

Annex: Localizing the 2030 Agenda

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| Argentina | 2017 | Provinces have a responsibility to deliver on several areas associated with the SDGs. This includes health, education, and security. Coordination agreements with the National Council for the Coordination of Social Policies , ten provinces, and the City of Buenos Aires have been signed with regards to local adaptation and implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Negotiations are underway with six more provinces. In addition, the federal government signed agreements with provinces aimed at implementing the SDGs. The " localization of the SDGs initiative " refers to the implementation, dissemination, and monitoring of principles, objectives, and goals at both provincial and municipal levels. Argentina has also engaged municipal governments through awareness campaigns and the designation of political and technical leaders within municipal governments. | Efforts to integrate the SDGs into the work of different levels of government promotes localization and national and local ownership. The identification of local leaders and goals also supports this process. |
| Belgium | 2017 | There are three methods Belgium uses to promote localization: 1) a political steering committee, which improves engagement with subnational governments, 2) vertical integration, which makes SDG implementation more cohesive and efficient, and 3) a "no one left behind" approach, focusing on women and children. The Interministerial Conference for Sustainable Development promotes cooperation between federal, regional, and community ministers on sustainable development. Each of the three Regions have strategies and policies designed to advance sustainable development. In Wallonia, a decree mandating the adoption of a new sustainable development strategy every parliamentary term was adopted. Brussels has a regional development plan. Flanders designs a sustainable development strategy each parliamentary term. | Belgium's multi-level approach towards localization gives equal voice to local stakeholders and helps support local capacities to implement the 2030 Agenda. The inter-ministerial conference allows for strengthened cooperation, collaboration and knowledge sharing. The development of sub-national strategies promotes local ownership over 2030 Agenda implementation. |
| | | Local governments are directly engaged in the bottom-up implementation of the SDGs, with support from networks as the Union des Villes et Communes de Wallonie, Brulocalis , and the Vereniging voor Vlaamse Steden en Gemeenten (VVSG). VVSG partnered with the regional government to support localization projects in 20 pilot municipalities and develop a strong advocacy and awareness campaign. The Ghent City Board launched a series of challenges on sustainability issues for Ghent and 5 other cities. The specific challenges covered a range of topics from "Everyone on the bike" to "Everybody feminist". Participation in the challenges was high and at around 6,000 citizens. Many others showed their support via social media. In addition to citizens, the campaign gathered stakeholders from diverse sectors such as sports clubs and various NGOs. The campaign also resulted in forging | The Ghent City Board's implementation strategy of creating city sustainability challenges, allows for direct, bottom-up implementation and engagement on the SDG. This strategy also demonstrates effective partnerships with the different levels of governments and local organizations. |

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| | | <p>new partnerships with institutions such as the University and Academy of Ghent and the Flemish Association of Municipalities and Cities. Given its large scope, the campaign is said to have created a multiplier effect on citizens and organisations regarding raising awareness on the SDGs. It also demonstrated examples of how citizens incorporate the SDGs in their daily lives.</p> | |
| Benin | 2018 | <p>A benchmarking process in 15 municipalities and a process of capitalizing on experiences in 22 municipalities was initiated to assess SDG implementation at the local level. This process was applied to five thematic SDGs reviewed in depth during the 2018 United Nations High-level Political Forum and to SDG 13 (climate action) and 16 (peace, justice, and strong institutions). Benin’s government organized technical workshops to support and train municipalities in regions across the country on integrating the SDGs into local development plans.</p> | <p>Efforts to establish baselines to inform local efforts on the 2030 Agenda are good practice. Capacity development for local governments helps to ensure effective localization.</p> |
| | | <p>The Joint Community-Government Coordination Framework on the SDGs consists of a technical SDG commission set up within the National Association of Municipalities of Benin to involve mayors and officials in the national coordination of the SDGs. This framework meets once a quarter and serves as an advocacy platform for SDG action at the sub-national level.</p> | <p>Using a joint coordination framework allows for collaboration and alignment of local and national initiatives for the 2030 Agenda. It also improves multi-stakeholder engagement.</p> |
| Brazil | 2017 | <p>Brazil has developed a National Commission on Sustainable Development includes members from all levels of government. A governance mechanism exists to foster engagement and integration of initiatives carried out by subnational entities and civil society.</p> | <p>Inclusion of local governments in coordination mechanisms facilitates accountability between the different levels of government and promotes open and inclusive engagement and partnerships.</p> |
| | | <p>The Metropolitan SDG Observatory is a network of institutions and organizations from civil society, the public, and private sectors and academia. This will help with the overall objective to identify, distribute, and monitor indicators on SDG 11 (sustainable cities and communities). The network will help civil society to monitor progress.</p> | <p>This approach demonstrates commitment to inclusive and participatory approach to realizing progress on SDG 11 and localizing the 2030 Agenda.</p> |
| | | <p>The National Confederation of Municipalities of Brazil and United Nations Development Programme are working together to improve and strengthen the ways that municipalities localize the SDGs according to the United Cities and Local Governments’ report on localizing the SDGs, which explains the UNDP ART Initiative. This initiative looks at raising awareness of the 2030 Agenda among municipalities across the country and helping them integrate it into their local</p> | <p>Efforts by governments and international development partners to build capacity for governments and non-state actors to implement the 2030 Agenda are in line with commitments under SDG 11 on sustainable cities and</p> |

