



# Training Toolkit on Effective National to Local Public Governance for SDG Implementation

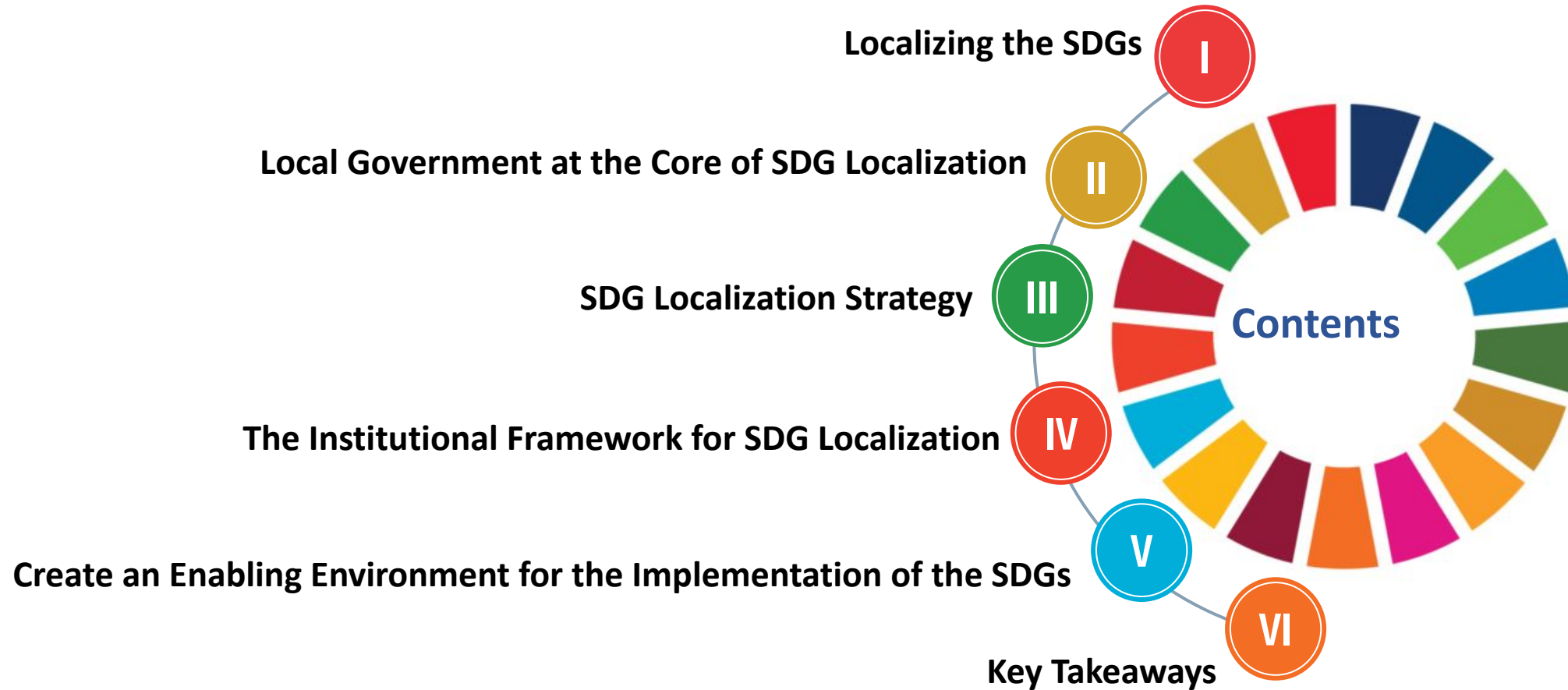




# Need for Localization of SDGs

## Module 2.5







## Learning Outcomes



Understand of the concept and importance of localization of SDGs



Support to Improving of localization strategy



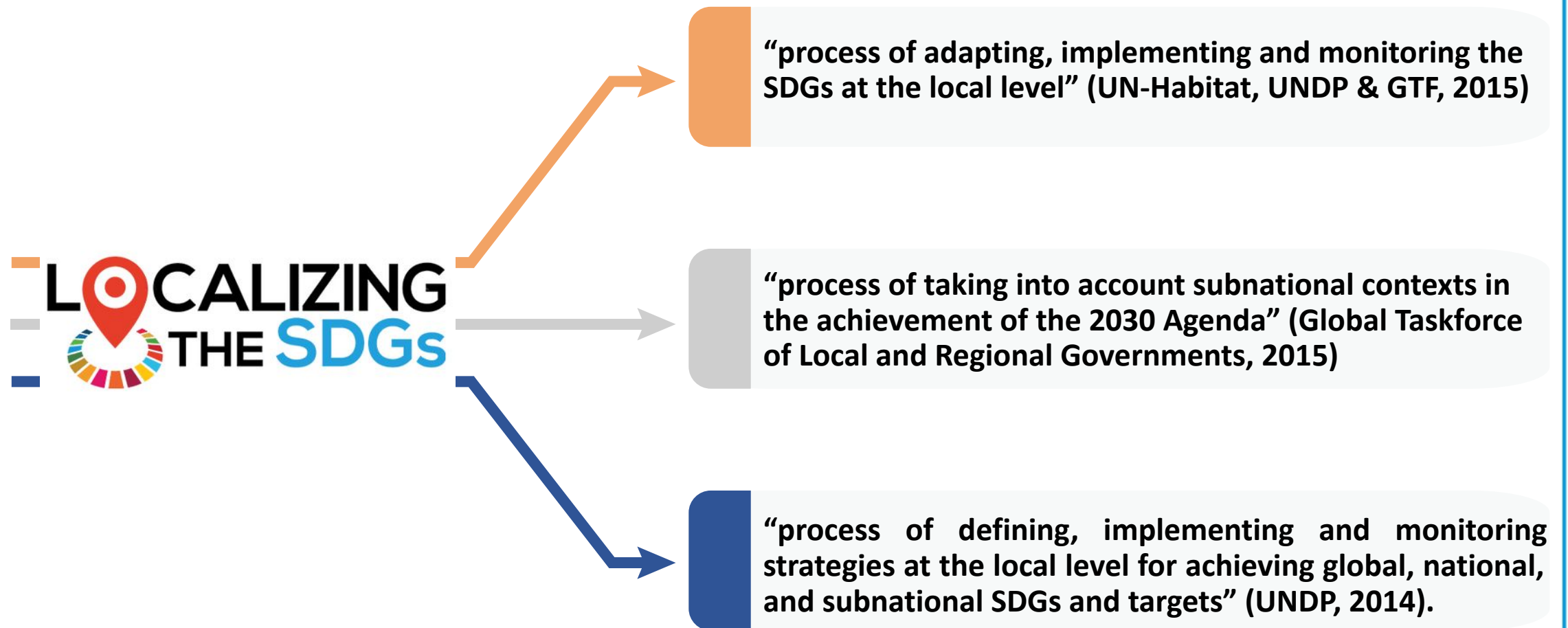
Understand why SDGs are Important for Local & Regional Government



Learn the importance of LRGs for SDGs



## I. Localizing the SDGs





## I. Localizing the SDGs (Cont.)

**Localization relates both to:**

how local and regional governments can support the achievement of the SDGs at national level through action from the bottom up

**11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES**



how the SDGs can provide a framework for local development policy



## I. Localizing the SDGs (Cont.)

### Localizing SDGs Matters

All of the SDGs have targets directly related to the **responsibilities of local and regional governments**, particularly to their role in delivering basic services.

“Many of the investments to achieve the sustainable development goals will take place at the subnational level and be led by local authorities.”

*Synthesis Report of the UN Secretary General*

**Local spaces are ultimately the key site of delivery and development and as such local government is central to the success of sustainable development.**

*South African Local Government Association - SALGA*

