

Effective localization of the SDGs needs a collaborative mindset at local & national level

UNDESA Webinar Series on Effective Governance and the Quintet of Change for the Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals

Webinar 5: Localization of the SDGs

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Prof Dr Louis Meuleman

Vice Chair United Nations Committee of Experts on Public Administration
Vice Chair Scientific Committee European Environment Agency
Visiting Professor Public Governance, Leuven University;
Director, Public Strategy for Sustainable Development, Brussels























1. With cascading crises of all kinds, the implementation of the 2030 Agenda will be more than ever about <u>collaboration</u>







Some national governments think that localization means **giving instructions and tasks** to local governments (decentralization)



Hierarchical governance

Top-down approach



With a top-down mindset you think that **giving instructions** is the best way of multilevel governance

But having just this one option is not very bright, as Maslov already said, and it is often **slow**

If you only have a hammer, every problem looks like a nail (A. Maslov)





Other national governments think that localization means **getting innovative ideas from empowered local authorities** (subsidiarity)



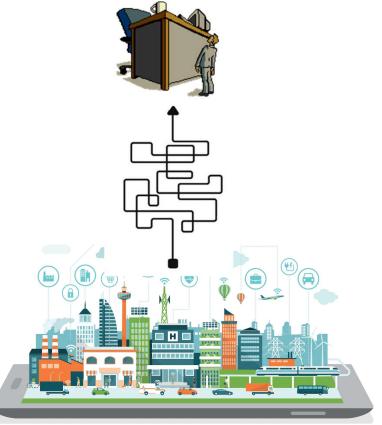
Market governance

Subsidiarity approach



A bottom-up mindset is just as one-directional and slow as top-down thinking

It can take years
before local
innovation gets
scaled-up and
supported
nationally, if at al





Both styles are useful but not enough: examples show that a collaborative approach can also work, and may be faster



Network governance

Real-time collaborative

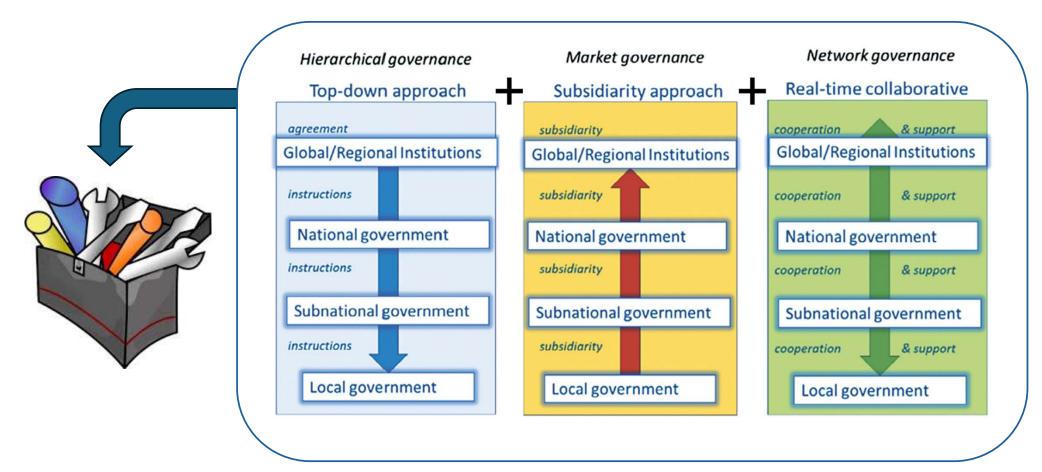






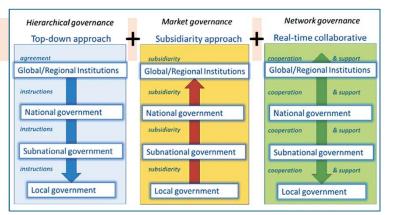
Conclusion 1. A 'real-time' collaborative approach & mindset between national-local must become part of the 'toolbox'





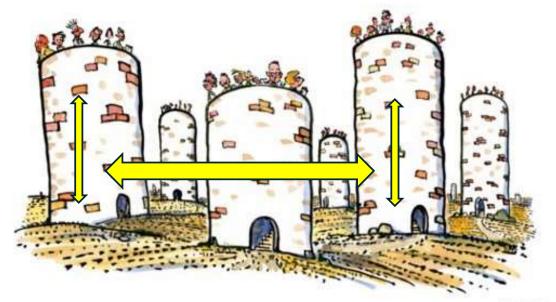


Why is this not (much) happening?





1. **Silo-thinking** between administrations, within the same level AND between levels

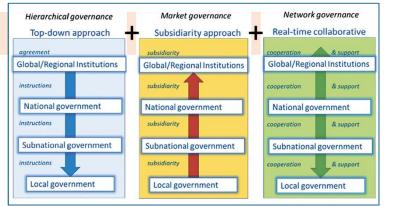


2. Indifference: Not understanding the mutual interest of national and local authorities





Why is this not happening?