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| | | plans. Activities include identifying indicators, guidelines or the role of local governments, capacity building and monitoring progress. | communities and SDG 17 on partnerships for the goals. |
| China | 2016 | Thirty-one provinces, autonomous region, and municipalities have created five-year plans, based on the country's 13th Five-Year Plan (2016-20). Cities and counties also have completed their annual plans and ensured synergy with the 13th Five-Year Plan and the 2030 Agenda. China will build 10 innovation parks on sustainable development nationwide, in implementing the 2030 Agenda during the 13th Five-Year Plan (2016-2020). | This approach allows for a structured integration of the 2030 Agenda into local efforts. |
| Colombia | 2018 | The national government in Colombia created the " Territorial Kit ," a tool that local authorities can use in their planning of SDG implementation | This tool allows for an interactive learning platform and supports project design for SDG implementation for civil society. |
| Denmark | 2017 | Local Government Denmark 's is helping municipalities contribute to SDG implementation, by raising awareness and providing information on the SDGs, developing methods for implementation, ensuring knowledge is shared, and facilitating cross-sectoral partnerships that deliver innovative solutions. The association will establish an internal initiative across relevant Local Government Denmark departments, ensuring proactive implementation of the SDGs and securing funding for Local Government Denmark and municipal activities. The association also established an initiative with Statistics Denmark to integrate localized monitoring on SDG progress into their SDG portal. | The municipal association is providing leadership on localization of the 2030 Agenda through awareness raising and supporting local governments in implementation. |
| Ecuador | 2018 | In Ecuador, provincial and local governments participate in territorialization of the SDGs and alignment with local Development and Land Management Plans. Provincial and cantonal levels participate annually in awarding good practices to public management. They are working at on the territorialization of compliance with the SDGs and alignment with the local Development and Land Management Plans . The ODS Territorio Ecuador has worked to localize the SDGs in five provinces. In addition, the capital Quito launched a consultative process to integrate the SDGs and the New Urban Agenda into its development and land use plan and disaster risk prevention plan. Specific programs have been established to support the implementation of the New Urban Agenda such as the Sustainable Intermediary Cities Program. | Integration of the 2030 Agenda into local development plans is a key aspect of 2030 Agenda implementation. Using a consultative approach allows for the sharing of resources and opportunities to inform national agendas. |
| | | Local government associations participated and organized several events and training sessions for | Capacity development on the 2030 Agenda for |