**Subnational governments should not be seen as mere implementers of the Agenda. Subnational governments are policy makers, catalysts of change and the level of government best placed to link the global goals with local communities.**

*What Local Governments need to know , UCLG*





## I. Localizing the SDGs (Cont.)

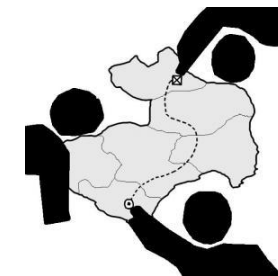
### Drivers of Transformational Change



Sensitization



Accountability mechanisms



Participatory planning and service delivery



Local economic development



Partnerships and the commitment to collective action





# I. Localizing the SDGs (Cont.)

## Reasons Why SDGs are Important for Local & Regional Government





## II. Local Government at the Core of SDG Localization

### *Characteristics of Local government*

Governing institution that has been given statutory authority over a subnational, territorially-defined area

Three major actors within a local government or authority: the political/executive head; a representative body; and technical staff

Main facilitators of the entire process of local governance to achieve local development

Characterized by the right of local community participation in decision making process or management of local affairs

Capacity to act independently from central government bodies

Serve the general interest of the citizens, i.e. common interest



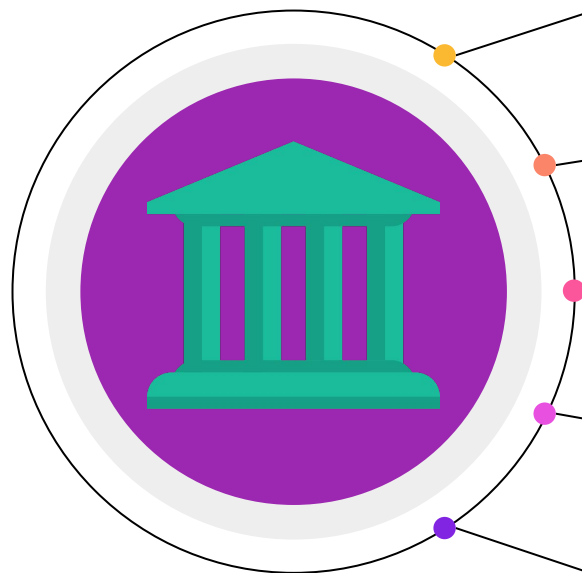
*“Most critical objectives and challenges of the Post-2015 Development Agenda will certainly depend on local action, community buy-in and local leadership, well-coordinated at and with all levels of governance...”*