3. Two **competing mindsets** at local level about the national level

Positive:

"Cities are enablers, innovators, and the main public service providers for citizens.

National government must support us with resources and the liberty to experiment"



Negative:

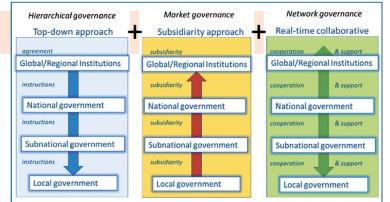
"Cities carry the weight, are suppressed and legally restricted to act.

National government sees us as too expensive, insubordinate, unreliable"

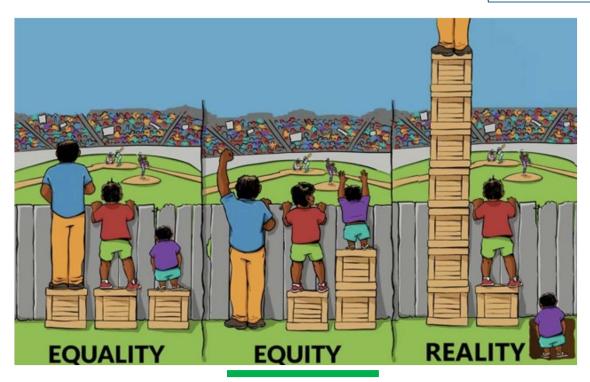


Why is this not happening?

4. Not understanding that collaboration on equal footing is about equity, not equality









2. Challenges related to **capacity building, data availability and monitoring mechanisms** at the local level



It is a **misunderstanding** that local indicators and data can just emerge through **disaggregation** of national indicators and data

This can result in **meaningless data....** and wrong decisions based on them





louismeuleman@ps4sd.eu www.ps4sd.eu



2. How to address challenges related to **capacity building, data availability and monitoring mechanisms** at the local level?



Good example: project by Joint Research Centre of the European Commission in some European regions/provinces, focusing on indicators and data for Voluntary Local Review processes SDG localisation and multi-level governance: lessons from the Basque Country A sub-national approach for better governance through Andoni Hidalgo Simón Alice Siragusa and Paola Proietti (eds.)

https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/bitstream/JRC124586/hidalg o_%25282021%2529_sdg_localisation_and_multi-level_governance.pdf



Conclusion 2. Meaningful and reliable data for localization should be <u>mostly made locally</u> (or as joint action of subnational authorities)





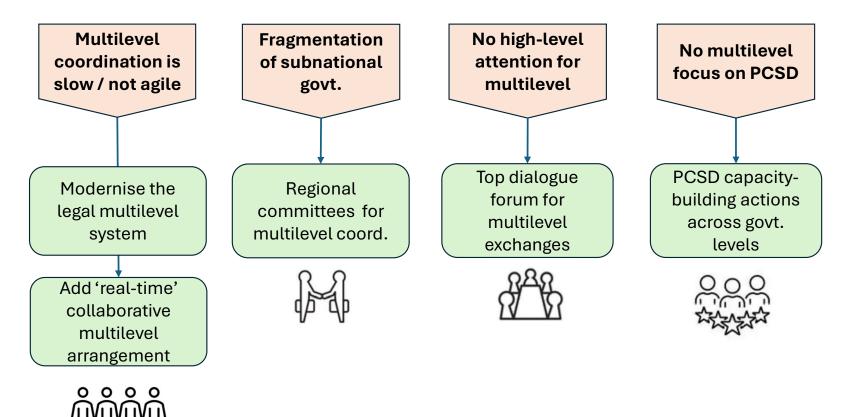




3. <u>Alignment</u> between national development plans and localized SDG strategies



Challenges and some solutions





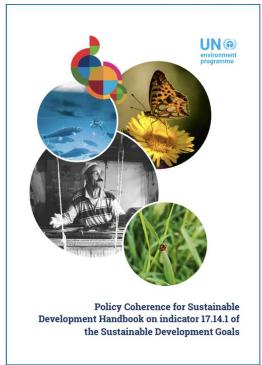
<u>Handbook on Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development</u> (PCSD) (Indicator 17.14.1) (UNEP, July 2024):



Dimension 6. Consultation and coordination across government levels:

"The country has mechanisms in place for aligning priorities, policies and plans across the various levels of government". Examples:

- The Government of Burkina Faso has decided to bring the implementation and monitoring system of the SDGs into the National Economic and Social Development Plan, which envisions cooperation between the national and local levels.
- The Inter-Ministerial Conference for Sustainable
 Development in Belgium is a multilevel panel that comprises federal, regional and community ministers responsible for sustainable development.



Conclusion 3. Multilevel <u>alignment</u> for localization is supported by *Policy Coherence for SD* at national and local level



Conclusions



- 1. A 'real-time' collaborative approach & mindset between national-local must become part of the 'toolbox'
- **2. Meaningful and reliable data for localization** should be mostly made locally (or as joint action of subnational authorities)
- **3. 3. Multilevel alignment for localization** is supported by Policy Coherence for SD at national and local level

