



Localizing the SDGs: findings from the urban and regional territorial levels in Europe

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PASSPARTOOL Final Event
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Necessary Jargon

Agenda 2030: The Agenda 2030 for SD, a UN General Assembly Resolution, aimed at ending poverty in all its forms, focusing on 5 critical dimensions (the 5Ps) and including the SDGs

SD: Sustainable Development with social, environmental, economic AND institutions dimensions

The 5Ps: people, prosperity, planet, partnership and peace

SDGs: the 17 Sustainable Development Goals or Global Goals and SDG Targets: 169 targets on SDGs

Monitoring: Monitoring the achievement of the SDGs at global level (HLPF), national level (VNRs), and sub-national level (VLRs)

HLPF: The High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development is the annual space for global monitoring of the SDGs, under the auspices of the United Nations economic and Social Council.

VNRs: Voluntary National Reviews are national reviews that are expected to serve as a basis for the regular reviews at the HLPF. 306 VNRs conducted* up to now (from 2016 to 2023)

VLRs: Voluntary Local Reviews are sub-national reviews by cities, local and regional governments to track and report on SDGs progress

A recap: the SDGs



TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD:



THE 2030 AGENDA FOR
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



A recap: the SDG targets

1 NO POVERTY	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.a	1.b												
2 ZERO HUNGER	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.a	2.b	2.c											
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.a	3.b	3.c	3.d						
4 QUALITY EDUCATION	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.a	4.b	4.c									
5 GENDER EQUALITY	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.a	5.b	5.c										
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.a	6.b											
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	7.1	7.2	7.3	7.a	7.b														
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.10	8.a	8.b							
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.a	9.b	9.c											
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.a	10.b	10.c									
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.a	11.b	11.c									
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.a	12.b	12.c								
13 CLIMATE ACTION	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.a	13.b														
14 LIFE BELOW WATER	14.1	14.2	14.3	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.a	14.b	14.c									
15 LIFE ON LAND	15.1	15.2	15.3	15.4	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.9	15.a	15.b	15.c							
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS	16.1	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.7	16.8	16.9	16.10	16.a	16.b							
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.9	17.10	17.11	17.12	17.13	17.14	17.15	17.16	17.17	17.18	17.19

169 SDG targets

107 substantive targets

62 means of implementation

A recap: the SDGs and SD



Localisation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



With: tools, methodologies and data

Without: Leaving No-One Behind

@: Urban and regional level in Europe



The Gini Index

Gini Index: The Gini Index (or coefficient) measures the extent to which the distribution of income within an area deviates from a perfectly equal distribution. A coefficient of 0 expresses perfect equality where everyone has the same income, while a coefficient of 100 expresses full inequality where only one person has all the income [Source: Eurostat glossary, 2019]

- **In 2019**
- In **South Africa:** 63.0
- In **Brazil:** 53.4
- In the **United States:** 41.1
- In the **EU:** 30.2

Source: World Bank, 2019

Inequality is generally lower in Europe than elsewhere in the world, and the Gini coefficient offers quantifiable proof of that fact

