A TERRITORIAL APPROACH TO THE SDGS

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29 July 2019 Presentation at ISAP 2019, Yokohama, Japan



OECD Programme July 2018 – December 2019

Measuring

- A tailored, consensual and localised indicator framework
- Harmonised and comparable OECD territorial statistics for SDGs
- Common OECD/EU definition of « city » and « region »

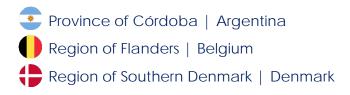
Learning

- Analyse & discuss local SDGs stories/evolving practices
- Draw lessons in terms of incentives, processes, outcomes
- Pilot-test the indicator framework in different contexts

Sharing

- Peer Peer-to-peer dialogue between cities, regions and national government
- Twinning during field trips and missions
- Engagement of umbrella/city networks and stakeholder groups

Policy Recommendations





- City of Bonn | Germany
- Municipality of Kópavogur | Iceland







State of Paraná | Brazil

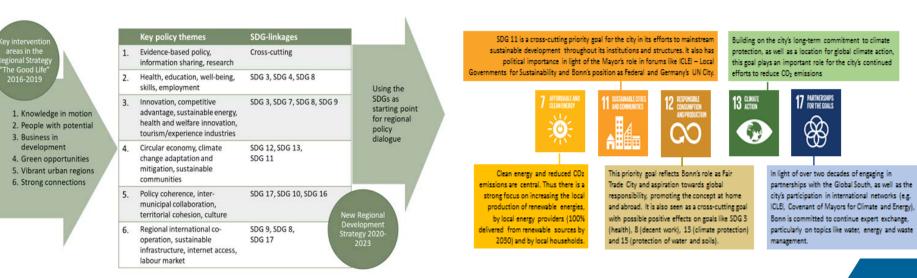


SDGs as a Tool for Strategic Visioning, Planning and Budgeting for Cities and Regions

- Many cities and regions have started including the SDGs in their development plans
- In **Germany** and **Japan**, the national government is financially supporting cities and regions in localising the SDGs
- Despite these efforts, the **full potential of the 2030 Agenda not fully exploited yet**

Linking "The Good Life" regional strategy (2016-2019), the new RD Strategy (2020-23) and the SDGs in Southern Denmark

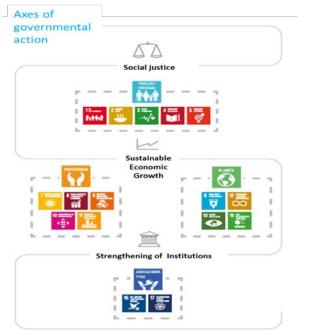
Key SDGs for the sustainability strategy of the city of Bonn



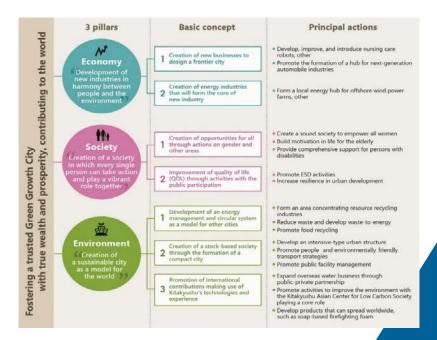
Interlinked, interdependent and indivisible: identifying and managing synergies and trade-offs between SDGs

- **Every SDG depends on and influences the others** to promote sustainability in a holistic, integrated and place-based way.
- Decisions taken to **improve one of the Goals may have detrimental effects on other Goals** if the SDGs are managed in silo
- Tools to measure and manage interlinkages: SDGs Matrix in Cordoba, link between environmental and social SDGs in Kitakyushu

Three Axes of Governmental Action in the Province of Córdoba



Vision and Actions for the Kitakyushu SDGs Future City Plan



Everyone's business: how do private sector and civil society contribute to a territorial approach to the SDGs

- 2030 Agenda provides **tool to bring together various stakeholders**, local and regional governments, private sectors, civil society, to implement SD policies.
- The **private sector** is particularly active on the SDGs and many companies are integrating them into their core business, going **beyond Corporate Social Responsibility**.
- **Civil society** plays a key role. **Students** are becoming agents of change in the society to promote the SDGs

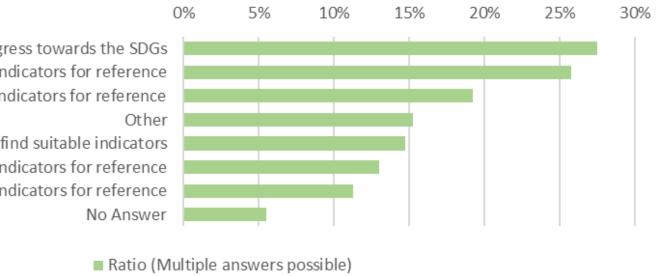


High Schools' Global Competence Wheel in Southern Denmark





Have you identified and/or defined local indicators to measure progress towards the SDGs in your region or municipality?



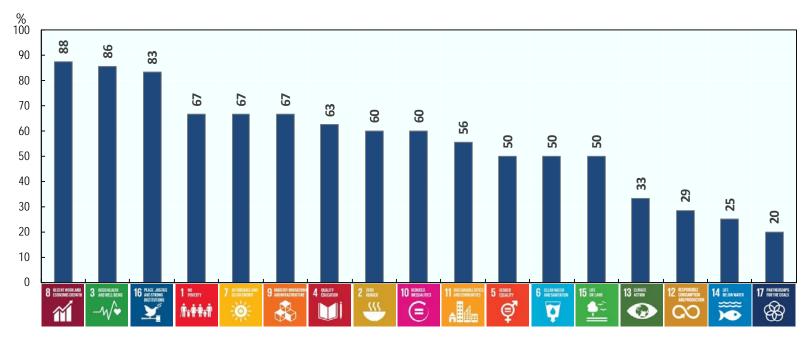
No, we do not track progress towards the SDGs Yes, using existing local indicators for reference Yes, using national indicators for reference Other

No, we have not been able to find suitable indicators Yes, using EU level indicators for reference Yes, using the official UN indicators for reference No Answer

Source: CoR-OECD Survey, 2019



Around 100 indicators that allow monitoring progress in 62 out of the 103 targets identified as very relevant for OECD regions and cities (in progress)



% of subnational Targets with at least one available indicator, by Goal

