LOCALIZANDO LOS OBJETIV DE DESARROLLO SOSTENIBLE

Localizing the Sustainable Development Goals

Acelerar y apoyar la implementación de los ODS a nivel local

Accelerating and supporting the implementation of the SDGs at the local level

Sevilla. 25-27 de febrero 2019





Cajasol

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AYUNTAMIENTO DE SEVILLA

Context and objectives

More than three years ago, the United Nations (UN) Member States unanimously adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a plan of action for people, planet, prosperity, peace, and partnership. Collaboration with local and regional governments, Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs), entrepreneurs, community-based organizations and other actors at the local level will be essential for the achievement of the SDGs.

Fostering a sense of ownership of the SDGs at the local level and ensuring that communities are equipped with the necessary tools and policies is essential to catalyze new, innovative SDG action on the ground. Many of these actors are already developing inspiring SDG solutions at the local level but these solutions are not yet being sufficiently shared, scaled, and replicated to maximize impact. In addition, appropriate enabling environments by national governments are needed to maximize this local potential for SDG implementation—strong partnerships and financing mechanisms across all levels of government are essential.

Thus, effective localization is essential for the achievement of the

SDGs. *Localization* is a process that places local governments and their populations, local businesses, grassroots organizations, and other local actors at the center of SDG policy development, implementation, and follow-up and review. Localization prioritizes cross-sectoral, integrated approaches to SDG implementation, as well as inclusive multi-level governance arrangements, data systems and financial instruments that reach communities at the most local of levels.

Since the adoption of the 2030 Agenda, many promising examples, tools, and guidelines for effective SDG localization have been developed. Nonetheless, much remains to be done. Against this background, this High Level Event will pursue the following objectives:

• Foster new multi-stakeholder partnerships: convene more traditional development cooperation actors with the "new players" such as Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) entrepreneurs and corporate leaders on climate action to advance the implementation of the SDGs, and to develop new partnerships and initiatives that support SDG localization;

- Renew shared commitments to SDG implementation: catalyze national, subnational, and local governments collaboration on SDG localization, and explore new models of multi-level governance that encourage innovation, inclusion, enhanced financing and collective data reporting; and
- Promote local action for global goals: elevate local-level solutions and solution-makers to regional and global platforms and networks; strengthen awareness on the connections between local action, national priorities and global goals; share successful SDG localization practices and experiences, and feed results into global policy fora such as the High-Level Political Forum and SDG Summit 2019.

Expected outcomes

The following concrete results are envisioned for the event:

- Development of new joint initiatives to support SDG localization policy development, implementation, and review, including new partnerships between UN agencies and stakeholders;
- Identification of national and local **SDG localization champions** that can promote and inspire further action to localize the SDGs;
- Launch a virtual platform for Local2030 that enables real-time connections and networking;
- Formulation of a Local2030 road map with **specific commitments** to move forward on the localization of SDGs; and
- Development of a **political statement** ("The Seville Commitment") as a high-level outcome and input to the High-Level Political Forum and other relevant global events.

Organizers

The event is hosted by the Governments of Spain, Ecuador, and Cabo Verde, with the financial support of the Government of Spain. It is co-facilitated by the Government of Spain and the Local2030 Secretariat.

Local2030 is a network that brings together the UN system, local actors, national, regional and local governments, the private sector, civil society, and other partners to pursue a common mission: to support and accelerate the implementation of the SDGs at the local level.¹ More than 20 UN institutions are members of Local2030 and are engaged in the substantive development of the event. UNDP is facilitating the logistical organization of the event.

Translation will be available in English, French and Spanish.

¹ A full list of Local2030 partners can be found at the end of this agenda.

Agenda

25 February

Time	Session
8 PM	Courtesy visit to Real Alcázar. Patio de Banderas, s/n, Seville.
9 PM	Dinner at Real Alcázar.

26 February

Time	Session		
08.00-08.45	Registration		
08.45-09.30	High-Level Opening	•	
9.30-11.00		nd. Co-leads: Local2030	und shared goals and shift7, UN Global Compact.
11.00-11.30	Break. First floor galle	ry.	
11.30-13.30	Panel A: Enabling national frame- works for SDGs localization. Lead: UN-Habitat. Venue: Antonio Machado Room, Fundación Cajasol.	Panel B: Mobilizing youth for local SDG implementation. Co-leads: Sustain- able Development Solutions Network (SDSN), UN Founda- tion. Venue: Salvador Room, Fundación Cajasol.	Technical dialogue: Sub-national systems for innovative data, monitoring and reviewing SDG implementation. Lead: UN Capital Development Fund (UNCDF). Venue: Courtyard, Fundación Cajasol.

