from different local contexts, including on development capacities, and human and natural resources across the metropolitan cities, small- and medium-sized cities, rural and island areas. That is, differences in social, economic, and environmental characteristics influence practical steps towards the SDGs.

A scientific understanding of the economic, environmental, and societal dimensions of sustainable development, their inter-linkages, and emerging issues is crucial to all aspects of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. It is thus crucial to strengthen the science-policy interface (science here refers to practical research) to generate scientific advice that can be integrated into the policymaking process at all levels. As such, sustained national investments in national research institutions is fundamental to support well-informed decision-making on emerging issues, while also engaging the appropriate actors in achieving the 2030 Agenda. Moreover, identifying the key elements of an effective science-policy interface allows for the identification of possible gaps that act as a barrier and impacts decisions.

---

<sup>1</sup> Excerpts from the United Nations Secretary-General Antonio Guterres’ speeches,

- United Nations. (2023). Secretary-General’s remarks to the General Assembly Consultation on our Common Agenda/Summit of the Future. Retrieved from <https://www.un.org/sg/en/content/sg/speeches/2023-02-13/secretary-generals-remarks-the-general-assembly-consultation-our-common-agendasummit-of-the-future>. (Last accessed 4 April 2023).
- \_\_\_\_\_. Secretary-General’s remarks to the Ocean Race Summit. Retrieved from <https://www.un.org/sg/en/content/sg/speeches/2023-01-23/secretary-generals-remarks-the-ocean-race-summit%C2%A0>. (Last accessed 4 April 2023).
- \_\_\_\_\_. (2022). Secretary-General’s opening remarks at End-of-Year Press Conference. Retrieved from <https://www.un.org/sg/en/content/sg/speeches/2022-12-19/secretary-generals-opening-remarks-end-of-year-press-conference%C2%A0>. (Last accessed 4 April 2023).

<sup>2</sup><https://publicadministration.un.org/Portals/1/Strategy%20note%20science%20policy%20interface%20March%202021.pdf>

Discussion on the role of NRIs and partnerships between NRIs, LRGs, and NGMs have been overlooked amidst the ongoing dialogue on the roles and partnerships among the central, local, and regional governments in implementing the SDGs at the local level. However, establishing a stable and integrated relationship between NRIs, LRGs, and NGMs is particularly crucial to develop practical policies. NRIs generate innovative insights into local practice by providing policy advice. LRGs can then translate these policies into practice by taking into account the capacities, resources, and tools available in these areas. The role of national government ministries is essential in fostering these partnerships since they act as a bridge connecting the NRIs and LRGs for them to translate SDGs localization into practice. NGMs can initiate such partnerships and ensure their sustainability with their level of influence. Partnerships among NRIs, LRGs and NGM integrate analytical guidelines into hands-on actions.

Against this background, the Workshop on “Building Partnerships for Sound Policymaking and Effective Institutions to Implement the Sustainable Development Goals at the Local level: The critical role of collaborative networks among national research institutions, local and regional governments, and national government ministries” is being organized for NRIs, LRGs, and working-level government officials from developing countries in the Asia and the Pacific, East Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean and beyond to share their knowledge and country experiences on the topic, and for them to devise practical eye-level solutions that are applicable to LRGs from diverse regions with different contexts, levels of infrastructure, number of human resources, and budget.

### **III. Objectives**

The objectives of the Workshop include the following:

- Raise awareness of the importance of the roles of NRIs and foster concrete and active partnerships among NRIs, LRGs, and NGMs for the SDGs implementation at the local level;
- Explore and identify solutions to address institutional and non-institutional challenges in the course of building partnership among NRIs, LRGs, and NGMs;
- Discuss how NRIs can provide insights for practical policies utilizing their respective expertise for SDGs implementation at the local level addressing diversified challenges due to the differences in local contexts, level of infrastructure, number of human resources, and amount of allocated finance for LRGs in the following areas:
  - Strengthening NRIs’ capacities for more integrated and sustainable solutions for the practical SDGs implementation at the local level
  - Harnessing technological innovation and digital governance for SDGs localization
  - Fostering local activists and bolstering local and regional action to enhance SDGs implementation
  - Reducing disaster risks and building resilience, and
  - Ensuring no one is left behind by enhancing social inclusion of people in vulnerable situations;
- Establish an international networking platform for participants from the Asia and the Pacific region, East Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean and beyond, for them to share

their country experiences on the topic, and where NRIs, LRGs, NGMs, and the international society can interact with one another.

