Session 10: SDG Localization Champions and 2025 Global Voluntary Local Reviews Dialogue



Report as of 15th October, 2025

Mayor of Male' City Adam Azim





























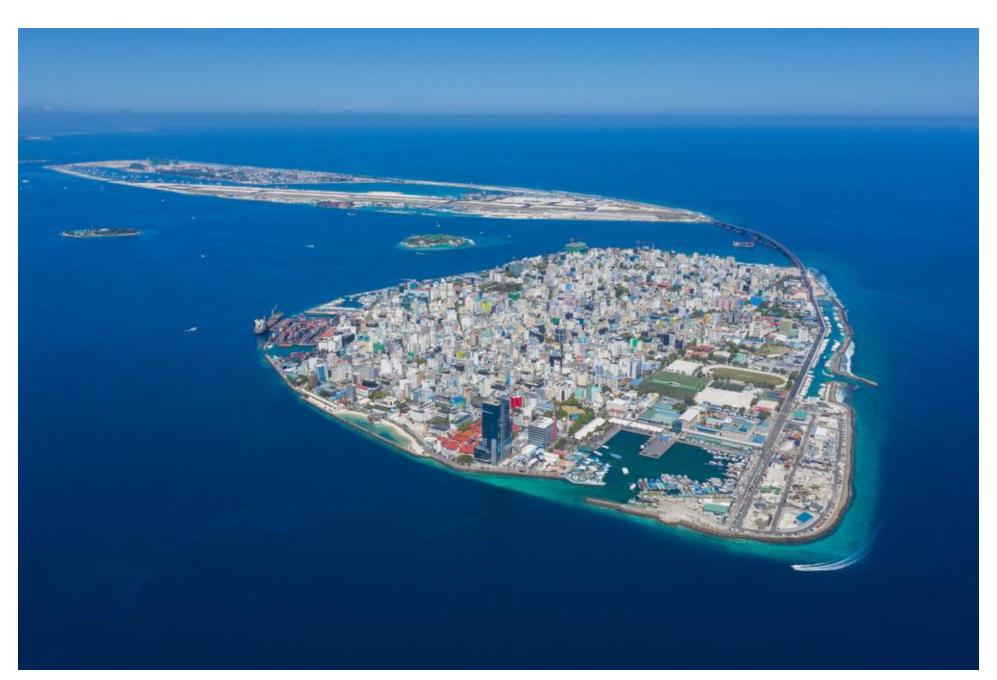






Malé City's Climate Resilience in SDG Localization





41% of the Maldives' population live on only 8.3 km² of land.