Time	Session		
13.30-14.45	Break. First floor gallery.		
14.45-16.15	Plenary 2: Territorial approach for SDGs localization: sustainable inclusive territories and rural-urban cohesion. Co-leads: UN Development Programme (UNDP), Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments. Venue: Courtyard, Fundación Cajasol.		
16.15-16.45	Break. First floor gallery.		
16.45-18.30	Panel C: Catalyzing transformative private sector action for SDG localization. Lead: UN Global Compact. Venue: Antonio Machado Room, Fundación Cajasol.	Panel D: Inclusiveness and participation: Engaging local populations for SDG localization. Co-leads: UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA), International Peace Institute (IPI). Venue: Salvador Room, Fun- dación Cajasol	Panel E: Promoting accountable, multi-stake- holder and effective local institutional frameworks for implementing the SDGs. Co-leads: UN-Habitat, UNDP. Venue: Courtyard, Fundación Cajasol
19.00-19.45	Guided Visit to Seville	e's historic centre.	
20.00			/isitante Marques de Con- dero, S/N, 41001, Seville)

27 February

Time	Session		
9.00-11.00	Panel F: Local resilience— addressing fragility and crises, and leaving no one behind. Co-leads: UNDP, IPI. Venue: Courtyard, Fundación Cajasol.	Panel G: Finance for localization: Mobilizing new re- sources for a trans- formative shift. Co-leads: UNCDF, UN Global Compact, SDSN. Venue: Anto- nio Machado Room, Fundación Cajasol.	10.00-11.00: High Level Dialogue: cementing a local- global movement. Co-leads: Govern- ment of Spain, Glob- al Taskforce. Venue: Colon Room, Seville City Hall.
11.00-11.30	Break. First floor galle	ery.	
11.30-12.00		Territorial Policy and tary-General of the U Idación Cajasol.	

25 February

20.00	Courtesy visit to Real Alcázar
21:00	Dinner at Real Alcázar

26 February

8.00-8.45	Registration
8.45-9.30	High-Level Opening During the high-level opening, keynote speakers will set the stage for the event.
	Welcome and introduction:
	 Juan Pablo de Laiglesia y González de Peredo, Secretary State for International Cooperation and for Ibero-America and the Caribbean, MoFA, Spain. Juan Espadas Cejas, Mayor of Seville, Spain, Rocío Ruiz Domínguez, Regional Secretary for Equality of the Andalusian Regional Government, Spain.
	Speakers:
	 Maimunah Mohd Sharif, Executive Director of UN-Habitat. Maritza Rosabal Peña, Minister of Education, Family and Social Inclusion of Cabo Verde. Otto Sonnenholzner, Vice President of Ecuador. Jose Luis Abalos Meco, Minister of Infrastructure, Spain.
9.30-11.00	
	Plenary 1: Mobilizing a Broad Coalition Around Shared Goals and Leaving No One Behind.
	Co-leads: Local2030, shift7, UN Global Compact. Moderator: Cristina Monge, Media Communicator and Director of Conversa- tions at the Foundation for Ecology and Development (ECODES).
	A core ambition of the 2030 Agenda is to leave no one behind. There is, however, a need to ensure that efforts to reach the most marginalized and disadvantaged are not left until last in development of SDG plans, climate mobilization, financing and data efforts. We must work togeth-

The speakers in this session all bring different perspectives to this challenge, for example by working at the community level to support the development of locally-owned solutions, harnessing the creative power of the private sector to rethink how businesses and communities work together, or spearheading the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the national level.

er to ensure that those furthest behind are reached first.

To achieve the SDCs, a broad coalition encompassing all of these perspectives—and many more—is needed. Against this background, speakers will debate the following questions:

- In your opinion, what new partnership, technology, or policy is most urgently needed to support the achievement of the SDGs at the local level? Who would need to be involved to develop this idea?
- Achieving the SDGs—at the local, regional, national, and global level—is a multi-stakeholder effort. Yet, sectoral silos and disconnected projects (and the associated duplications and inefficiencies) remain prevalent. How do we move beyond this to build a true global coalition on SDG localization?
- What can different actors (e.g. national governments, businesses, and UN agencies) do to help scale, accelerate, and entrench promising local SDG solutions?
- A key outcome of this plenary will be an invitation to all participants to join this broad coalition of actors and to develop new joint initiatives to support SDG localization.