#### **IV. Thematic Focus**

##### **Thematic Session 1: Understanding the Role of National Research Institutions (NRIs) for Implementing the SDGs at the Local Level**

As the successful achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development strongly depends on the developmental progress made at the local and regional levels, NRIs are encouraged to enhance their roles and partnership amongst themselves and with LRGs and NGMs and utilize their respective expertise in developing practical policies for SDGs implementations.

This Session will focus on understanding the critical roles of NRIs and partnerships amongst them and with LRGs and NGMs for the implementation of the SDGs at the local level. It will provide insights on the importance of enhancing NRI engagement in achieving the SDGs, explore their roles, and discuss the significance of partnerships between NRIs, LRGs, and the importance of the NGMs to support this relationship to implement the SDGs. It will also discuss the challenges faced by the NRIs in SDGs localization, the difficulties in engaging them, and the institutional frameworks that are needed to support the effective partnership among NRIs, LRGs, and NGMs. The Session will conclude by highlighting how the three actors can collaborate effectively to leverage local and regional resources, knowledge, and expertise to achieve the SDGs at the local level.

##### **Thematic Session 2: Challenges and Opportunities of National Research Institutions in Formulating Practical Policies for SDGs Implementation at the Local Level**

To effectively achieve the SDGs at the local level, NRIs need to share their practical knowledge and experiences with LRGs and NGMs. This is because the local contexts, developmental capacities and human and natural resources vary greatly. While these factors may hinder SDGs localization, they may also serve as an opportunity to contribute to achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Countries across the world have been taking steps to decentralize public administration and revive local autonomy and grassroots democracy. Thus, the localization of the SDGs does not only apply to the national level, but also to the local level where governments are closest to the people they serve. In this regard, the important role of the NRIs should be emphasized, with their expertise in researching recent trends, policies, required institutional frameworks, and identifying potential challenges and the way forward for successful SDGs localization. The NRIs' expertise in various areas enable them to recommend practical eye-level policies that are theory- and practice-based for implementation at the national, local, and regional levels.

This Session will explore the challenges and opportunities in formulating practical policies by NRIs for implementing the SDGs. It will provide insights into how NRIs have been formulating policies with the support of NGMs for the LRGs to implement, based on the decentralization and SDGs localization efforts in countries such as Maldives and the Republic of Korea. This Session

will further delve into the topic further by covering the participating NRIs' expertise in localizing finance; empowering local, municipal, and community authorities to enhance their capacities; promoting inclusive and innovative public service delivery; supporting SDGs implementation in islandic areas; and building resilient cities for sustainable development. It will provide practical case studies based on recent experiences and conclude by highlighting the key challenges in SDGs localization.

### **Thematic Session 3: Exploring the Science-Policy Interface among National Research Institutions (NRIs), Local and Regional Governments (LRGs) and National Government Ministries (NGMs)**

Ministers at the 2020 United Nations High-Level Political Forum made a collective commitment to strengthen the science-policy interface through evidence-based policymaking. science-policy interface is a dynamic ecosystem of processes, actors, and organizational arrangements intended to facilitate the exchange of scientific evidence and integrate them within social values to contribute to the most complex policy problems.<sup>3</sup> It aims to ensure that knowledge production simultaneously reflects the needs and expectations of experts and policy actors to improve the effectiveness and legitimacy of policy decisions. Additionally, science-policy interface strategies aim to enhance the policymaking process by making intricate systems more understandable and manageable.

This session will feature insights and experiences shared by science-policy interface experts and demonstrate how the science-policy interface contributes to evidence-based policymaking. It will explore innovative and practical approaches used in different initiatives, highlighting the roles of NRIs, LRGs, and NGMs in accelerating SDG implementation. Overall, the Session will provide an opportunity to explore the collaborations, strategies, and synergies among relevant actors on how they can leverage local and regional resources, knowledge, and expertise to achieve the SDGs at the local level. The Session will conclude by emphasizing the importance of establishing institutional frameworks to support effective partnerships among NRIs, LRGs, and NGMs.