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| | | municipalities and provinces. They were also involved in the national consultation process for the VNR. Association of Autonomous Provincial Governments of Ecuador developed a Plan for Equality between Territories and Poverty Reduction. This is being implemented in the province of Canar (2017-22). | local governments supports localization. |
| Egypt | 2018 | General Organization for Physical Planning prepared a General Strategic Plan for use of local government units in setting up a vision for the future development of a city, village, or Governorate until 2027. | The creation of guidance resources supports local governments to localize the 2030 Agenda. |
| Germany | 2016 | Germany created a Sustainability Network of Lord Mayors , complete with regional hubs for sustainability strategies. Its purpose is to strengthen the nationwide networking of sustainability initiatives launched by federal, state and local governments by establishing mechanisms for all levels of government to collaborate. In addition, all 16 federal states engage in a regular dialogue on the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and participated in drafting the new edition of the National Sustainable Development Strategy . | The formal network provides an opportunity for engagement with all levels of government and supports localization. The network and other engagement mechanisms help to generate broad ownership over the 2030 Agenda and promote policy coherence. |
| Guinea | 2018 | To help achieve the ambitions of its National Economic and Social Development Plan and the SDGs, the national government in Guinea is implementing a coherent and relevant capacity-building program that includes institutional capacity development. The program is structured around four strategic axes: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. institutional capacity building and development; 2. human resources qualification and professionalization; 3. promotion of partnerships for employment and empowerment; and 4. support to the public sector, private sector and civil society interface and networking of actors to foster synergies and the realization of positive externalities. | Capacity development on the 2030 Agenda for local governments supports localization. |
| Ireland | 2018 | In Ireland the local government association has 21 city and county councils. They play the important role of translating national policies into actions that make the SDG objectives a reality in individual and community goals. The Local community Development Committee supports local and community development and highlights priorities for the city or county. Local authorities integrate the high-level aspects of the SDGs into their plans, policies and programmes. The Public Participation Networks engage with local governments in all aspects. They also raise awareness to the public and community groups about the SDGs and their importance. | The municipal association is providing leadership on localization of the 2030 Agenda through awareness raising and supporting local governments in implementation. |

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| Jamaica | 2018 | Local Sustainable Development Plans provide a valuable mechanism for localising the SDGs. Five of the 14 Municipal Corporations have developed plans. Remaining Municipal Corporations will prepare their plans in 2019. Through a partnership with the European Commission, the Commonwealth Local Government Forum is supporting the localization and implementation of Local Sustainable Development Plans under the project “ Strengthening Local Government’s Role as a Partner in Development .” | The inclusion of the 2030 Agenda in local development plans is an important step in localization. Providing support directly to local governments to support 2030 Agenda implementation is also good practice. |
| Laos | 2018 | Laos localized and integrated the SDGs into the monitoring and evaluation framework of the Eighth Five-Year National Socio-Economic Development Plan (2016-20) . The framework identifies four major governance themes: public service improvement, participation, rule of law and sound financial management. To this end, the government has already initiated institutional strengthening within local administrations to understand, implement, and monitor the progress towards the goals of the plan and selected SDG targets. | Capacity development on the 2030 Agenda for local governments supports localization. |
| Latvia | 2018 | All local governments have adopted sustainable development strategies. These are viewed as the most important territorial development documents at the local level. These strategies touch on problems for local governments, economic, social and environmental solutions. The plans are based off of the national strategy, Latvia 2030 . | The inclusion of the 2030 Agenda in local development plans is an important step in localization. |
| | | The Latvian Association of Local and Regional Governments has implemented various projects for 2030 Agenda implementation. These projects include increasing capacity, thinking globally and acting locally and increasing skills for implementation. They have also brought local governments together to discuss the role of local governments, raise public awareness, and exchange advice and best practices. | The municipal association is providing leadership on localization of the 2030 Agenda through awareness raising and supporting local governments in implementation. |
| Netherlands | 2017 | The Netherlands has committed to activities for the localization of the 2030 Agenda . This includes analyzing the impact of SDGs on local governments, a helpdesk for local governments which helps generation alignment between the SDGs and local plans and policies, and delivery of regional seminars to raise awareness. The Netherlands has also participated in an initiative that supports local engagement on the 2030 Agenda, namely Global Goals Municipalities . | Capacity development and the provision of services related to the 2030 Agenda to local governments supports localization. |