Speakers:

- Otto Sonnenholzner, Vice President of Ecuador.
- Moukhtar Hammami, Minister of Local Affairs and Environment, Tunisia.
- Cristina Moreno Moreno, Mayor of Aranjuez and President of the Commission of International Relations of the Spanish Federation of Municipalities and Provinces (FEMP).
- Mohamed Sadiki, Mayor of Rabat, Morocco.
- Joan Ribó i Canut, Mayor of Valencia, Spain.
- Carlos Roberto Massa Ratinho Jr., Governor of Paraná, Brazil.
- Ambassador Manuel Escudero, President of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Development Center.
- Diana Robino, Senior Vice President, Mastercard.
- Sakena Yacoobi, CEO of the Afghan Institute of Learning.
- Secundino Caso Roiz, President of the Spanish Network for Rural Development.
- Javier Martos, Executive Director of UNICEF Spain.

11.00-11.30 Break

11.30-13.30 Panel A: Enabling National Frameworks for SDGS Localization.

Lead: UN-Habitat

Moderator: Diana Lopez Caramazana, Head of the Local Government and Decentralization Unit, UN-Habitat.

The SDGs represent an extraordinary opportunity for multi-level governance, as multiple government sectors and departments are involved in their implementation. Moreover, in many countries, topics addressed by the SDGs relate to responsibilities that have been decentralized to local and regional governments. Achieving the 2030 Agenda therefore requires contributions from everyone: national, regional, and local governments, civil society, the private sector, stakeholders and citizens themselves.

As the signatories of the 2030 Agenda, the final responsibility for achieving the SDGs lies with national governments. This responsibility encompasses the creation of effective enabling environments to facilitate the achievement of the SDGs at the local level. In many countries, this represents an opportunity to take stock of how responsibilities can be allocated in a more effective way and how resources can be channeled to achieve the greatest possible impact.

Panelists will discuss how different countries are transforming their national frameworks to local and regional governments and their stakeholders to make a fruitful contribution to the SDGs. They will debate the following questions:

- What are the key challenges your country faces in bringing together all stakeholders so that they can effectively contribute to the achievement of the SDGs? How could changes in legislative and financial practices help address any challenges faced?
- What are the steps taken in your country to ensure that the SDGs are achieved at local level? Is there an established dialogue between national and local governments regarding the 2030 Agenda?
- What could be done differently? What are the challenges and the opportunities?

Key outcomes of this session will include:

- Launch of new national dialogues between local and regional governments to advance in the Localization of SDGs;
- Inclusion of local governments and their associations in National Strategies (and Steering Committees, where appropriate) for the implementation of the SDGs;
- The development of financial instruments to support local governments in implementing the SDGs at the local level; and
- The inclusion of local governments in the VNR process.

Speakers:

- Helena Beunza Ibáñez, Secretary-General of Housing, Ministry of Infrastructure, Spain.
- Gabriela Agosto, Secretary-General, Council for Coordination of Development Policies, Argentina.
- Martha Doblado, General Secretary Coordinator of the Government, Honduras.
- Jose Agusto Briones, Secretary of the Presidency, Ecuador.
- Jose Manuel Herrero Mendoza, Secretary General of the Presidency of Castilla Y Leon, Spain.
- Antonio Zurita Contreras, Director General Acción Internacional y Ciudadanía Global, Ayuntamienbto de Madrid, Spain.
- Rev. Mpho MW Moruakgomo, President of the Association of Local Authorities, Botswana.
- Thomas Njie Kinge, Director of North-South Cooperation and Multilateral Organizations, Cameroon.
- Philippe Mores, Coordinator for Relations with Multilateral Organizations, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Luxemburg.
- Gaspar Frontini, Head of the Unit SDGs, Policy and Coherence, DEVCO, European Commission.

11.30-13.30 Panel B: Mobilizing Youth for Local SDG Implementation.

Leads: Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) & UN Foundation. Moderator: Kaysie Brown, Special Adviser and Head of Policy Planning, UN Foundation.

