Regional and City-to-City Cooperation
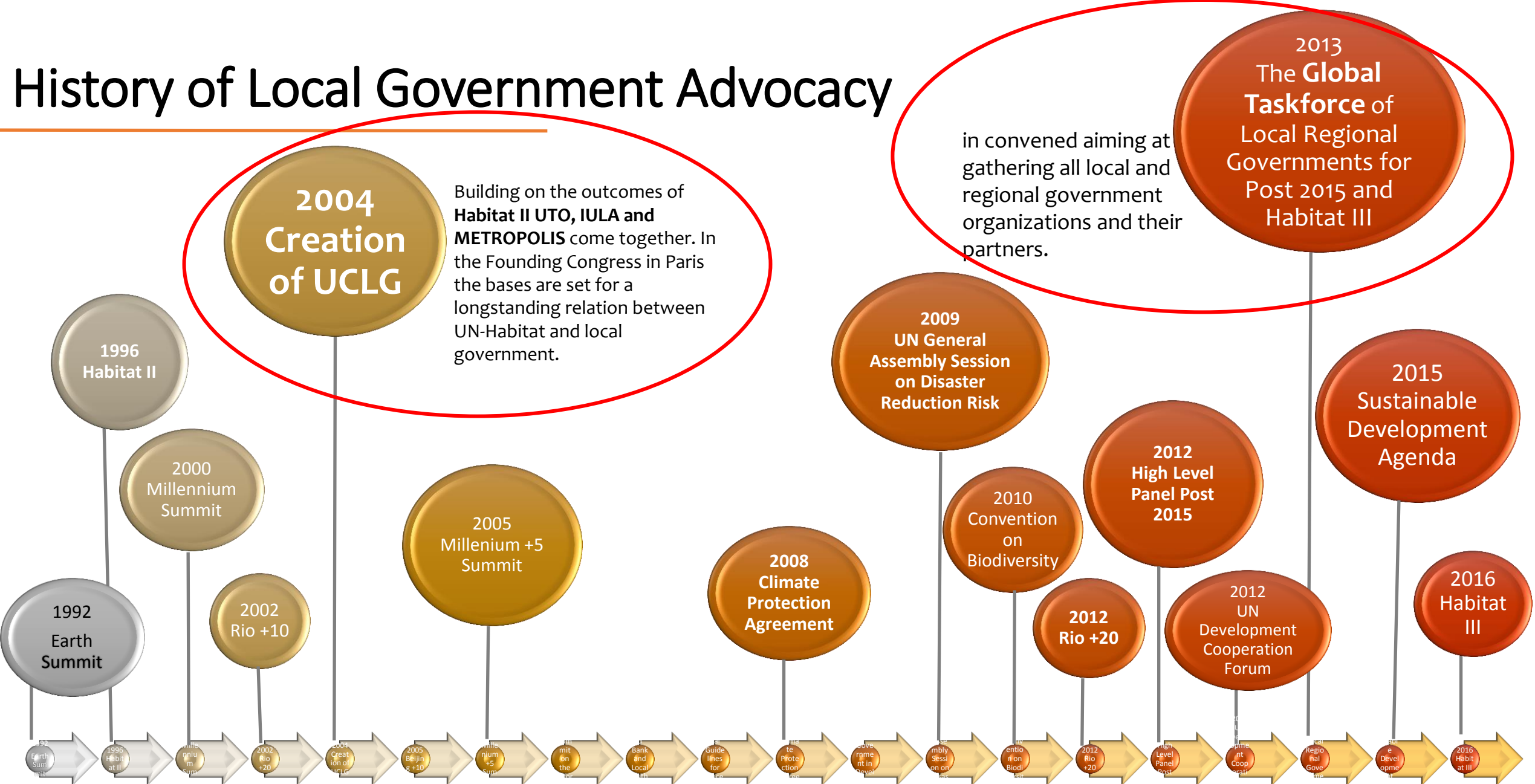
.IMPLEMENTATION OF THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN ASIAN AND PACIFIC CITIES

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Secretary General – UCLG ASPAC