Inequalities hidden 1/

- In the **EU**: 30.2
- In **Spain**: 34.3



Inequalities hidden 2/



- In the **EU**: 30.2
- In **Spain**: 34.3
- In **Madrid**: 38.1

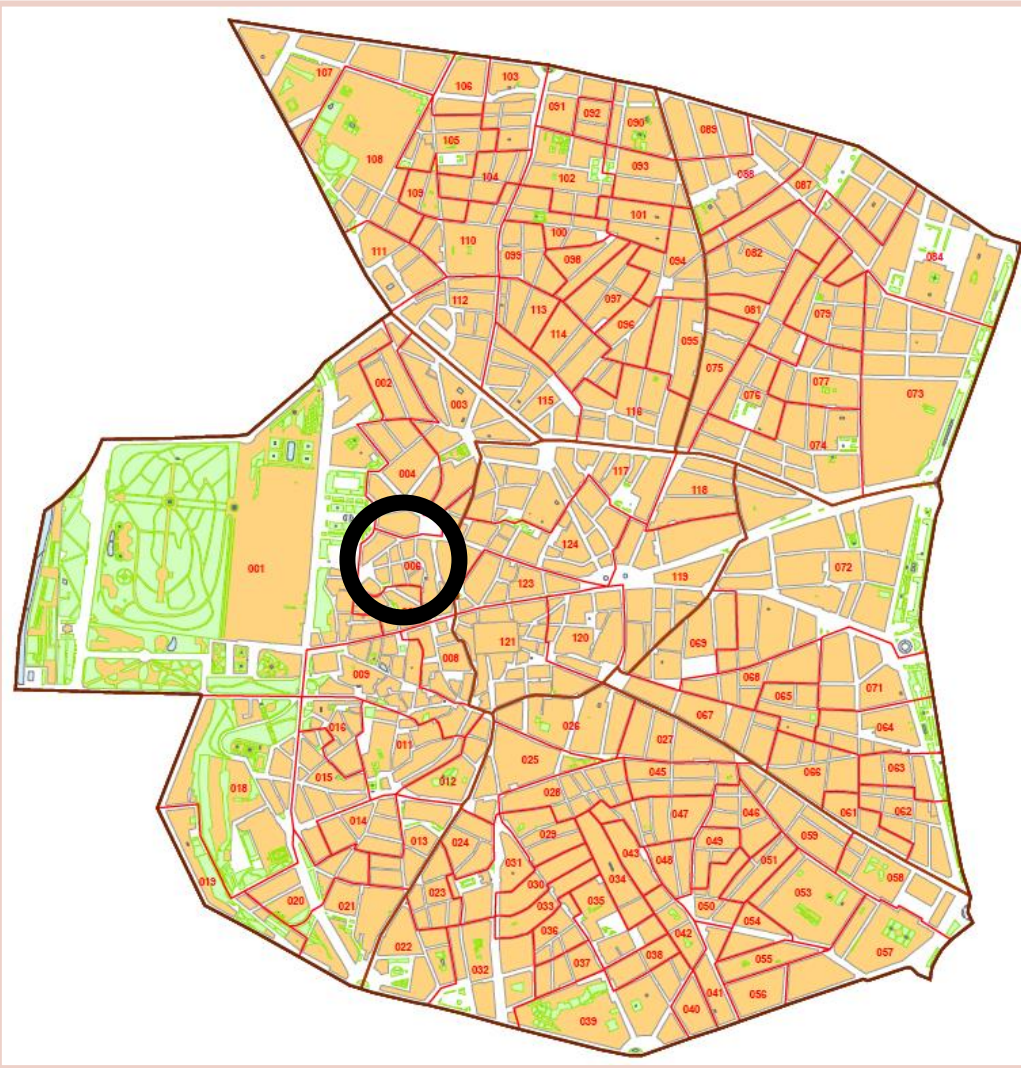
Inequalities hidden 3/

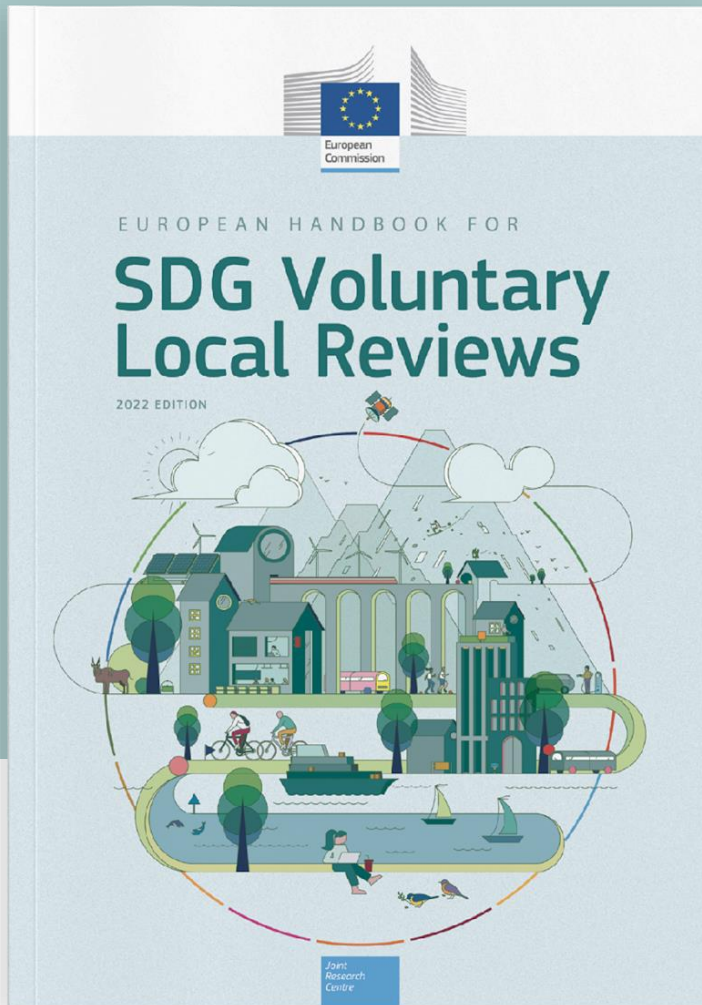
- In the **EU**: 30.2
- In **Spain**: 34.3
- In **Madrid**: 38.1
- In **Madrid district 1**: 40.0