Future generations, and today's young people, are key stakeholders in sustainable development and have a vital role to play in the implementation of the SDGs. This role is acknowledged in the recently adopted UN Youth Strategy.

Young people are not only the future guardians of our planet. They are also in a position to spearhead the sustainable development movement today. Youth around the world are contributing to the 2030 Agenda through local campaigns and projects and their extraordinary capacity for community mobilization.

However, many of these young leaders are unable to reach their full potential due a variety of factors, including the lack of access to resources, mentorship and expertise, under-representation in governance systems and implicit biases—all of which have combined to undermine the ability of young leaders to operate at their full potential.

In this session, speakers will share experiences from their respective organizations and communities on how they have mobilized young people around the 2030 Agenda, what problems they faced in the process of localization and mobilization, how they think those problems could be overcome and how Local2030 can support them in the localization of SDGs and mobilization of youth in communities to achieve the SDGs.

The session will address the following questions:

- What is the main challenge to mobilizing youth in your community around the SDGs that you have encountered? What can be done to overcome this challenge in the short, medium, and long term?
- How is your organization mobilizing young people around the SDGs inside their communities? What strategies, models, and innovations have enabled you to succeed in this mission? How can these be scaled or replicated?
- How can Local2030 support your organization in mobilizing youth to support SDG implementation in their respective communities? Provide at least one detailed recommendation.

Speakers:

- Christine Albrecht, Chief Strategy Officer, Junior Chamber International.
- Girija Borker, Economist, Development Research Group, World Bank.
- Aicha Cherif, Youth activist and videographer
- Rapelang Rabana, Founder and Chairperson, Rekindle Learning.
- Ana Ynestrillas, Project Leader, Local Pathways Fellowship, SDSN.
- Global Taskforce nominee.

11.30-13.30 **Technical Dialogue: sub-national systems for monitoring and re-**viewing as well as accelerating SDG implementation.

Lead: UNCDF

Moderators: Sophie de Coninck, Programme Manager Local Climate Adaptive Living Facility (LoCAL), UNCDF, & Jérôme Dendura, Director, ADELAN-TE Knowledge and Development .

The implementation of all Sustainable Development Goals has a local dimension. SDG implementation therefore also needs to be closely monitored and reviewed at the local level. Local authorities can spear-head these efforts, working collaboratively with local communities and other local and national actors.

This technical dialogue will bring together key experts and officials from different regions. Speakers will share their experience and vision for strengthening subnational systems for monitoring and reviewing SDG implementation, by addressing four main questions:

- What is the role and relevance of subnational systems for monitoring and reviewing SDG implementation? How can this role help accelerate SDG implementation?
- What are the challenges faced by local actors and countries in working with subnational systems for implementing the SDGs and for monitoring and reviewing this?
- What are emerging experiences and good practice countries and local actors can build on to strengthen subnational systems for accelerating SDG implementation and monitoring and reviewing it?
- How are the most vulnerable communities around the world (e.g. slum-dwellers) using data and monitoring of their daily lives to advocate improve the conditions in which they live?
- What can we do to move the local level data agenda forward and what recommendations can be made to countries and the wider international community?

Speakers:

- Andrew Komba, Director, President's Office, Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG), Tanzania.
- Miguel Luengo Oroz, Chief Data Scientist at UN Global Pulse.
- Roger Mvogo, Deputy Director for the cooperation with Europe, Cameroon.
- Julia Espinosa Fajardo, Lecturer, Cádiz University.
- Marta García Haro, Director, SDSN Spain.
- Alessandro Rainoldi, Head of Unit of Territorial Development, Joint Research Centre, European Commission.
- Tadashi Matsumoto, Coordinator of the National Urban Policy Programme, Climate Change and Green Growth, OECD.

13.30-14.45 Break

14.45-16.15 Plenary 2: Territorial Approach for SDG Localization.

Co-leads: UNDP & Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments. Moderator: UNDP.

Vertical and horizontal cooperation is essential for the effective local-level implementation of the 2030 Agenda. Against this background, all levels of government should take measures to involve relevant stakeholders in the achievement of the SDGs.

At the local level, carefully constructed multi-stakeholder partnerships can facilitate participation and inclusiveness, thereby strengthening both ownership and accountability.

