Cities and the Sustainable Development Goals: The Networks and tools in localizing the SDGs

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Why are SDGs relevant to cities and local governments?

What are the primary steps to localizing the SDGs?

What are the networks and tools available to local governments to implement the SDGs?
SDG 11: Urban Agenda

Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.
The SDGs are universal and international in their scope...but will be implemented locally. All 17 goals are relevant to the roles and responsibility of LGUs.
As much as 65% of the SDG agenda may not fully be achieved without the involvement of urban and local actors.
Why are SDGs relevant to local governments?
SDGs’ relevance to LGUs

- SDGs provide a **roadmap** for more balanced and equitable urban development;

- SDGs, when aligned with existing planning frameworks and development priorities, can **strengthen development outcomes** and provide additional resources for LGs;

- SDGs provide an opportunity for local governments to **develop practical solutions to challenges that have proven to be problematic and divisive** for national governments; and

- Local governments are likely to see their **access to development funds and support**
Localizing the SDGs
Localization

The process of adapting, implementing, and monitoring the SDGs at the local level. Localization is the process by which local authorities and local stakeholders will adapt and implement these targets within cities and human settlements.
SDG Localization

- Step I: Raising awareness
- Step II: Setting the local SDG agenda
- Step III: Planning for SDG implementation
- Step IV: Monitoring and evaluation
Step I: Raising awareness

To initiate an inclusive and participatory process of SDG localization.
SDG Localization

Step I: Raising awareness

- National and regional governments
- International Organizations
- Academe
- Businesses and Industry
- City Networks
- Financial Institutions
- Faith-based Institutions
- NGOs and CSO
- Professionals
SDG Localization

City Networks

ICLEI
Local Governments for Sustainability

C40
Cities

UCLG
United Cities and Local Governments
What is ICLEI?

- Was founded in 1990 as the “International Council for Local Environmental Initiatives.”
- In 2003, the organization became “ICLEI - Local Governments for Sustainability”
- An international association of local governments and national and regional local government organizations that have made a commitment to sustainable development
- More than 1,500 members
SDG Localization
MEMBERSHIP

- Thailand: 3
- Malaysia: 5
- Indonesia: 14
- Philippines: 30
KEY SERVICES

Building institutional capacities

Supporting and mentoring LGs in climate change action planning

Program and project design and management

Connecting local governments

Conducting researches and quick studies

Consultancy services on sustainability issues

Organizing peer-to-peer learning activities

Facilitating vertical integration

Developing knowledge products

Linking local governments to regional and international platforms
Step II: Set the local SDG agenda

Setting the local SDG Agenda involves adapting the global goals and targets to the local context through an evidence-based and collective process.

Review existing policies and plans (CDPs, LCCAPs, Vision documents, Environmental management plans, etc.)

Example: OneNYC Plan of New York City
## SDG Localization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDG targets</th>
<th>One NYC targets</th>
<th>Increase median household income from $52,250</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Target 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions.</td>
<td>Lift 800,000 New Yorkers out of poverty or near poverty by 2025</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target 2.1: By 2030, end hunger and ensure access by all people, in particular the poor and people in vulnerable situations, including infants, to safe, nutritious and sufficient food all year round</td>
<td>Increase the average number of servings of fruits and vegetables that adult New Yorkers eat per day by 25 percent, from 2.4 to 3 servings, by 2035</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target 3.2: By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births.</td>
<td>Reduce infant mortality rate by 20 percent to achieve a historic low of 3.7 infant deaths per 1,000 live births citywide by 2040 up from 4.6, and dramatically decrease the racial/ethnic disparity</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target 3.4: By 2030, reduce by one third premature mortality from non-communicable diseases through prevention and treatment and promote mental health and well-being</td>
<td>Reduce overall premature mortality by 25% from 191.09 to 143.32 per 100,000 by 2040 and dramatically decrease racial and ethnic disparities</td>
<td>Increase the % of adult NYers with serious psychological distress who have received counseling or taken prescription medication for a mental health problem up from 44%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Target 3.6: By 2020, halve the number of global deaths and injuries from road traffic</td>
<td>Reduce number of traffic fatalities to zero from 255</td>
<td>Reduce the number of serious injuries due to traffic collisions to zero from 3,766</td>
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SDG Localization

Step III: Planning for SDG implementation

- Ensure vertical and horizontal coordination and multi-stakeholder partnerships
- Mainstream SDGs into local programs and policies
- Financing analysis and investment strategy
TRANSFORMATIVE ACTIONS PROGRAM (TAP)

TAP the potential of local and subnational climate action.