United Nations Conference Center
Bangkok, Thailand, 1 December 2016

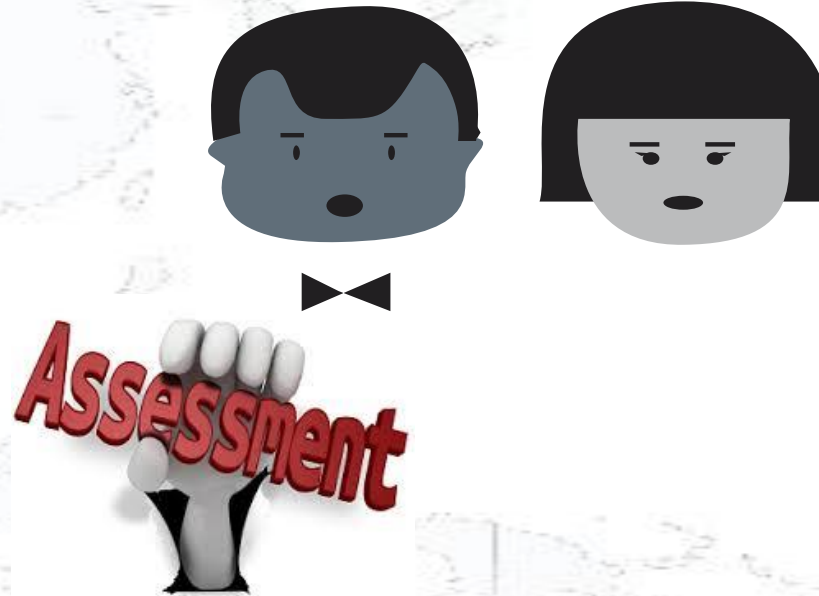# History of Local Government Advocacy

2004 Creation of UCLG

Building on the outcomes of **Habitat II UTO, IULA and METROPOLIS** come together. In the Founding Congress in Paris the bases are set for a longstanding relation between UN-Habitat and local government.

2013 The Global Taskforce of Local Regional Governments for Post 2015 and Habitat III

in convened aiming at gathering all local and regional government organizations and their partners.

1996 Habitat II

2000 Millennium Summit

2005 Millenium +5 Summit

2009 UN General Assembly Session on Disaster Reduction Risk

2015 Sustainable Development Agenda

1992 Earth Summit

2002 Rio +10

2008 Climate Protection Agreement

2010 Convention on Biodiversity

2012 High Level Panel Post 2015

2012 Rio +20

2012 UN Development Cooperation Forum

2016 Habitat III

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UCLG ASPAC in Localizing SDGs

SDGs GO LOCAL!

Connect LGs to Development Actors to explore partnership: To learn from global/regional platform

Rapid assessment to local government on the best way to communicate on SDGs --> communication toolkits/strategy

Road Map Development on SDG Goals (i.e. #8 on LED on Roadmap, #11 on Supporting LGs in Participative Public Space Improvement)

Activities on Promotion

Capacity Buildings

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Localizing SDGs: RAPID ASSESSMENT

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

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THE WAY FORWARD

Rapid Need Assessment on Sustainable Development Goal for Local Governments and Local Government Associations

The **SDGs** implementation plans must **reflect** prioritization with due consideration of **existing national and local plans**	Local Government Associations (LGAs) should rely on these plans.	LGAs require soft skills related to communication, lobbying and advocacy, monitoring and also networking.	LGAs also feel the need to be trained as trainers, and need to deepen their knowledge about SDGs and opportunities to develop cooperation.
	Local authorities need to acknowledge and include the SDGs in their development plans.	Cities require close collaboration with local stakeholders including, but not limited to, community based organizations, social partners (workers and employers organizations), local businesses, inter-sphere government stakeholders, academia and thought leaders.	**Elected leaders** must have a high level understanding of all matters that relate to local economic development and decent work

"LGs and Real life lessons from Village Role Play Smile Urbo

Resource management is vital in the implementation of the SDGs.
In the case of local governments, for example, limited resources must be maximized and priorities must be set in order.

Decision-making must be based on **statistics** and **indicators**. *These should be linked with the objectives and desired outcomes.*

Transparency is critical for decision-making.
Interest of private or community actors are often not openly laid out or discussed in council meetings of the municipalities.

Good governance entails the **active participation** of various stakeholders. Different stakeholders need to cooperate and collaborate to achieve greater gains.
For example, to achieve the SDGs, local government can engage external stakeholders such as investors or the private sector.