Due to their comprehensive nature, the SDGs cover a vast range of policy domains. Their interconnected nature necessitates both coherence in policy design and implementation, as well as multi-stakeholder engagement to reach standards for shared responsibilities across multiple sectors.

The territorial approach is meanwhile recognized as an effective way to promote sustainable human development that is endogenous and spatially integrated, leverages the contribution of actors operating at multiple levels, and brings incremental value to national development efforts.

It is endogenous as local authorities are enabled to involve local governance actors to make the most of existing political and institutional resources, and integrated as it focuses on promoting coordination and coherence between state agencies, civil society and the private sector in a given territory, thereby reducing sectoral fragmentation and promoting policy coherence. Its multi-level focus furthers cooperation between those implementing national and local policies.

The territorial approach enables us to translate the SDGs in their territorial specificities and realities and to integrate the SDG lens into development planning, strategy setting and policy making.

The session will address the following questions:

- What kind of mechanisms and partnerships would it take to enhance the engagement of all stakeholders in the localization process?
- What are the cornerstones of the territorial approach and how do we foster cohesion?
- What are the current governance systems missing to achieve an effective localization of the SDGs? How can Local2030 catalyze multistakeholder action to fill these gaps?

Outcomes of this session will include:

- Strengthened efforts to foster the production of multi-stakeholder training tools to achieve an effective localization of the SDGs; and
- Revitalized online platforms to promote coordination and coherence between stakeholders involved in the localization of the global agendas.

- Ghassan Hasbani, Deputy Prime Minister of Lebanon.
- Mauricio Rodas Espinel, Mayor of Quito, Ecuador.
- Jan Van Zanen, Mayor of Utrecht, the Netherlands.
- Carlos Martínez Mínguez, Mayor of Soria, Spain, and European Vice President of United Cities and Local Government (UCLG).
- Carolina Ferreira Oliveira, Department for Territorial Management and Sustainable Development, Office of Planning and Budget, Uruguay.
- Aina Calvo, Director, Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID).
- José Ángel Calle Suárez, Director General of AEXCID, Extremadura, Spain.
- José María Zeberio, President of World Rural Forum.
- Regional Secretariat for Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries and Sustainable Development, Andalusia.

16.15-16.45 Break

16.45-18.30Panel C: Catalyzing Transformative Private Sector Action for SDG
Localization.

Lead: UN Global Compact.

Moderator: : Javier Cortés, Head Local Engagement, UN Global Compact Cities Programme.

Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises (SMEs) can play an important role in efforts to localize the SDGs—as agents for transformational change that can help translate universal principles of sustainability into the local context. SMEs and businesses can support SDG localization by working together with relevant actors to:

- Strengthening awareness and ownership of the SDGs and the role of business in their achievement;
- Building capacities along the entire supply chain to integrate the SDGs in business models;
- Engaging in multi-stakeholder dialogues on relevant policies, e.g. those related to territorial planning, incentives for SMEs, environment and energy;
- Building multi-stakeholder partnerships that provide integrated interdisciplinary solutions to sustainability challenges; and
- Mobilizing mid and long-term private investment to advance business engagement in SDG localization;

An environment that supports SMEs can strengthen inclusive growth, social and territorial integration, and efforts to reduce inequalities. However, SMEs also face specific challenges, such as obstacles in accessing larger value chains, finance, and markets, and difficulties with respect to systematic capacity building.

Questions addressed by this session will include:

• How can business models—of SMEs and larger companies be transformed to catalyze sustainable development and transformative private sector action for SDG localization? What skills and capacities are necessary to achieve this?

- SMEs face a financing gap that restricts their access to the capital they require to grow sustainability. How can the necessary finance and resources be mobilized?
- How can public-private multi-stakholder projects be fostered and scaled up to provide interdisciplinary solutions to sustainability challenges?

- Leyre Madariaga, Director General of International Affairs, Basque Country Government.
- Gualter Crisóstomo, Director of CEIIA
- Joana Balsemao, City Councellor of Cascais, Portugal.
- Jean Pierre Elong Mbassi, Secretary General of UCLG Africa.
- Sani Dangote, Vice President Dangote Group, & Chairman Dansa Holdings.
- Carlos Mendieta, Director of Sustainability, Petstar.