**Helen Clark (UNDP Administrator)**



## II. Local Government at the Core of SDG Localization (Cont.)

### *Mandate and role of local and regional governments*



**Provide democratic and accountable government for local communities**

**Promote and provide sustainable public service delivery**

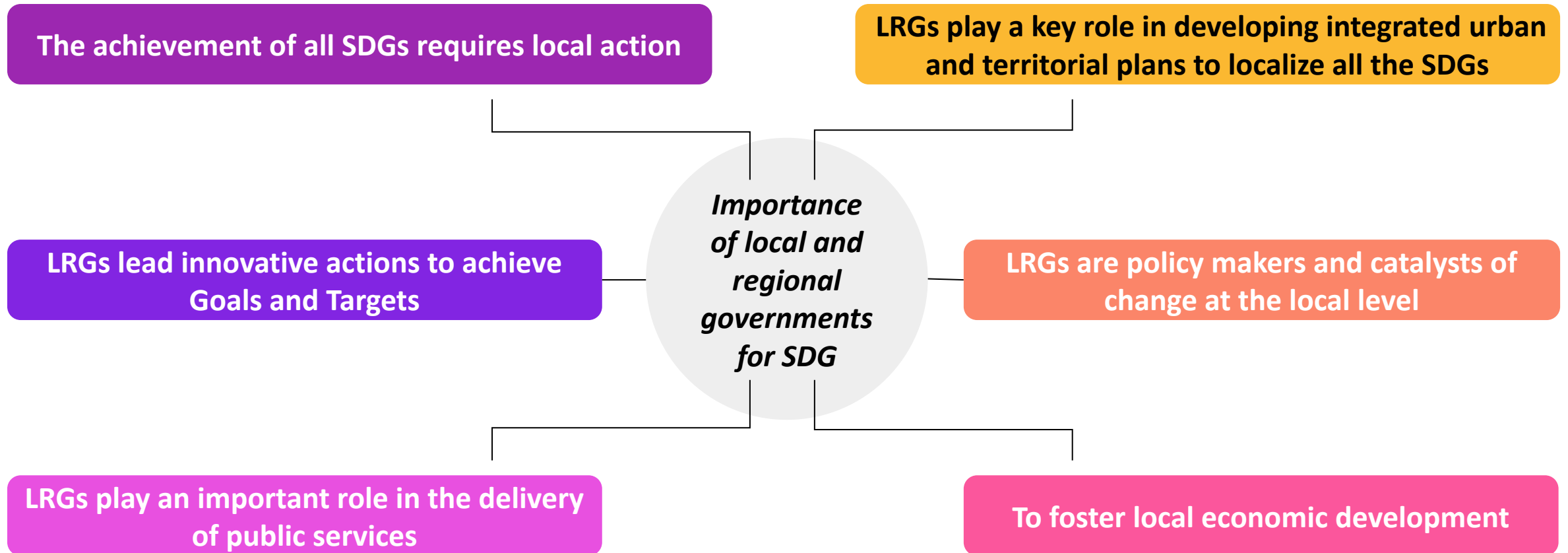
**Promote economic and social development**

**Promote safe and healthy environments**

**Encourage the involvement of communities and community-based organization in local government affairs**



## II. Local Government at the Core of SDG Localization (Cont.)





## II. Local Government at the Core of SDG Localization (Cont.)

### Why does SDG matter to local governments?

 <p><b>1 NO POVERTY</b></p>	<p>Local governments are in the ideal position to identify people living in poverty on the ground, and to target resources and services to help them escape it.</p>	 <p><b>4 QUALITY EDUCATION</b></p>	<p>Local governments can integrate technical &amp; vocational training programmes into local economic development strategies, making sure training is valuable to labour market opportunities into account</p>
 <p><b>2 ZERO HUNGER</b></p>	<p>LRGs' management of natural resources in rural areas, particularly land and water, underpins food security for the surrounding territory</p>	 <p><b>5 GENDER EQUALITY</b></p>	<p>Local governments can act as a model for gender equality and the empowerment of women through non-discriminatory service provision to citizens and fair employment practices.</p>
 <p><b>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</b></p>	<p>Local governments can contribute to the reduction of deaths caused by water and soil pollution through effective natural resource management and environmental protection</p>	 <p><b>6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION</b></p>	<p>Local governments have a role to play in improving water quality through environmental protection measures and sustainable solid waste management</p>

Source: [UCLG, 2015](#)



## II. Local Government at the Core of SDG Localization (Cont.)

### Why does SDG matter to local governments?

**7** AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



Local governments can contribute to energy efficiency directly by investing in energy efficient buildings and green energy sources in public institutions

**10** REDUCED INEQUALITIES



Local governments have a particular role to play in political inclusion at local level

**8** DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



Local governments can generate growth and employment from the bottom up through local economic development strategies

**11** SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



City governments must develop strategic urban plans to prevent their growth and work with slum-dwellers to improve conditions and provide basic services where slums already exist.

**9** INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



Local governments can include the promotion of small-scale industry and start-ups in their local economic development strategies, taking into account local resources, needs and markets.

**12** RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



Local and regional governments can support short supply chains, thereby reducing transport and carbon emissions, through land management, infrastructure, urban planning, education and training, and public markets

Source: [UCLG, 2015](#)



## II. Local Government at the Core of SDG Localization (Cont.)

### Why does SDG matter to local governments?

13 CLIMATE ACTION



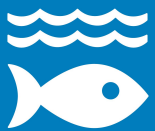
Local and regional governments, especially in cities, are often on the frontline of dealing with the effects of climate change.