### **Peer-to-Peer Learning Session: Country Experiences in Strengthening Partnerships among NRIs-LRGs-NGMs and Formulating Practical Policies for SDGs Implementation**

Partnerships are being established among NRIs, LRGs, and NGMs at both national, local, and regional levels worldwide. With numerous challenges, opportunities, and learning points to be shared from these experiences, it is important for government authorities at the working level to gather and share their experiences in strengthening NRI-LRG partnership through the coordination and support of NGMs and in formulating practical policies for SDGs implementation through a peer-to-peer learning workshop.

This Peer-to-Peer Learning Session will bring together working level government officials from Small Island Developing States (SIDS), Least Developed Countries (LDCs), Landlocked Developing Countries (LLDCs), and Low- and Middle-income Countries (LMICs). Through

---

<sup>3</sup> UN DESA. (2021). CEPA strategy guidance note on the Science-policy interface. <https://unpan.un.org/sites/unpan.un.org/files/Strategy%20note%20science%20policy%20interface%20March%202021.pdf> (Last accessed 10 July 2023).

exchange of experience, this Session will discuss how national policies and frameworks have supported the development of these partnerships and how NRIs formulated practical policies that addressed the unique characteristics of the LRGs. It will examine how NRIs' policy research can encourage these partnerships to be more inclusive and representative of the diverse communities in the countries. It will be interactive, providing an opportunity for both onsite and online participants to engage in dialogue and exchange ideas on how the topic can be fostered in their respective countries. The Learning Session will conclude by providing practical insights and recommendations for policymakers and practitioners on how to foster active partnership for the practical implementation of the SDGs at the local level.

## **V. Structure and Methodology**

The Workshop will be held in a hybrid format where some participants, speakers, and resource persons will gather in-person while others will join virtually through Zoom. The link to the Workshop will be shared with all participants, speakers, and resource persons upon pre-registration.

The Workshop will be held in an interactive manner where online participants may contribute during the Q&A and Interactive Discussions. The Peer-to-Peer Learning Workshop will serve as a platform for participants to share their country experiences on the topic, relevant ideas, and discuss ways to strengthen the roles and partnerships among NRIs, national, local, and regional governments, and the relevant stakeholders to accelerate implementation of the SDGs at the local level.

The Workshop will be conducted in English. The materials, recordings, and the final report will be available after the event on DPIDG/UNPOG's website (<http://www.unpog.org/>) and the respective institutions' websites.

## **VI. Target Audience**

The Workshop will primarily bring together government representatives from UN DESA/DPIDG/UNPOG target countries in the Asia and Pacific and East Africa region, foreign government officials currently studying in the Republic of Korea, Korean NRIs, national, local, and regional government and city officials, public governance experts, and practitioners.

## **VII. Expected Outcomes**

By the end of the Workshop, participants will have:

- Gained insights on the importance of the roles of NRIs and the partnership among NRIs, LRGs, and NGMs for sound policymaking in support of SDGs implementation at the local level;
- Improved understanding of how NRIs can contribute to SDGs localization by conducting practical eye-level policy research and utilizing their expertise in analyzing respective strengths and weaknesses of local and regional areas;
- Participated and contributed to peer-to-peer learning on strengthening NRIs expertise and their role in formulating applicable policies for SDGs localization;

- Established an international networking platform for participants from the Asia and the Pacific region, East Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean and beyond to share their country experiences on the topic and for the NRIs, LRGs, national government ministries, and the international society to interact; and
- Developed an interagency outcome report on ways to foster active partnership and formulate practical eye-level policies among NRIs, LRGs, and government agencies for SDGs implementation at the local level.

## **VIII. Co-Organizers**

### **United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA)**

Rooted in the United Nations Charter and guided by the transformative 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA) upholds the development pillar of the United Nations.

UN DESA brings the global community together to work towards common solutions to the world's most pressing problems. It helps countries translate their global commitments into national action in the economic, social and environmental spheres.