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**TAP PROJECT PIPELINE**
The TAP Project Pipeline serves as a project preparation and certification facility.

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**TAP PLATFORM**
The online TAP Platform optimizes visibility to potential investors and funders.

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**TAP SERVICES**
TAP Services are tailored to the specific needs of each city, town and region.

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**TAP ADVOCACY**
We make it clear that cities, towns and regions need strong financing mechanisms.
Step IV: Monitoring and evaluation

Local monitoring and evaluation (M&E) systems ensure that SDG implementation remains on track, and support the development of local capacity for more responsive and accountable governance.
SDG Localization

It is global reporting platform for cities, towns, and regions tackling climate change – created to support transparency, accountability, and credibility.

It helps build a strong case for the impact of local climate action, showing how these could connect to, and even raise the level of ambition, of the combined NDCs to realize the objectives of the Paris Agreement.
carbonn Climate Registry

The global reporting platform for cities, towns and regions tackling climate change - created to support transparency, accountability and credibility

- 738 million
  - 10% of the world population represented
- 1002
  - Number of entities registered to the cCR
- 86
  - Countries
- 1472
  - Climate Targets
- 6267
  - Mitigation and Adaptation actions
- 1.1
  - Committed GHG emission reductions by 2020

Southeast Asia in Numbers

- 50
  - Number of reporting entities
- 6
  - Countries
- 530
  - Adaptation and resilience commitments
Networks, Tools, and Programs
The GPC is the first global standard to measure greenhouse gas emissions from cities.
Compact of Mayors: largest collaboration to accelerate local climate action
7,100+ cities representing 600 million people, 8% of the total global population. In other words, the world's largest coalition of cities fighting climate change.

www.globalcoventionofmayors.org
Promise of Seoul:
Taking Actions Against Climate Change

A common resolve for action unveiled to the world, made by participation of citizens, business and the city government and an integrated approach to both mitigation and adaptation as a way to actively tackle climate change.
Not only declarative in nature but also carries practical significance focusing on action. It suggests specific visions and tasks for each area as well as current status, targets and action plans for each task.
The EcoMobility SHIFT Assessment and Audit Scheme or the SHIFT Scheme is a total quality management scheme that allows cities to:

- **Assess** their current transport performance
- **Establish a path of continuous improvement**
- **Audit (verify) performance and award a Label for the achievement**
ICLEI ACCCRN Process
Global Lead City Network on Sustainable Procurement

Driving the transition to sustainable consumption and production through sustainable and innovation procurement
QUEZON CITY

“QUEZON CITY PRIDES ITSELF AS ONE OF THE PIONEER CITIES ON ECO-GOVERNANCE. WE HAVE INCORPORATED A DEEP SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY TOWARDS THE ENVIRONMENT AS REFLECTED IN OUR POLICIES ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND CLIMATE CHANGE.”

CITY MAYOR HERBERT CONSTANTINE M. BAUTISTA
Integrated Resource Management in Asian Cities: The Urban Nexus

Local governments aiming for integrated development can use the Urban Nexus Framework.

- interdependencies between water, energy and food security.
- synergies and competing uses of water, land and energy-related resources.
- a fundamental shift, from a sectoral to a cross-sectoral, integrated approach.
- the need to challenge existing structures, sector policies, and procedures.
Key Messages:

- Empowered local governments will be key to achieving the global SDGs.

- Every LG will need to tailor goals and implementation strategies to their unique context, taking into consideration the inputs of all relevant stakeholders.

- Public engagement and participation should be enabled throughout the whole process of planning, implementation, and evaluation.

- LGs can access a number of networks and international organizations that are facilitating city-level action on various areas.
“Our struggle for global sustainability will be won or lost in cities. The potential of urbanization to lift millions of people from poverty and to accelerate economic growth is huge, as demonstrated in recent decades by some of the major emerging economies.”

UN Secretary-General
Ban Ki-moon
Thank you for listening.

icleiseas.org
www.facebook.com/ICLEISEA
www.twitter.com/icleisea
References

• Woodbridge and Freyling, ICLEI Briefing Sheets: Urban Issues Nos. 1-6.

• UN SDSN, Getting Started with the SDGs in Cities: A Guide for Stakeholders (July 2016).

• UCLG, The Sustainable Development Goals: What Local Governments Need to Know.