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



This goal calls on local governments to become more effective and accountable to the citizens

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



Coastal cities must develop and implement planning and building regulations to prevent construction in unsuitable areas of the coast.

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Local governments are in the ideal position to encourage and facilitate partnerships between public bodies, the private sector and civil society in the communities

15 LIFE ON LAND



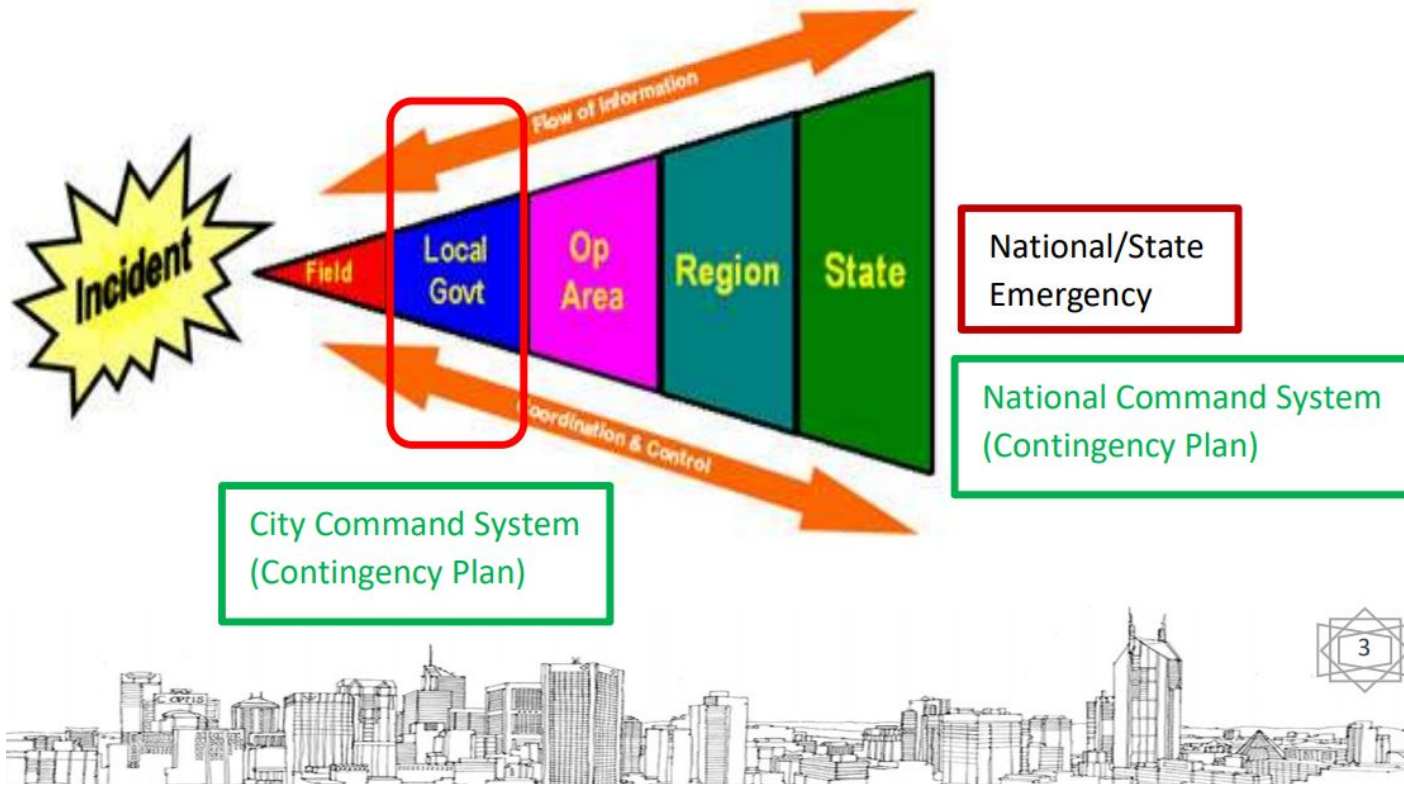
Local governments' role as service providers coupled with their ability to incentivize behavioral change in our communities, puts us in a unique position to protect natural resources and habitats.

Source: [UCLG, 2015](#)



## II. Local Government at the Core of SDG localization (Cont.)

### Example of Role of Local Government in Crisis Situation



What local governments should be aware of during emergency response

- Local Governance
- Leadership
- Service Delivery
- Relief Resources

As the pandemic in most countries is handled by central government, it is crucial that local governments link their efforts and have better coordination with the central governments. Local Governments should also provide data and update time to time regarding the local situation