16.45-18.30 Panel D: Inclusiveness and Participation: Engaging Local Populations for SDG Localization

Co-leads: UN DESA, International Peace Institute. Moderator: Lotta Tahtinen, Chief of Outreach and Partnerships Branch, Division for Sustainable Development Goals (DSDG), UN DESA.

Meaningful localization of the SDGs means making these global aspirations a reality for communities, households and individuals, particularly the most vulnerable and at risk of being left behind. The SDGs are an 'agenda for the people' and, as such, are meant to empower and build momentum for a more prosperous and peaceful world.

Engaging local populations on SDG localization demands strong and tailored awareness-raising efforts, including through the power of local culture and in showcasing how the SDGs are relevant to all people, at all levels.

Securing an enabling environment and setting up the appropriate conditions for participation and accountability is another critical element to support multi-level governance and to make it possible for local actors and stakeholders to have an active role in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. This enabling environment also needs to generate incentives for local leaders to participate and connect with the global framework.

The purpose of this panel is to discuss how to generate enabling environments for participation and inclusion of local populations towards SDG localization. The session will address the following questions:

- What are the key elements for an enabling environment for people's participation on SDG localization? Who is responsible for creating and supporting this enabling environment?
- What are the main challenges to mobilize citizens and stakeholders, in an inclusive manner, to support SDG implementation?
- What are good experiences and opportunities to scale up stakeholder participation and inclusion at SDG localization efforts?

- Belay Begashaw, Director General, SDG Center for Africa, Rwanda.
- Mohamed Soueidatt, Secretary-General of the Ministry of the Interior and Decentralization, Mauritania.
- Carolina Ferreira Oliveira, Department for Territorial Management and Sustainable Development, Office of Planning and Budget, Uruguay.
- Antonio Da Silva, Deputy-Mayor of Praia, Cabo Verde.
- Abdellahi Lalla, Deputy President of the Network for Locally Elected Women of Africa (REFELA) Mauritania.

16.45-18.30 Panel E: Promoting Accountable, Multi-Stakeholder and Effective Local Institutional Frameworks for Implementing the SDGS

Co-leads: UN-Habitat, UNDP Moderator: UN-Habitat, UNDP

Many local and regional governments have discovered that the SDGs not only relate to their daily work—they are also a tool to enhance their communication with their citizens. Such communication is a two-way process: on the one hand, local and regional governments can provide opportunities for citizens to share their inputs and tailor their actions to citizens' needs and priorities. In addition, local and regional governments can communicate how the results of such participatory processes have influenced decision-making, and the results achieved.

The 2030 Agenda moreover offers an opportunity to promote accountability and effectiveness within local institutions. Open government strategies are closely aligned with the values of the SDGs, particularly SDG 16, which aims to "promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels."

This panel will showcase how governments at all levels are supporting the local-level implementation of the SDGs in a manner that is efficient, accountable, and inclusive.

Speakers will address the following questions:

- Has the 2030 Agenda affected accountability mechanisms in your jurisdiction / institution? Why or why not, and with what consequences?
- How can national governments and international partners support effective local institutions and multi-stakeholder action on the SDGs?

Expected outcomes for this panel include:

- New tools and innovative approaches for better public communication between local institutions and their citizens;
- Renewed commitment to open local government approaches; and
- A multi-stakeholder assessment of the challenges to increase accountability and effectiveness at local level.

- Marivel Sacendoncillo, Undersecretary for Local Government, Department of Interior and Local Government, Philippines.
- Paul Tasong Njukang, Minister Delegate to the Minister of Economy Planning and Regional Development in charge of Planning, Cameroon.
- Mohand Laenser, President of the Association of Regions, Morocco.
- Carlos Gil Santiago, Mayor of Benavites, Spain.
- Noraini Roslan, Mayor of Subang Jaya, Malaysia.
- Gustavo Baroja, Governor of Pichincha, Ecuador.
- Luc Van den Brande, former president of the European Committee of the Regions.
- Alcidia Alfama, Advisor, Ministry of Finance, Government of Cabo Verde.
- Regional Secretariat for infrastructure and territorial planning, Andalusia.
- Johannes Krassnitzer, Coordinator ART Initiative, UNDP Brussles.

27 February

9.00-11.00 Panel F: Local Resilience—Addressing Fragility and Crisis, and Leaving No One Behind

Lead: UNDP, IPI. Moderator: UNDP.