Assessing Enabling Environment for Local Governments : National Framework on Decentralization

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Self-Assessment

Local Government

Effective Management of Urbanisation

Minimum specifications

Minimum Standards for Cities and Local Authorities

An assessment that allows local government to benchmark themselves against the minimum standards required for cities and local authorities to contribute significantly to effective management of urbanisation

Assessing Enabling Environment for Local Governments : 12 Criteria

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Constitutional framework

Legislative framework

Local democracy

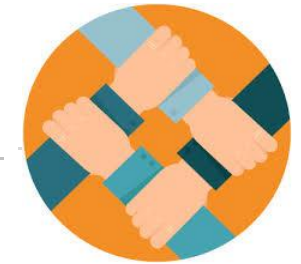Financial transfer from central to the local governments

Local governments' own revenues

Capacity building of local gov't administrations

Transparency
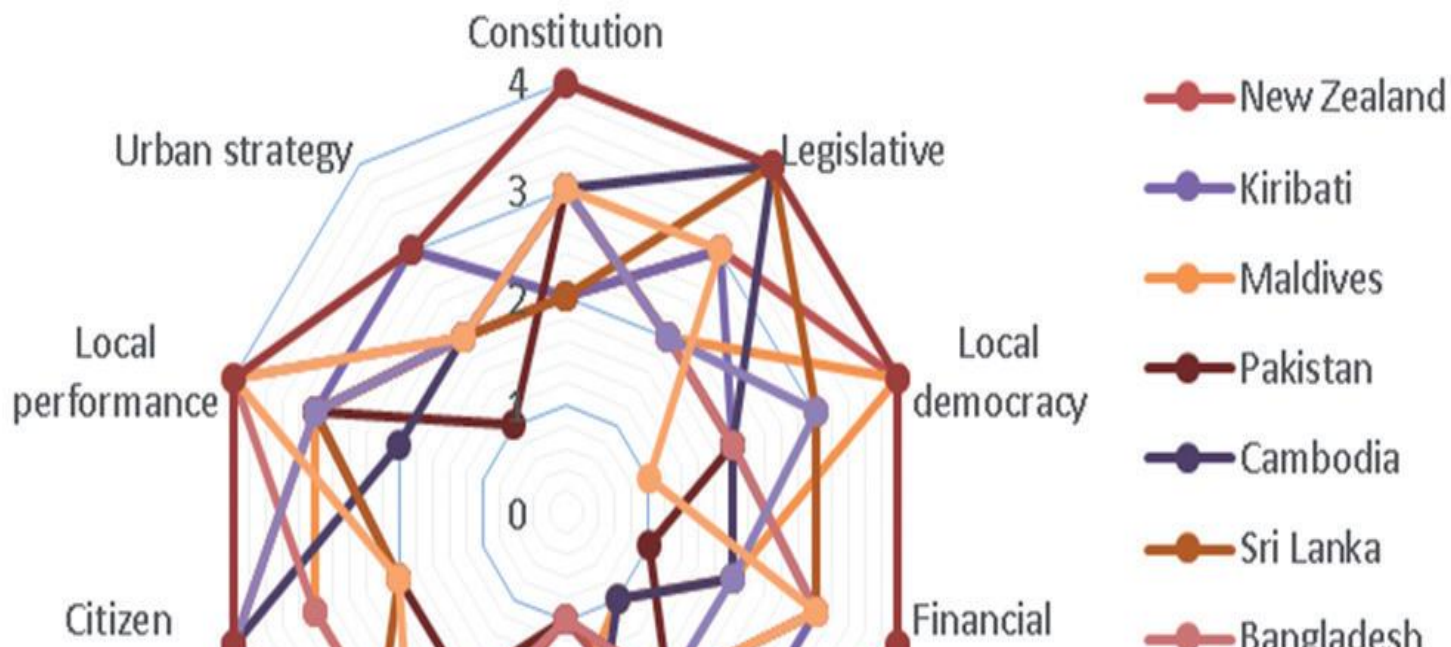
Citizen participation

Local Gov't performance

Outstanding
Excellent
Very Good
Satisfactory
Below Average

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

Urban strategy

Women's participation in local governance

Environmental Governance

Assessing Enabling Environment for Local Governments : 12 Criteria

Legend:
- New Zealand
- Kiribati
- Maldives
- Pakistan
- Cambodia
- Sri Lanka
- Bangladesh

Rapid assessment in 10 countries: 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)

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_1930