Source: UCLG-ASPAC, 2020





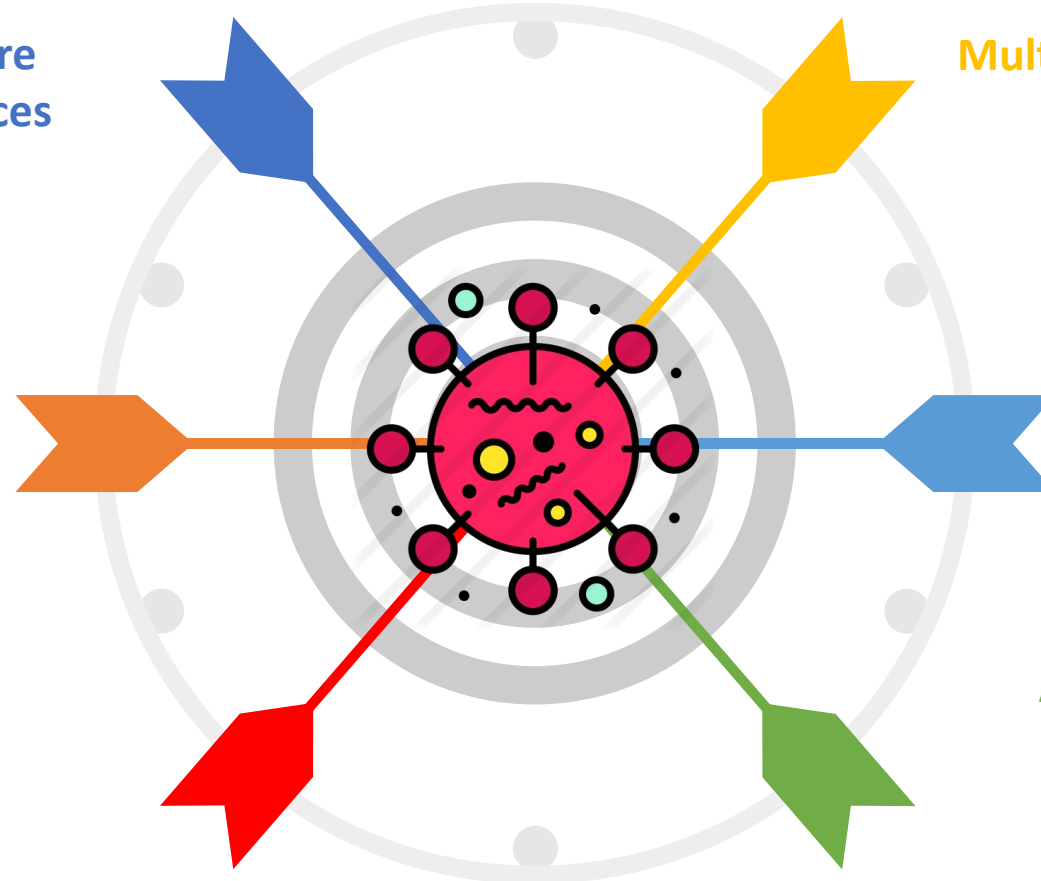
## II. Local Government at the Core of SDG localization (Cont.)

### Role of Local Government in Combating COVID-19

Stepping up efforts to ensure the provision of basic services

Reinforcing local solidarity networks to protect the most vulnerable

Introducing collaborative economy practices



Multi-level coordination and collaboration


Ensuring social protection for all citizens, especially the very poor and vulnerable

Accelerating transformative actions in the aftermath of the COVID-19 crisis



## III. SDG Localization Strategy

**1. AWARENESS-RAISING:  
GETTING TO KNOW  
THE SDGS AT  
SUBNATIONAL  
LEVEL**



**2. ADVOCACY:  
INCLUDING A  
SUBNATIONAL  
PERSPECTIVE IN  
NATIONAL SDG  
STRATEGIES**



**3. IMPLEMENTATION:  
THE SDGS  
GO LOCAL!**



**4. MONITORING:  
EVALUATING AND  
LEARNING FROM  
OUR EXPERIENCES**



Source: Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments, 2016



### III. SDG Localization Strategy (Cont.)

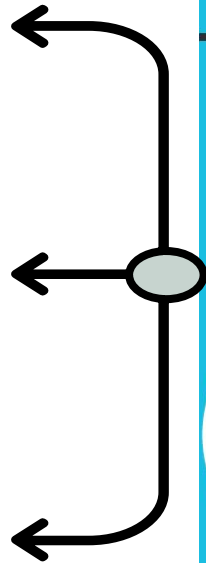
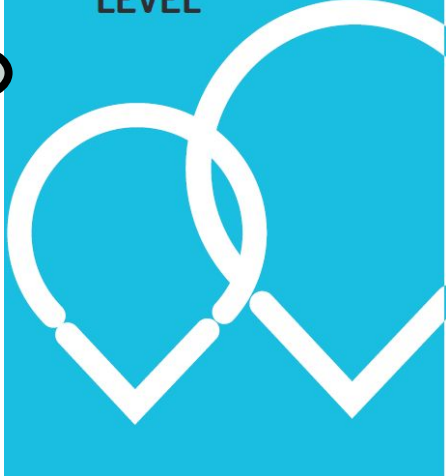
Awareness-raising should be carried out at both national and subnational levels

Local and regional governments are well placed to raise awareness

**Need of Awareness raising**

- To increase the engagement of citizens and local communities and empower them
- To foster the involvement of civil society organizations, the private sector ( small and medium enterprises), academia and other community-based organizations
- Locally elected leaders, in particular, have a democratic mandate to lead local development and can be held accountable by citizens if they fail to do so.