Fragility remains the greatest impediment to the aspirations of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. At its core, fragility is the absence or breakdown of the social contract between people and their government. This phenomenon increasingly occurs in isolated pockets or regions of a country. More than 1.4 billion people live in areas affected by fragility—projected to grow to 1.9 billion by 2030.² Half of the extreme poor live in fragile settings and the number is set to grow to 62% by 2030² if fragility is not addressed.³

Fragility is caused by multi-layered and multidimensional risks including disaster, conflict, and economic volatility; over-dependence on sometimes scarce natural resources, regional isolation or being part of a regional conflict system, and the impacts of climate change, among others. Fragility is context specific. For example, post-conflict countries or regions may be more fragile to societal, political and security risks, whilst middle and high-income countries may be fragile to economic volatility made more complex by inequality and climate change⁴.

 ² OECD, States of Fragility 2015: Meeting Post-2015 Ambitions (Paris, OECD Publishing, 2015)
 ³ OECD, "Fragile States 2014: Domestic Revenue Mobilization" 2014 available http://www.oecd.org/dac/governance-peace/conflictfragilityandresilience/docs/FSR-2014.pdf.
 ⁴ State of Fragility 2015, OECD, 2015 Inequality—a critical driver of fragility—is more pronounced in rapidly developing middle-income countries. It is a major contributor to organized crime and interpersonal violence, which have created sub-national pockets of fragility in middle and high-income contexts, for instance, in Latin America and the Middle East.

The SDGs recognize that development investments cannot be sustained unless states and societies are inclusive, accountable, and just. The Secretary-General's High-Level Panel on Humanitarian Financing unequivocally notes that, "success or failure to achieve the [Sustainable Development Goals] will depend upon whether or not we are up to the challenge of managing fragility and risks." A recognition of the multidimensionality of risks at all levels strengthens the case for defining a more comprehensive and integrated strategy for the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at the local and national level.

The session will address the following questions:

- Why should there be dedicated attention to the issue of fragility and the achievement of the 2030 Agenda at the local level?
- Inequality is rising globally—not only between countries, but also within them in different regions or municipalities. What policies and planning measures can help address this growing inequality?
- Before the SDGs were adopted, many countries affected by fragility lacked the necessary indicators and/or sources of data to adequately monitor progress. However, the SDGs pose new accountability challenges for fragile contexts, considering their expansive and integrated nature. What are ways in which this challenge can be addressed?

Speakers:

- Monica Furtado, Director General for Social Inclusion, Minister of Education, Family and Social Inclusion of Cabo Verde.
- Lucas Gomez, Director for Monitoring and Evaluation of Public Policies, National Planning Department, SDG Commission, Colombia.
- Dalton Emani Makamau Tagelagi, Government Minister, Niue (tbc).
- Rebecca Malay, AVP and Director for Advocacy and Development Cooperation, Philippine Rural Reconstruction Movement.
- Ola Sidani, Economic Adviser, Office of the Prime Minister of Lebanon.
- Mohamed Soueidatt, Secretary General, Ministry of Interior and Decentralization, Government of Mauritania.
- Josep Mayoral i Antigas, Mayor of Granollels, Spain.
- José Cruz-Osorio, Team Leader, Core Government Functions Team, Conflict Prevention and Peacebuilding Group, UNDP.

9.00-11.00 Panel G: Finance for Localization: Mobilizing New Resources for a Transformative Shift

Lead: SDSN, UN Global Compact, UNCDF. Moderator: Christel Alvergne, Regional Advisor for Local Development Finance Practice & Regional Coordinator for West & Central Africa, UNCDF.

Meeting broad social objectives under the SDGs—such as fighting poverty, mitigating climate change, educating young people, and combating epidemic diseases—requires a sizable scaling-up of public and private spending.

This panel will address key challenges that prevent the benefits of global and national growth from reaching local municipalities and their residents, such as the lack of fiscal and private capital investments in sustainable sectors of local economies and the frequent ineligibility of local governments to apply for development finance.

Panelists will discuss examples of both public and private strategies for increased investments in infrastructure development, improved service delivery, and local retention of commercial growth. They will also identify approaches for assessing local SDG financing needs to identify clearer understandings of the costs associated with SDG progress.