Inequalities hidden 4/

- In the **EU**: 30.2
- In **Spain**: 34.3
- In **Madrid**: 38.1
- In **Madrid district 1**: 40.0
- In **Madrid district 1, Section 01004**: 45.2





<https://publications.jrc.ec.europa.eu/repository/handle/JRC129381>

02

The European Handbook demonstrates that local governments can monitor SDGs with indicators that are locally relevant but also comparable

This part of the European Handbook aims at reviewing the method for the elaboration of VLRs and updating the framework of indicators proposed to European cities for measuring their progress towards the achievement of the SDGs.

Part 2 starts by describing the proposed method for the selection of the indicators and discusses the characteristics of the indicators proposed and the SDG targets addressed, including considerations on the difference both in the method and the indicators' list between the first and the second edition of the *European Handbook*.

Then, the readers find a detailed guide on how to use this Part in practical terms.

Each of the 17 SDGs is introduced with a two-page description that is divided in three sections: description of the Goal, and European and local dimension.

Finally, each indicator is presented in two pages as well: the textual part aims at describing the indicator's definition and method of calculation, the European context and the comments and limitations; the graphical elements present in a simple way the key characteristics of the indicator such as coverage, source, frequency while the metadata include all information needed to retrieve the database indicated as a source.

72 INDICATORS

TYPE OF INDICATORS

- 53** official indicators
- 19** experimental indicators

ALIGNMENT

- 14** indicators match the EU SDG Indicator Set 2022
- 10** indicators match the UN's Global Indicator Framework
- 1** indicator matches both

SOURCES

- 21** indicators from Eurostat, City Statistics database
- 12** indicators from national statistics offices (DE, FI, PO, IT, ES, PL)
- 8** indicators from JRC
- 6** indicators from EEA
- 3** indicators from DG REGIO
- 2** indicators from OECD



REGIONS2030 Project

European Parliament Pilot Project – JRC, ESTAT, REGIO, 10 Pilot regions

Objectives:

- Engage EU regions in the monitoring process of the Sustainable Development Goals
- Increase local ownership of the SDGs and openness and transparency in achieved results

Results:

- A harmonised set of indicators for EU regions to monitor the achievement of the SDGs
- Increased knowledge and capacity of EU regions on monitoring and reporting of the SDGs



Main characteristics

83 INDICATORS

TYPE OF INDICATORS

- 57** official indicators
- 26** experimental indicators

FREQUENCY OF UPDATE

- 48** annual
- 6** decade
- 1** triannual, per election cycle, monthly, daily

SOURCES

- 26** indicators from Eurostat, Regional Statistics
- 26** indicators from regional case studies and statistics offices (Spain, Belgium, Portugal, Sweden)
- 13** indicators from OECD
- 7** indicators from JRC
- 4** indicators from own elaboration by the regional government
- 1** indicator from DG REGIO