**1. AWARENESS-RAISING: GETTING TO KNOW THE SDGS AT SUBNATIONAL LEVEL**



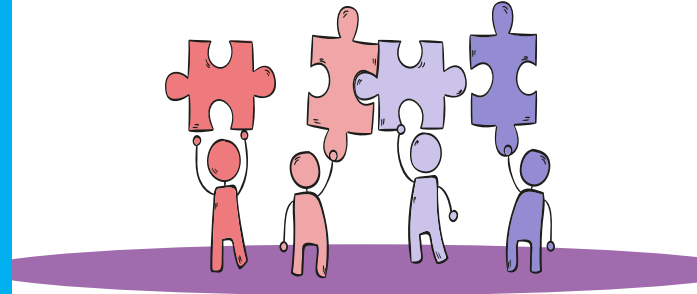


## III. SDG Localization Strategy (Cont.)

### AWARENESS-RAISING: WHO CAN DO WHAT?

#### Local and Regional Governments

- **Include the SDGs** in their own policy frameworks
- **Carry out awareness-raising** and communication campaigns
  - Involve both existing and new platforms
  - Reach out to all sectors of society through traditional and social media
  - Harness the power of culture to make the SDGs engaging
  - Include a gender perspective
  - Take advantage of the power of education
  - Nominate SDG ambassadors to maximize impact



#### Local and Regional Government Associations Networks

- **Carry out national and international campaigns** to increase the commitment of local and regional governments to the SDGs
- **Nominate champion** local and regional governments
- **Support local and regional governments** in their awareness-raising campaigns