UN DESA is a pioneer of sustainable development and the home of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), where each goal finds its space and where all stakeholders can do their part to leave no one behind. UN DESA is a leading analytical voice for promoting inclusion, reducing inequalities and eradicating poverty, and a champion for tearing down the barriers that keep people in poverty.

UN DESA helps countries make informed decisions by providing a wealth of information through our publications and databases and through our support for international deliberations at the United Nations General Assembly, Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), Commissions, Forums and other bodies.

Step by step, UN DESA works towards sustainable development for all.

### **Ministry of the Interior and Safety of the Republic of Korea (MOIS)**

The Ministry of the Interior and Safety (MOIS) is responsible for general affairs of the State Council, the promulgation of Acts and subordinate statutes and treaties, government organization and a prescribed number of public officials, awards and decorations, government innovation, administrative efficiency, e-government, personal information protection, management of government buildings and support for elections and referendums.

Furthermore, MOIS actively promotes local autonomy and decentralization by supporting business, finance, and taxation of local governments and mediating disputes among local governments. In addition, MOIS takes charge of establishing, supervising, and adjusting policies related to safety and disaster management such as emergency countermeasures, civil defense, and disaster prevention.



### **Korea Institute of Public Administration (KIPA)**

Korea Institute of Public Administration (KIPA) is committed to conduct research on the development and improvement of administrative system. It collects and manages information and data related to public administration. It aims to contribute to national development by promoting an exchange of information among domestic and overseas research institutes.

### **Korea Research Institute for Local Administration (KRILA)**

As a policy research institute established in 1984, Korea Research Institute for Local Administration (KRILA) has grown into a core research institute that has led the research on local autonomy in Korea. Over the past thirty years, we have received the evaluation that we contributed to the development of local autonomous administration in Korea through numerous research activities and played a key role in establishing the academic foundation of related fields.

### **National Disaster Management Research Institute (NDMI)**

The National Disaster Management Research Institute (NDMI) focuses on three major activities: (1) the production and dissemination of practical disaster management outcomes, (2) establishment of national disaster management information analysis and sharing system, and (3) capacity building on world-class disaster safety management technology development.

### **Korea Local Information Research and Development Institute (KLID)**

Started out as the Korea Association of Local Informatization in 2003, the Korea Local Information Research and Development Institute (KLID) has made great contributions to bridging regional digital divide and realizing a balanced local development in the country. KLID has carried out these tasks by enhancing administrative efficiency through developing, distributing, managing common information systems with national standards such as local AIS (Administration Information Systems) for provinces, cities and counties, local financial management system, local tax information system, and developing local policies relating to informatization and conducting relevant investigation and research. In 2008, the institution was reborn as Korea Local Information Research and Development Institute (KLID), to revamp its role for the new era of local informatization.

### **Korea Island Development Institute (KIDI)**

The Korea Island Development Institute (KIDI) was established to promote the values of the islands through systematic research, to enhance the lives of the islanders, and to develop island policy to identify potential future growth engines. The inauguration of KIDI in 2021 signifies the changes in Korea's island policy. It indicates that the islands of Korea and its island policy have entered an era of new opportunities and challenges. KIDI seeks to diagnose the real needs of islanders, supports making empirical policies for islands, and devotes itself to making the islands a desirable place to live or visit. KIDI has the vision of contributing to "Islands bringing to the future, sailing towards the world" and wishes to be one of the most outstanding island research institutes in the world, guiding the "Grand Voyage of the Islands."

## **Korean Federation of Community Credit Cooperatives (KFCC)**

The Korean Federation of Community Credit Cooperatives (KFCC) was built by the Community Credit Cooperative Law for the sound development of the Community Credit Cooperatives and the promotion of mutual growth. Its main businesses and works are as follows: supervision and examination of credit cooperatives (CC), management advice, credit and cooperative insurance business, education of KFCC and CC employees, research, public relations, and international cooperation. Various management consultancies of KFCC have been the backbone of the implementation for its cooperative businesses.