Guiding questions for this session include:

- Effectively localizing the SDGs is not so much a question of a lack of finance on a global scale, but of a lack of access to the finance available in the places that need it most. What are the most promising solutions you are aware of to change this?
- Is there a need for innovation on financial instruments? What experiences and examples can you share of concrete actions or innovations that your institution is supporting to localize finance for the achievement of the SDGs?
- How can the Local2030 network catalyze new commitments from MDB's on increased concessional lending and direct access funds to the local level?

Proposed speakers:

- Dr. A. Jayathilak, Principal Secretary of Planning & Economic Affairs, Kerala Government, India.
- Leonard Tampubolon, Deputy Minister for Economic Affairs at Bappenas, Indonesia.
- Alberto Casero Ávila, Mayor of Trujillo, Spain.
- Stephan Heit Puglia, Coordinator, Agencia de Desarrollo Paysandú, Uruguay.
- Amarou Aw, Senior Strategy Consultant, Senegal.
- Francisco de la Torre Prados, Mayor of Málaga, Spain.
- Greg Munro, Secretary-General of the Commonwealth Local Government Forum.

10.00-11.00 High Level Dialogue: Cementing a Local-Global Movement

Co-leads: Government of Spain & Global Taskforce of Local & Regional Governments.

The 2030 Agenda and other key global agendas, such as the New Urban Agenda, Addis Ababa Action Agenda and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change have the potential to achieve a shift in our societies towards sustainability and are perhaps our last opportunity to preserve our planet and build new patterns of development.

Achieving transformation will require more than simply adapting these global goals for the local and regional level. Localization is about political will, co-creation with our communities, and finding solutions at the local level for the global challenges and objectives. The achievement of the SDGs depends on their full ownership by our communities, markets, companies, cities and regions.

Ownership by communities needs to be fostered and their participation need to be enhanced. The renewed involvement of local and regional governments, together with private sector partners in the multilateral system represents a unique opportunity to put in motion a true local-global movement.

- What kind of transformation does the multilateral system need to ensure full involvement of all stakeholders at local, regional, national and global level?
- How do we ensure that the global agendas are understood as one?
- How do we build ownership at all levels?

The key outcome of this session will be a political commitment and outcome document known as the "Seville Commitment."

Proposed speakers: they will be high level representatives from national, regional and local authorities, who will be invited through personal invitations.

11.00-11.30 Break

11.30-12.00 Closing:

Meritxell Batet Lamaña, Minister for Territorial Policy and Public Function, Spain.

Amina J. Mohammed, Deputy Secretary-General of the United Nations.

Local2030 Partners

United Nations and World Bank

- Cities Alliance
- Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)
- Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)
- Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)
- Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
- Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)
- Every Woman Every Child (EWEC)
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- International Organization for Migration (IOM)
- International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
- United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF)
- United Nations Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)
- United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)
- United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)
- United Nations Environnent Programme (UN Environnent)
- Secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- United Nations Global Compact
- United Nations Global Pulse
- Office of the United Nations High
- Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) • United Nations Human Settlements
- Programme (UN-Habitat)United Nations Office for Partnerships
- (UNOP)
- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
- World Bank
- World Food Programme (WFP)
- World Health Organization (WHO)

Asociations of Local and Regional Governments

- C40 Cities Climate Leadership Group (C40)
- Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments
- Governors' Climate and Forests (GCF) Task

Force

- ICLEI—Local Governments for Sustainability
- Network of Regional Governments for Sustainable Development (nrg4SD)
- R20—Regions of Climate Action
- United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG)

Civil Society and International Organizations

- International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
- International Disability Alliance (IDA)
- Oxfam International
- Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL)
- Slum Dwellers International
- Climate Group
- United Smart Cities
- World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)

Private Sector Institutions

- Blended Capital Group
- Citi
 - Design Miami/
 - Ferrovial
 - Fortius & Power
 - Goldman Sachs
 - IMPACT2030
 - shift7Veolia
 - We Mean Business

Foundations and Philanthropies

- Bloomberg Philanthropies
- Ford Foundation
- Leonardo DiCaprio Foundation
- Open Society Foundations
- Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors
- UN Foundation

Research, Academia and Think Tanks

- Center on International Cooperation (CIC) at New York University
- International Council for Science
- Institut du développement durable et des relations internationals (IDDRI)
- Indian Institute of Human Settlements
- International Peace Institute (IPI)
- University of Pennsylvania
- Sustainable Development Solutions Networks (SDSN)



