Session I: Effective, Accountable and Inclusive Institutions to Leave No One Behind

Accelerating the Localization of the SDGS

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COVID-19 Pandemic on SDGs: Achievement and Challenges

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Progress has been uneven:
- Income poverty continues to fall
- Reductions in undernourishment
- Access to quality education, basic sanitation and sustainable energy increased

Yet,
- Inequality is widening
- Gender equality and women's empowerment must be attained

Challenges

Most economies have already experienced contraction.
- The pandemic could force millions of people into extreme poverty this year.
- The informal sector, small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and migrant workers left vulnerable from lockdown measures.
- Digital connectivity divide perpetuates inequalities.

Local Government in each country face different challenges.

It could be the limited cross-sectoral cooperation, conflict of interest and tradeoffs in implementing SDG agendas, unsustainable financial scheme, raising awareness difficulties, or the accountability and measuring performance.

For example, most of Local Government in Japan face the challenges in relation to **limited incorporation/internalisation of the SDGs, the lack of an appropriate legal system, and inadequate governance at the local level**, while in Indonesia they are mostly face challenges related to **poor vision and objective setting, unsustainable implementation, and lack of knowledge use.**

Fundamental Aspects to Support and Encourage Local Government in Achieving SDG Targets

- ❑ **Establishing as many as possible a knowledge hub and coordination platform** to provide best practices alternatives as well as cooperation opportunities for the local government.

- ❑ **Providing a wide range of training and capacity improvement** that match with the local context and SDG issues in each city.

- ❑ **Channeling local government with the private sectors, philanthropic foundations, or global donors to provide a financial alternative** that will be sustaining the achieving SDG target effort.

- ❑ Providing support to the LGs in establishing the **VLR (Voluntary Local Review) and VSR (Voluntary Sub-National Review).**

- ❑ Facilitating the engagement of LGs in the **VNR processes** in the country.

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Financing the SDGs

❑ Financing effectiveness for programs in addressing the pandemic impacts needs to be improved.
❑ Demographic and social safety net data needs to be synchronized to ensure the most vulnerable and impacted groups are covered.
❑ Financing analysis knowledge of LGs officials needs to be further improved to ensure the appropriate enabling environment and inclusive policy are established

Effective Awareness Campaign Policy

❑ A formulation of tailor-made and risk perception-based Communication Strategy for local governments are needed.
❑ Inclusion of health protocol in the issuance procedure for Environmental Permit and Development Permit.
❑ Enhancement of clean water and sanitation services in High-Risk area for COVID-19 transmission

Economic recovery

❑ Finding the innovative and alternative economic solution by utilizing the use of ICT (information and communication technology). E.g. digital market place, social media promotion, fintech platform, etc.
❑ In the tourism sector, need to Adapting the focus to outdoor and natural tourism destination. Focus on domestic tourism/local tourist. Permanently apply health protocols (safe tourism). And finding an alternative tourism income by using virtual tour

Addressing Social Impacts from the Pandemic

❑ Ongoing assessment on the most significant social impacts from the pandemic (including gender-based violence, increasing poverty, quality education, mental health).
❑ Utilising the ICT to valuing the communities
❑ Mitigating the social impact by online consultation, E.g. Telemedicine.

Data Synchronisation for Effective Social Safety Net

❑ Better data management, integration, and governance are needed to ensure the accuracy of data, E.g. Satu Data Indonesia.
❑ Collaboration with data platform service provider can help LGs to address the gap of capacity, standard data compliance and continuity of data collection

Institution Capacity

❑ Strengthening the institutional capacity programme to ensure the capability of the human capital towards the new normal era to accelerate in attaining SDGs Goals. E.g. Providing E-learning programme to the LGs and Public Institution