Part 1: Introduction

Part 2: Key Context

Part 3: Integration of climate into VLR

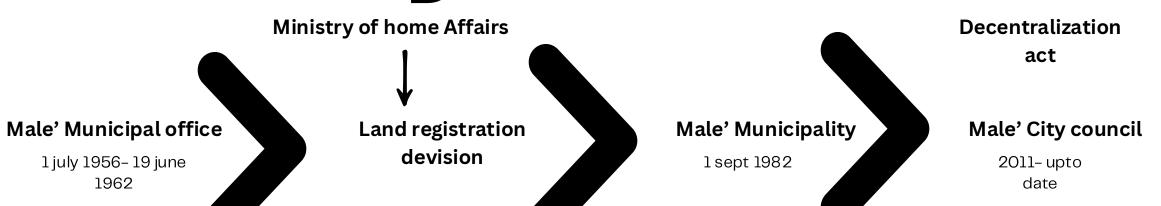
Part 4: Challenges encountered

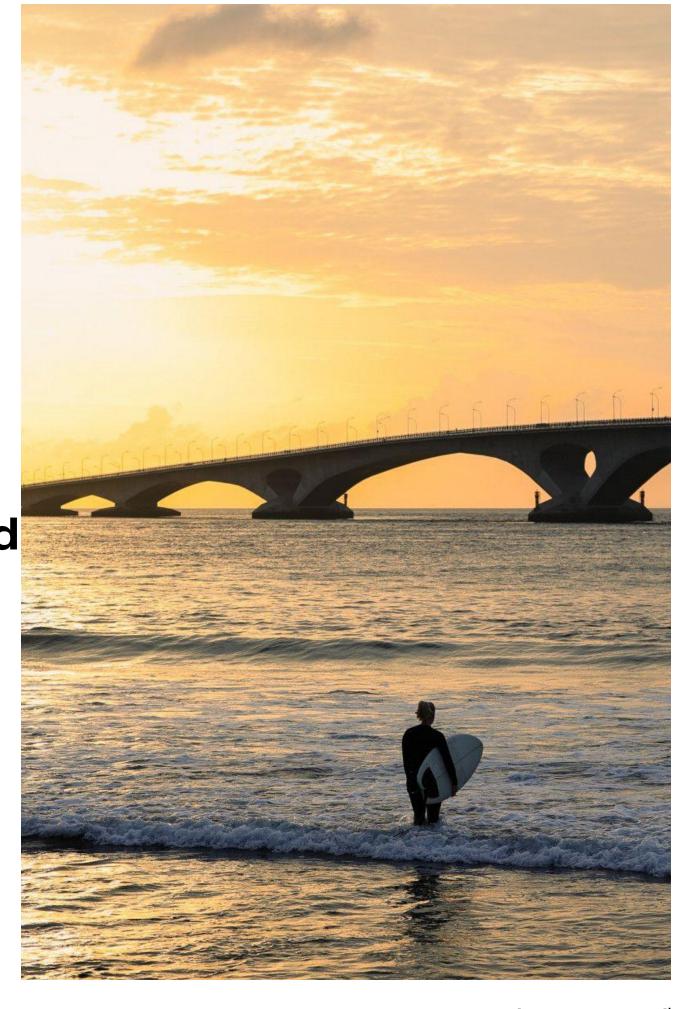
Part 5: Recomendation

Context

- •Malé City, capital of Maldives, is one of the world's lowest-lying capitals.
- •Facing urban density, climate vulnerability, and social disparities.
- •Male' city is home to 212,138 residents and 51,030 foreigners totalling up to 263,168 people
- Political Changes: Multi-party democracy was introduced in 2008, with decentralization enshrined in the constitution

History of MCC





Male' City Council SDG Localization 2025

Key Milestones for Male' City

Inception Meeting held with Malé City Council and the Ministry of Finance and Planning Virtual orientation workshop was organized for the core team members Orientation session for Malé City Council staff and Stakeholder consultation

Stakeholder Consultation for validation of draft VLR report



DECEMBER 2024 FEBRUARY 2025 MARCH 2025 APRIL 2025 JUNE 2025 JULY 2025 SEPTEMBER 2025

Shortlisting of the SDGs based on the seven pillars of the Strategic Action Plan of Male' city and the priorities of the Male' City Council

Qualitative and quantitative data collection

First validation meeting with Malé City Council and the Ministry of Finance and Planning

VLR Report Finalization and Launch

International launch: Middle of September 2025 Local launch: Start of November 2025



How did Malé City integrate climate resilience into its SDG localization strategy, given its vulnerability to sea-level rise?



















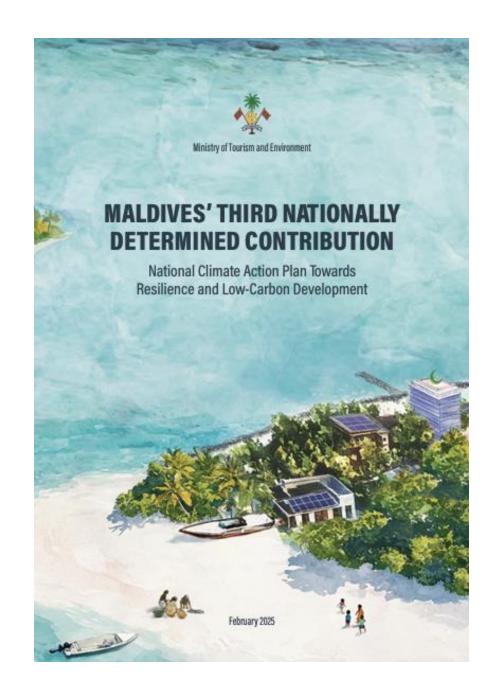
Climate resilience was embedded as a crosscutting priority in the SDG localisation strategy. The VLR process aligned with the city's Strategic Action Plan and emphasised

- Disaster management plan
- stormwater management
- vehicle decongesion
- improve greenery

No means of DATA collaboration

Some limitations remain: while we have detailed demographic data (age, migration, labour force participation), there are gaps in real-time environmental hazard data (flood levels, heat stress, sea level change at local scales), disaggregated poverty data at ward level, and gender-sensitive climate vulnerability indices.

Limited Segregated Data for Male' city level on climate: even national level data has so many gaps





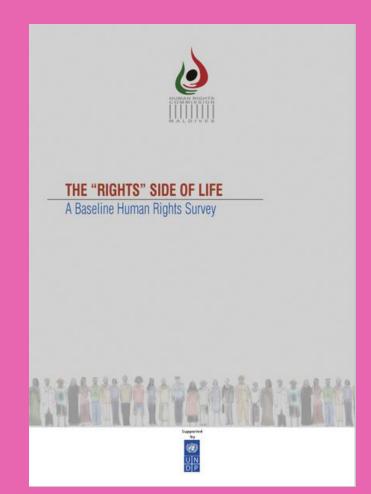
Meaningfull participation from stakeholders

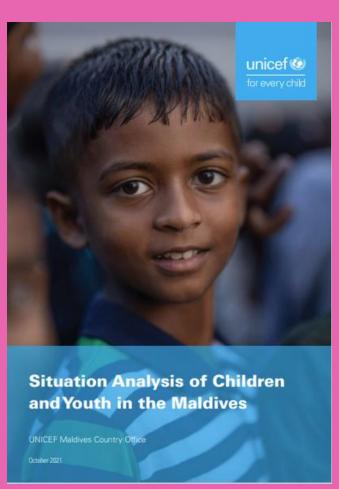
- Inception and Orientation Workshops: Held with city departments, youth groups,
 NGOs, and academia to build awareness and capacity.
- Two-Day Stakeholder Consultation Workshop: Facilitated co-creation of the VLR vision and SDG prioritisation.
- Participatory Questionnaires: Combined quantitative and qualitative inputs from various sectors.
- Youth and Civil Society Platforms: Used to gather feedback and ensure representation of marginalised voices.
- Validation Meetings: Ensured that stakeholder inputs were reflected in the final VLR document.