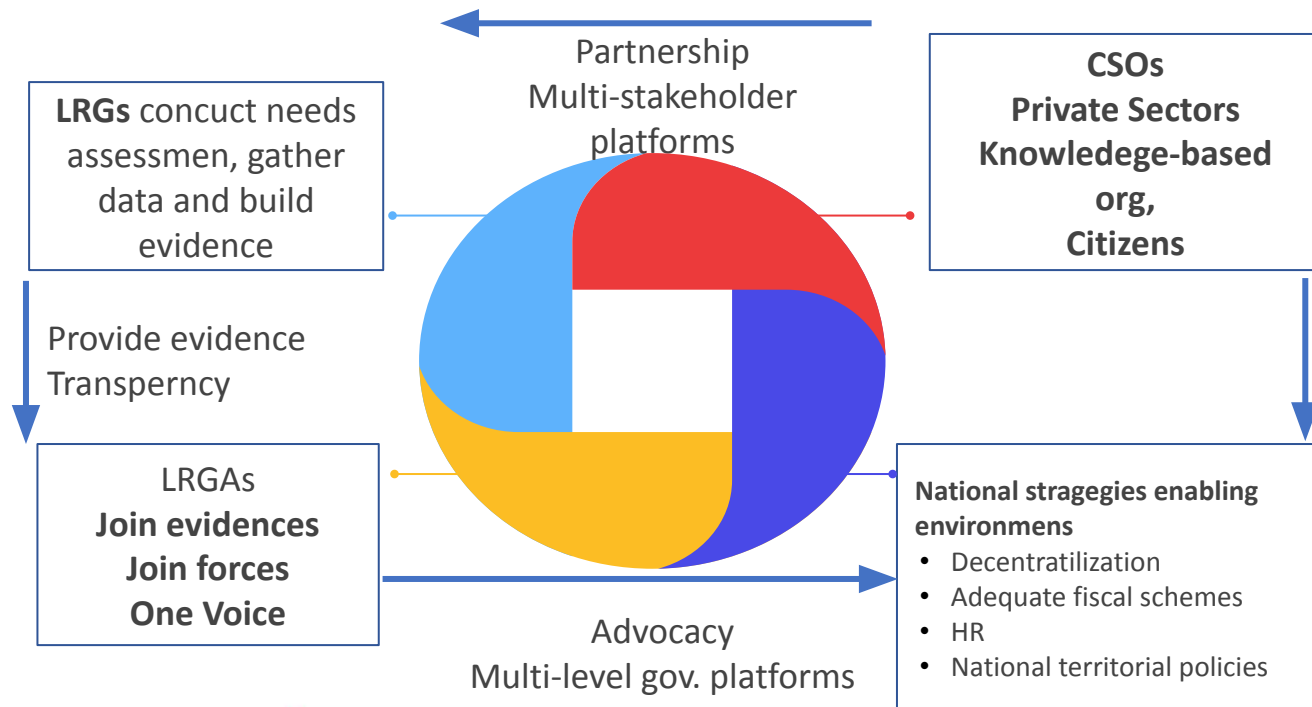


### III. SDG Localization Strategy (Cont.)

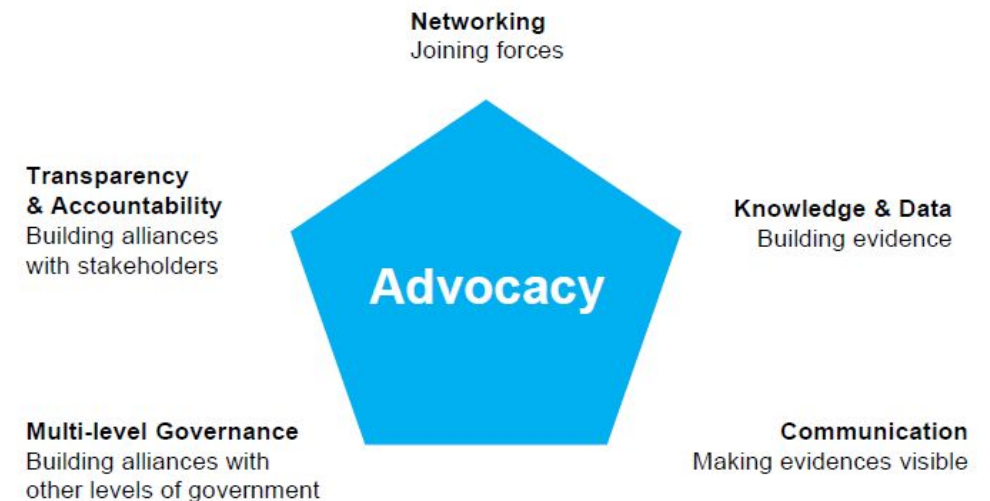
#### Advocacy for

1. Building national consensus from a bottom-up approach
2. Building enabling environment for localization

#### Bottom-up Approach to Build National Consensus



#### 5 Key elements of Advocacy



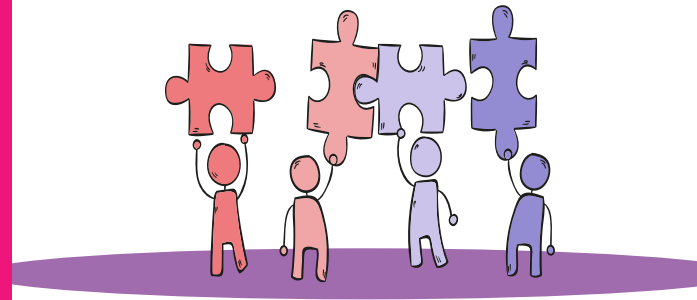


## III. SDG Localization Strategy (Cont.)

### ADVOCACY: WHO CAN DO WHAT?

#### Local and Regional Governments

- Participate in the definition of national SDG strategies
- Advocate for national strategies
- Gather evidence from different stakeholders to support the advocacy messages of local and regional governments
- Call for an enabling environment at national level based on decentralization and good governance
- Promote multi-level and multi-stakeholder partnerships for better cooperation



#### Local and Regional Government Associations Networks

- Channel local priorities
- Provide a voice for local and regional governments
- Continue advocacy for a voice and representation for local governments in the international arena



## III. SDG Localization Strategy (Cont.)

**Local and regional governments must prepare to implement the SDGs in their communities**

1. **Conduct a needs assessment to define priorities and localize the SDGs**
2. **Engage in cooperative governance to establish shared priorities**
3. **Align local and regional plans with the SDGs**
4. **Mobilize local resources**
5. **Build capacities for effective and responsive leadership**
6. **Promote ownership and co-responsibility for the implementation of strategic projects**
7. **Participate in development cooperation and peer-to-peer learning**



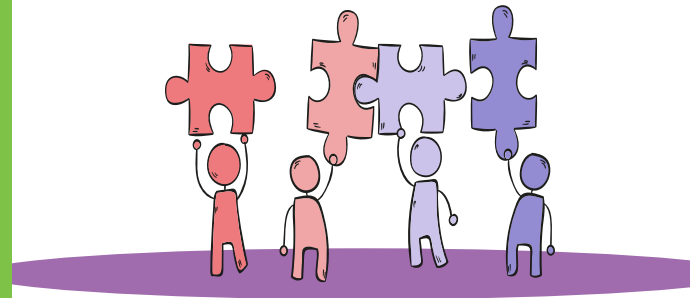


## III. SDG Localization Strategy (Cont.)

### Implementation: WHO CAN DO WHAT?

#### Local and Regional Governments

- Establish priorities relating to the 17 SDGs based on local contexts
- Identify and build on synergies and links with national SDG strategies
- Identify synergies and links within local or regional administrations
- Identify the actions and resources needed to implement priority areas
- Draft an ad-hoc SDG-based plan
- Set up local institutional arrangements and governance frameworks
- Involve all local stakeholders in implementation to promote ownership



#### Local and Regional Government Associations Networks

- Support local and regional governments to improve their human, technical and financial resources
- Promote the exchange of best practices among their members
- Promote decentralized cooperation
- Promote the effective and full implementation of commitments to decentralization
- Forge links with key sectoral ministries and the ministry of local government to collaborate on localization

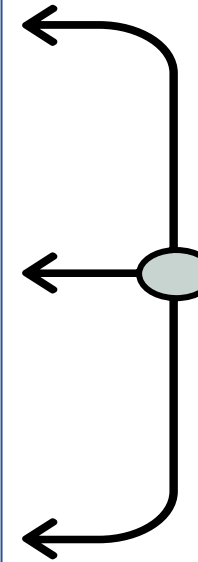




### III. SDG Localization Strategy (Cont.)

Localizing the follow-up of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development entails

1. Developing a set of localized indicators, specific to each territory
2. Ensuring that the information gathered by the local and regional governments is used in national monitoring and reporting
3. Enabling the participation of local and regional governments and stakeholders in the review of national plans
4. Using SDG indicators to monitor and assess local or regional plans
5. Ensuring that local achievements are recognized and part of the national SDG progress reports
6. Promote the participation of local and regional governments in national monitoring
7. Collect data and monitor progress at subnational level
8. Adapt national indicators to local and regional context