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| Nigeria | 2017 | In Nigeria, local authorities in 36 states work closely with the national government to incorporate the SDGs into sub-national governing plans. Many existing State Development Plans are now aligned with the SDGs. | The inclusion of the 2030 Agenda in local development plans is an important step in localization. |
| Paraguay | 2018 | Paraguay is developing multi-stakeholder Municipal Development Councils that assemble multi-stakeholder groups to work on strategies for realizing the 2030 Agenda. These councils are similar to the country's national council – the National Country Strategy Team – that follows the same model. The municipal councils are channels through which the national team can raise concerns at the sub-national level. The councils focus on the design of plans aligned with the National Development Plan and the 2030 Agenda. According to the VNR report, 244 district councils and 17 departmental councils have been created. | The inclusion of the 2030 Agenda in local development plans is an important step in localization. The multi-stakeholder nature of the councils is in line with a whole-of-society approach to 2030 Agenda implementation. |
| Poland | 2018 | Local and Regional Governments in Poland participate in the Task Force for the Coherence of the Strategy for Responsible Development to contribute to the reporting process and the monitoring of the strategy. In addition, 16 cities are engaged with the European Union program URBACT III, which seeks to improve social, economic and environmental aspects of urban life. Another 34 cities have participated in pilot programs focused on the revitalization of urban areas and sustainable transportation. | Inclusion of local governments in national coordination structures that support 2030 Agenda implementation is good practice. Capacity development to local governments supports localization. |
| Singapore | 2018 | Singapore partnered with United Nations Human Settlements Programme on a capacity-building program in support of the United Nations' New Urban Agenda and the achievement of SDG 11 on sustainable cities and communities. Participants comprise mayors, city councillors, chief engineers and other city leaders. This governance program strengthens the capacity for sustainable cities and communities. Some of the topics covered include finance, housing, land management and urban planning. | Efforts by international development partners to build capacity for local governments to implement the 2030 Agenda are in line with commitments under SDG 11 on sustainable cities and communities and SDG 17 on partnerships for the goals. |
| Senegal | 2018 | The Association of Mayors of Senegal mandated experts to carry out studies on various themes related to the SDGs to help local elected officials make better decisions, ensure coherence in local development policies, and increase SDG ownership with a view to promote local development. | The municipal association is providing leadership on localization of the 2030 Agenda through efforts to support local governments. |
| South Korea | 2016 | The Local Sustainability Alliance of Korea , comprised of local government and civil society (approximately 200 organizations in 17 provinces), has contributed immensely to establishing local institutional frameworks in close collaboration with nine major local groups, in an effort to | The inclusion of the 2030 Agenda in local institutional frameworks supports localization. The creation of opportunities for knowledge |

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| | | <p>promote the implementation of the SDGs. In 2016, Seoul Metropolitan Government announced its plan to organize International Forum on Urban Policy for the SDGs to discuss SDGs related urban issues and provide a platform to support policy actions for the implementation of the SDGs at the local government level.</p> | <p>exchange between local government is also good practice.</p> |
| Spain | 2018 | <p>Localizing the 2030 Agenda is a priority for the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces. Many sub-national governments in Spain have integrated the 2030 Agenda into development plans and developed systems of monitoring and evaluation. The government of the Autonomous Community of Andalusia has developed two strategic plans to guide 2030 Agenda implementation. Progress will be monitored through an initial set of 43 indicators. The Basque Government has established its First Basque Country 2030 Agenda (2016-20), that includes a selection of 100 SDG targets to government commitments and 50 indicators. The Catalan Government has committed to draft a National Plan for the SDGs, supported by a system of targets and indicators for the region. A sustainability strategy was developed for Galicia and includes a series of indicators adapted to Galicia. The Navarre Government is establishing a system of indicators based on those proposed by the European Union, as well as its own, to monitor progress on the 2030 Agenda.</p> | <p>The inclusion of the 2030 Agenda in local development plans is an important step in localization.</p> |
| | | <p>The participation of the regional administrations has been constant which provided them with timely information on the drafting process of the Action Plan by the Central Administration and on the preparation of the VNR, enabling them to contribute their designs and experiences, in some cases truly significant and at an advanced implementation stage. The regional administrations have been invited to different forums for reflection and training organized by stakeholders, and, in turn, the Central Administration has participated in diverse public forums for disseminating the Agenda at the regional, provincial and municipal levels, as well as in workshops for designing strategies and policies.</p> | <p>This approach allows for increased inclusion and participation by local governments. Training supports the capacity of ambassadors to facilitate further engagement and progress with their local communities on the 2030 Agenda.</p> |