JRC TECHNICAL REPORT

REGIONS2030 pilot project

EUROPEAN REGIONAL SDG INDICATORS

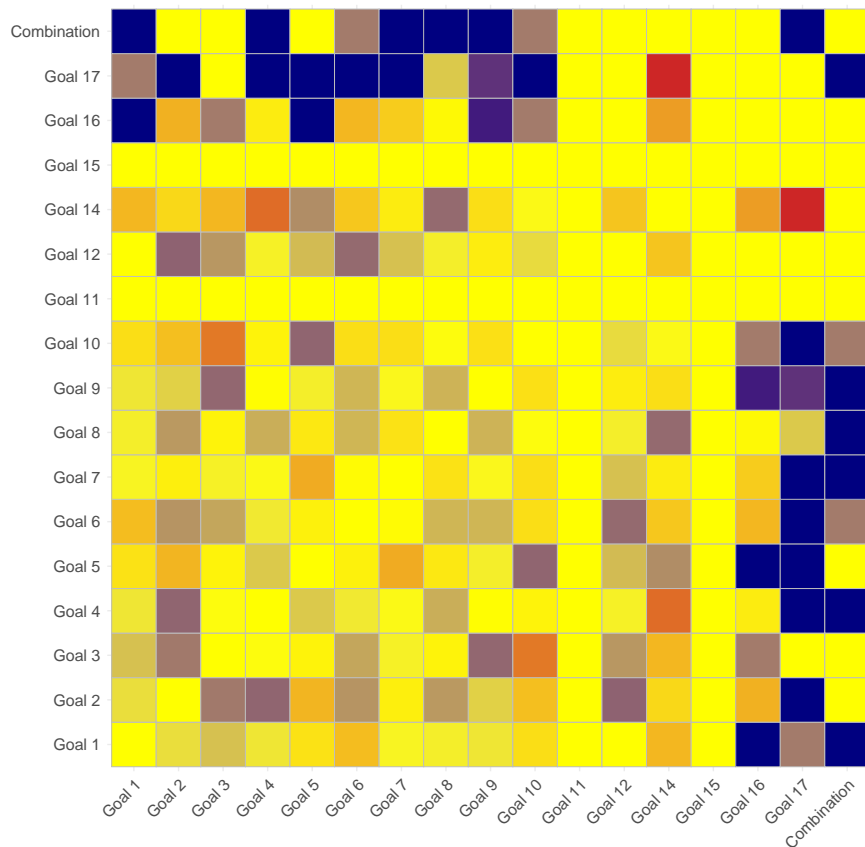
Methodological approach for the creation of an SDG regional monitoring indicator set



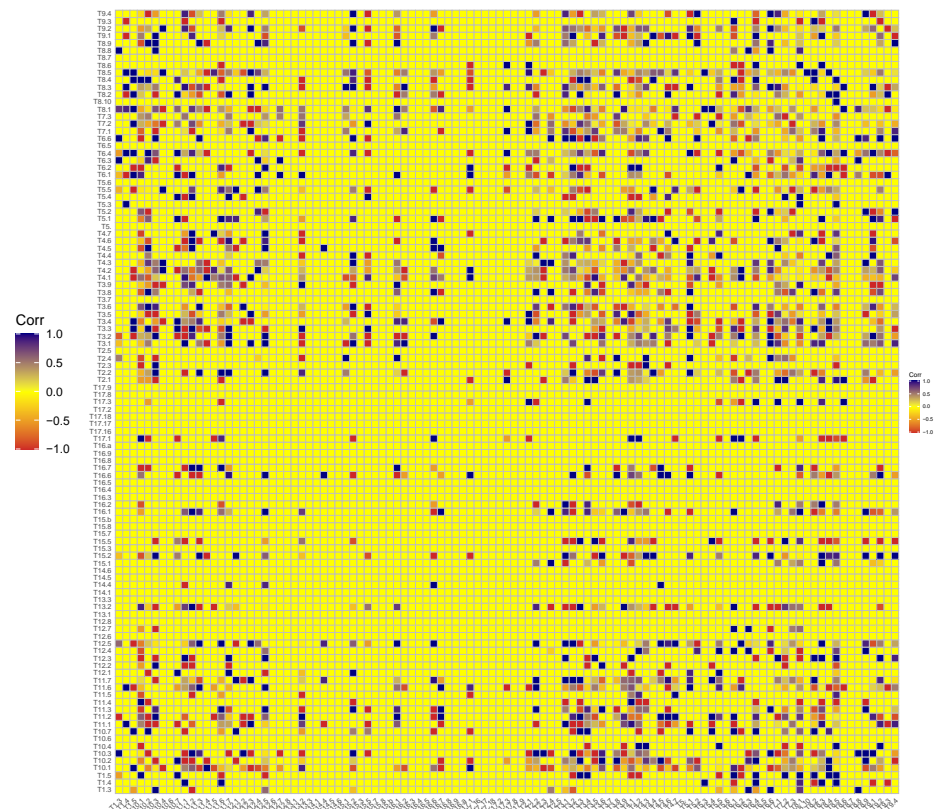
Joint
Research
Centre

On top – SDG Interlinkages

At SDG level



At SDG target level



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Thank you



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