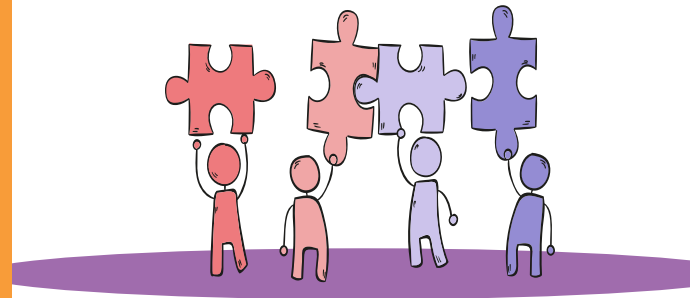


## III. SDG Localization Strategy (Cont.)

### ADVOCACY: WHO CAN DO WHAT?

#### Local and Regional Governments

- Collect, monitor and analyze data at subnational level
- Develop a set of localized indicators, specific to their territory
- Participate in the monitoring and evaluation of the SDGs at national level
- Promote the participation of other stakeholders and ensure that the information gathered at local level is used in national SDG monitoring and reporting



#### Local and Regional Government Associations Networks

- Promote the participation of local and regional governments and other stakeholders in the monitoring and evaluation of the SDGs at national level
- Support local and regional governments in data collection, monitoring and assessment at local level



### III. SDG Localization Strategy (Cont.)

At the international level, the follow up and reporting processes have been conceived as a responsibility of national governments and UN agencies.



The involvement of local and regional governments in the monitoring and reporting of the 2030 agenda is still limited and **need to be strengthened, with the support of voluntary local reviews** that are already being developed by frontrunner cities and regions.



## IV. The Institutional Framework for SDG Localization

1

Participation of local and regional governments in the preparation of the VNRs

2

Local and regional governments actions to localize the SDGs

3

Local and regional governments and the institutional frameworks for coordination and following up on the SDGs

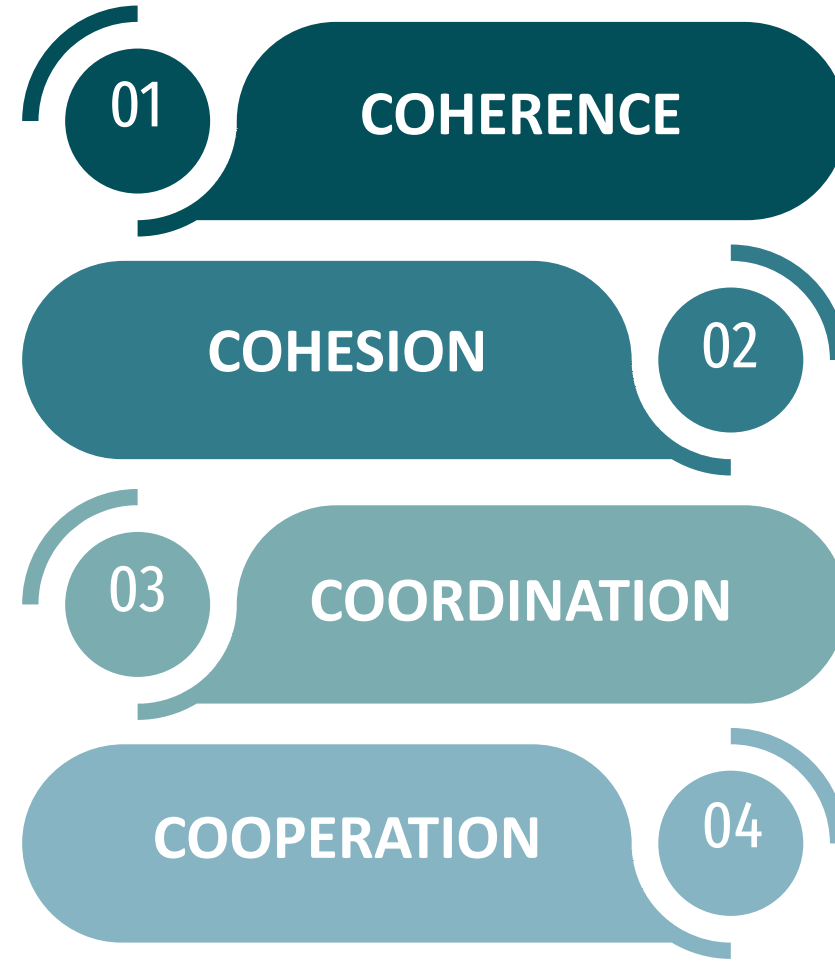
4

Mapping local and regional governments actions by region



## V. Create an Enabling Environment for the Implementation of the SDGs

The active engagement of LRGs should be based on the **4Cs approach** to ensure an effective and accountable systemic approach to achieve the SDGs and their targets





## VI. Key Takeaways

**1**

**Establish plans to localize the 2030 Agenda as part of national 2030 Agenda implementation strategies**

**2**

**Ensure that sub-national priorities are reflected in national strategies**

**3**

**Integrate the 2030 Agenda into subnational governments' policies, plans and programs based on inclusive consultations on local priorities and human rights-based approaches**

**4**

**Provide financial support and capacity development support to sub-national governments and their associations**

**5**

**Give priority to budget allocation when local governments push for agenda items and give incentives in performance evaluation**

**6**

**Meet with local leaders to prepare opportunities to listen to and solve difficulties, provide consulting, and actively support them**

**7**

**Partner to support effective capacity development for sub-national governments**



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**Thank  
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