## **Saemaul Foundation**

As the Republic of Korea impressed the international community with a giant leap forward in social and economic development, Saemaul Undong received special attention as a key factor for the nation's transformation. The requests for sharing the Saemaul Undong experience grew larger and the Provincial Government started the projects to share and spread the Saemaul Undong experience and knowhow. The Saemaul Foundation was established in November 2012 to better serve the calls from the international community. Since the beginning, the Foundation has formed the strong ties both with public and private sectors in and out of Korea to form effective alliance and governance to successfully carry on its mission to achieve the sustainable development goals set by the United Nations.

## IX. Draft Agenda

Time	29 August 2023
09:30-10:00 (30 mins)	<b>Registration</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Onsite Registration</li> <li>• Virtual Connection Check</li> </ul>
10:00-10:40 (40 mins)	<b>Opening Session</b>  <b>Moderator</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ms. Yun Sook Lee</b>, Senior Programme Management Expert, UN Project Office on Governance, DPIDG/UN DESA</li> </ul> <b>Setting the Scene – Introduction to the Workshop (2 mins)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ms. Yun Sook Lee</b>, Senior Programme Management Expert, UN Project Office on Governance, DPIDG/UN DESA</li> </ul> <b>Opening Remarks (5 mins)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr. Kyu Chang Ko</b>, Head of UN Project Office on Governance, DPIDG/UN DESA</li> </ul> <b>Welcoming Remarks (5 mins)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr. Byung-pil Ha</b>, Head, Planning and Coordination Office, Ministry of the Interior and Safety (MOIS), Republic of Korea</li> </ul> <b>Keynote Speech (10 mins)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Dr. Alex Brillantes</b>, Secretary-General, Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration (EROPA)</li> </ul> <b>Signing Ceremony for the Cooperation among the National Research Institutions (NRIs) (10 mins)</b>  <b>Photo Session (3 mins)</b>
10:40-10:50 (10 mins)	<b>Health Break</b>
10:50-11:50 (60 mins)	<b>Thematic Session 1: Understanding the Role of National Research Institutions (NRIs) for the Practical SDGs Implementation at the Local Level</b>  <b>Moderator</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Korea Local Information Research and Development Institute (KLID)</b></li> </ul> <b>Developing Capacities for Exchange among Island Areas for Sustainable Development (15 mins)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Korea Island Development Institute (KIDI)</b></li> </ul> <b>Accelerating Communities’ Digital Connectivity through Digital Transformation (10 mins)</b>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Korea Local Information Research and Development Institute (KLID)</li> </ul> <p><b>Fostering Active Partnership among National Research Institutions (NRIs) for the Practical SDGs Implementation at the Local Level (10 mins)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Korea Institute of Public Administration (KIPA)</li> </ul> <p><b>Q&amp;A and Interactive Discussion (25 mins)</b></p>
11:50-12:00 (10 mins)	<b>Health Break</b>
12:00-13:00 (60 mins)	<p><b>Thematic Session 2: Challenges and Opportunities in Formulating Practical Policies by National Research Institutions (NRIs) for SDGs Implementation at the Local Level</b></p> <p><b>Moderator (TBC)</b></p> <p><b>Village Development through Rural Development Modulization and Community Participation (10 mins)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Saemaul Foundation</li> </ul> <p><b>Utilizing Digital Data Governance to Reduce Data-driven Disaster Risks (10 mins)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Disaster Management Institute (NDMI)</li> </ul> <p><b>Policy Development and Multistakeholder Engagement to Promote Regional Governance (10 mins)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Korea Research Institute for Local Administration (KRILA)</li> </ul> <p><b>Fostering Active LRG-NRI Partnership and Practical Policies for Localizing Finance for Sustainable Development (10 mins)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Korean Federation of Community Credit Cooperatives (KFCC)</li> </ul> <p><b>Q&amp;A and Interactive Discussion (20 mins)</b></p>
13:00-14:00 (60 mins)	<b>Lunch Break</b>
14:00-14:50 (50 mins)	<p><b>Thematic Session 3: Exploring the Science-policy Interface among National Research Institutions (NRIs), Local and Regional Governments (LRGs) and National Government Ministries (NGMs)</b></p> <p><b>Moderator</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr. Samuel Danaa</b>, Associate Capacity Development Expert, UN Project Office on Governance, DPIDG/UN DESA</li> </ul> <p><b>Partnerships among Policymakers, Practitioners, and Research Institutions for an Evidence-based Decision-making for the SDGs (10 mins)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr. John Floretta</b>, Global Deputy Executive Director and Director of Evidence to Scale, J-PAL</li> </ul>