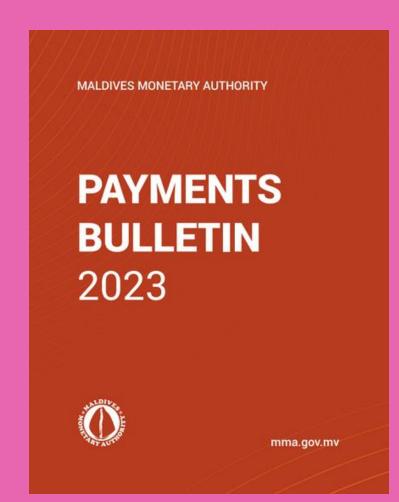
Challenge

Data was not available for the same year for different indicators

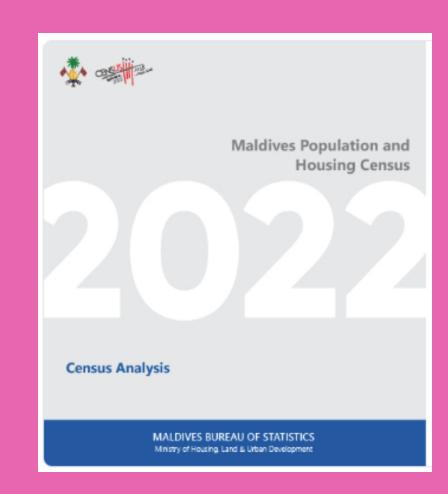














Safe, Inclusive, Equitable, resilient and sustainable island city

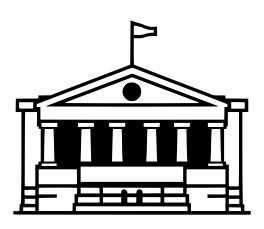




Digital Male' Initiative

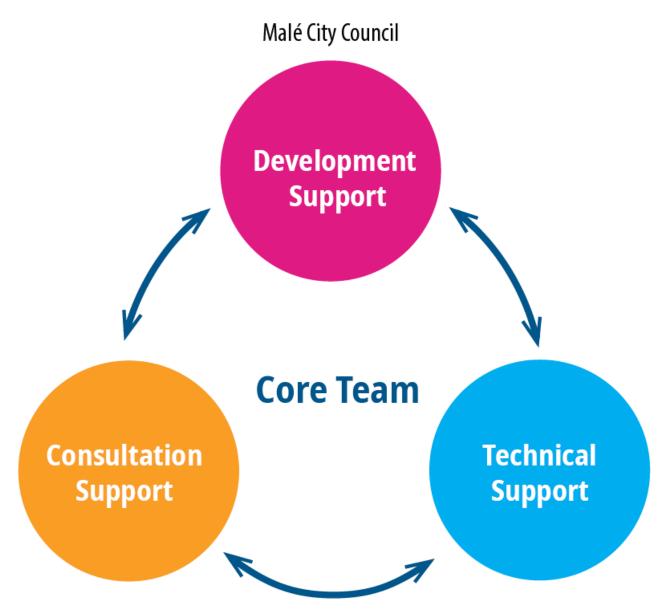


GIS Mapping



Municipal data management unit

Challenges



- Ministry of Finance and Planning
- Maldives Bureau of Statistics

- United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP)
- ICLEI Local Governments for Sustainability, South Asia

Ol Core Team commitment
3rd Third Core Team Focal Point

Core team Competency

Since Male' city council has been a municipal service provider, it was a challenge to find competent people to take lead in the VLR

Best Practise

03

Including Civil service Staffs in the VLR core team for better continuity of VLR – longer–term orientation

Data challenges

How did Male's city adress data challenges









Working with what you have



Significant data gaps are identified with data collected at national level with some of the data missing in Male' city level. Completed the report with what you have.



Secondary sources

Since it is costly to collect primary data, secondary data was used.



Investing resources is crucial

Time and human capital are needed in collecting primary data and analysing the data.



Policy Impact and Budgeting

- •The VLR influenced:
- -- Strategic Action Plan (2026–2030)
- Identification of gaps in SDG indicators
- Budget alignment with priority SDGs
- -- Advocacy for increased local fiscal autonomy.

Policy Impact and Budgeting

- The VLR influenced: Malé City aims to:
- Finalize and implement the City Disaster Management
 Plan
- Develop a localized climate action plan
- •- Institutionalize SDG monitoring through an SDG Cell
- Strengthen partnerships and stakeholder engagement.



Climate Vulnerable Island Nation

