

ENABLING ENVIRONMENT FOR SDGs TOWARDS STRENGTHENING DECENTRALIZATION

- **65% of SDGs** are in urban domain resulting to the critical role of local government.
- However, **the effectiveness of local governments** depends largely on the national policy, legal and institutional framework and the level of autonomy given to them.
- **A comparative assessment of enabling environment is conducted by UCLG ASPAC, Cities Alliance and UNDP in 30 countries** to provide a situational analysis, highlighting the progress and constraints of decentralization, and outline potential ways to improve its implementation.

12 criteria were applied:



- **Rapid assessment in 10 countries was carried out resulting to a preliminary scoring in each criteria.** Most countries in Asia Pacific are doing well in Transparency, Citizen Participation, and Local Performance (Criteria 7, 8, 9).
- Criteria of Constitution, Legislative, Local Democracy, and Financial Transfer from Central to Local Government are found average in these countries (Criteria 1, 2, 3, 4).
- All sample countries are generally lacking in National Urban Strategy (Criteria 10).
- Meanwhile, capacity building for local governments and local governments revenue are still weak in some countries.



BOJONEGORO MOVES FOR SDGs!

1. The Regency declared readiness to implement the SDGs.
2. Formed an after prepared Office for the Secretariat SDGs in the Planning Board (Bappeda).
3. Intensive discussions of the SDGs with relevant Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and other international organizations.
4. Endorsed a Mayor Decree on SDGs' task force.
5. Reviewing and harmonizing baseline data according to SDGs perspective (using the baseline from MDGs).
6. Setting up the prioritized SDGs in line with local plan.
7. Regular monitoring and dialogue between government institutions, community and business sector every week.
8. Synchronized with other Regent policies.

I'm Ready for SDGs



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ROADMAP FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN LOCALIZING SDGs



SDGS AND THE GLOBAL GOALS



WHAT YOU DIDN'T KNOW ABOUT ASIA PACIFIC ?

Population

Asia and the Pacific comprises **55% of the world's population** and is home to the two most populous economies in the world, the People's Republic of China and India

58% of productive population in the World < Asia Pacific has shared > 53% of young population in the world in 2015

Asia Pacific is the most culture-rich region as modality or capital for sustainable development: China (more than 70 world heritage sites), Japan (20 world heritage sites)*, India (one of the most religiously and ethnically diverse nations in the world)

*UNESCO World Heritage Convention <http://whc.unesco.org/>

Social-culture

Local Economic Development

SMEs contributed between **51.7% and 97.2% of total employment in ASEAN**

30% and 53% of the ASEAN states' GDP

10% and 29.9% to the exports

1000 years of civilization has evolved local wisdom for mitigation and adaption of man-made and natural disaster to be rediscovered

Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and Republic of Korea have more than 50% of coping capacities in disaster resilience

Center for natural disaster

*Worldbank
*ESCAP based on data from Alliance Development Works and UNU-EHS, 2014.

THE ROAD MAP FOR LOCALIZING SDGs

WHAT IS THE ROAD MAP?

Road map for localizing SDGs is a tool for local governments to participate and strengthen its role in the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Though SDGs is a global development agenda, but the role of local government in delivering development at the local level is one of the most important modality of SDGs implementation. Once a road map has been set up, local government will be able to implement SDGs consistently according to the local context regardless of changes in human or financial resource as commonly occur within local government institutional setting.



FOR WHOM IS THIS ROAD MAP?

The main user of road map for localizing SDGs are Local Leader, Local Planning Manager, and Local Top Management as the road map is a good tool for planning and evaluation. Nevertheless, all sectors would eventually be involved in the implementation as the 17 goals of SDGs would require a good cross cutting understanding of local development strength, challenges and opportunities. The Head of Local Planning Agency could play a leading role in the development of the road map.

SALIENT POINTS

- While the commitment to attain SDGs was just endorsed in 2015, local government has been working for decades to enhance local services corresponding to SDGs targets.
- SDGs should not be counted as a stand-alone goal. Instead, it should be integrated into the city medium term plan and annual work plan.
- This roadmap is a general framework for local governments to localizing SDGs. It does not reflect the staging process of each implementation.

RAPID NEED ASSESSMENT ON SDGs AMONG LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION*

*Based on survey in South and South-West Asia region members

- for **50% of local governments SDGs** is not a new term. 85% of respondents possess basic knowledge about SDGs and yet its relation to the role of local government.
- Only **40%** local governments have a **dedicated division dealing with SDGs.**
- SDGs is perceived to have great impact on planning practices, future policy objective and target, and new role in public services delivery.

COMMUNICATION ASSESSMENT

- 33%** local governments preferred to **receive best practices compilation** or references on real and practical actions of SDGs.
- Local leader remains the key actor for local government**, thus they become the main target for communication program on SDGs.
- Good understanding of the relevance between the SDGs and the role of local government** is the main indicator of successful communication program on SDGs.

LEARNING ASSESSMENT

- Exchange and sharing of experiences on real and practical actions to implement and achieve SDGs is something that local governments are looking for.
- The relevance between SDGs and the role of local governments is the main topic for learning agenda.
- First-hand experience with the implementation of SDGs like peer learning visit, workshop, and action plan development are the most preferable format for learning program by respondents.
- Among 12 targets within SDGs, goal #8, development-oriented policies stand out as the topic that is currently implemented by respondents.