	<p><b>The Role and Challenges of Regional Inter-governmental Agency for Disaster Risk Management and Mitigation (10 mins)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr. Keith Goddard</b>, Communication and Public Relations Specialist, Caribbean Disaster Emergency Management Agency</li> </ul> <p><b>The Experience and Synergy between Chungcheongnam-do and Chungnam Institute in the “Clean Marine Environment Initiative” (10 mins)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr. Jong-Joo Yoon</b>, Center Leader, Chungnam West Coast Institute of Climate and Environment, Chungnam Institute, Republic of Korea</li> </ul> <p><b>Q&amp;A and Interactive Discussion (20 mins)</b></p>
<p>14:50-15:00 (10 mins)</p>	<p><b>Health Break</b></p>
<p>15:00-15:50 (50 mins)</p>	<p><b>Peer-to-Peer Learning Session: Country Experiences in Strengthening Partnership among NRIs-LRGs-NGMs and Formulating Practical Policies for SDGs Implementation</b></p> <p><b>Moderator</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ms. Hye Yong (Hailey) Kim</b>, Associate Research and Policy Analysis Expert, UN Project Office on Governance, DPIDG/UN DESA</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>Utilizing Matrices and Funds in Localizing the National Development Plans with Local Governments and National Research Institutions: A Regional Case Study of Southeast Asia (10 mins)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr. Rodhie Febrian</b>, Masters in Global Public Administration, Seoul National University</li> <li>• <b>Mr. Micahelangelo Severa</b>, Masters in International Urban Development, University of Seoul</li> </ul> <p><b>Enhancing Institutional Partnerships among Local Governments and National Research Institutions for the Voluntary National Reviews: A Regional Case Study of Western Africa (10 mins)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr. Asiedu Caleb Darkoh</b>, Masters in ICT Techno Policy, Soongsil University</li> <li>• <b>Mr. Mokom Marcel Young</b>, Masters in Public Administration (Local Governance), Sungkyunkwan University</li> </ul> <p><b>The Role of NRIs, LRGs, and NGMs in SDG Localization in Cambodia and Kenya (10 mins)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr. Geoffrey Lumbasi</b>, Masters in Public Administration (Local Governance), Sungkyunkwan University</li> <li>• <b>Ms. Run Keriya</b>, Masters in International Development and Cooperation, Korea University</li> </ul>

	<b>Q&amp;A Discussion (20 mins)</b>
15:50-16:00 (10 mins)	<b>Closing Session</b>
	<b>Moderator</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ms. Yun Sook Lee</b>, Senior Programme Management Expert, UN Project Office on Governance, DPIDG/UN DESA</li> </ul>
	<b>Reporting Back and Summary (5 mins)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Ms. Yun Sook Lee</b>, Senior Programme Management Expert, UN Project Office on Governance, DPIDG/UN DESA</li> </ul>
	<b>Closing Remarks (5 mins)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Mr. Kyu Chang Ko</b>, Head of UN Project Office on Governance, DPIDG/UN DESA</li> </ul>

**X. Contact Information**

**UN DESA/DPIDG/UNPOG**

**Mr. Kyu Chang Ko**  
Head, UN Project Office on Governance (UNPOG)  
DPIDG/UN DESA

**Ms. Yun Sook Lee**  
Senior Programme Management Expert  
UNPOG/DPIDG/UN DESA  
[yun.lee1@un.org](mailto:yun.lee1@un.org)

**Ms. Hye Yong (Hailey) Kim**  
Associate Research and Policy Analysis Expert  
UNPOG/DPIDG/UN DESA  
[hyeyong.kim@un.org](mailto:hyeyong.kim@un.org)

**Ms. Hye Kyung (Shelley) Choi**  
Programme Management Assistant  
UNPOG/DPIDG/UN DESA  
[choi9@un.org](mailto:choi9@un.org)