



United Nations

Department of
Economic and
Social Affairs



환경부
Ministry of Environment



인천광역시
Incheon Metropolitan City

2020 International Mayors Forum

"Local Governments and the Sustainable Development Goals
in times of COVID-19"



Climate Change/Smart and Resilient Cities – SDG Monitoring and Evaluation Tools

Kazushige Endo

Director of the United Nations Centre for Regional Development



UNCRD

United Nations Centre for Regional Development

About UNCRD

Established in 1971 based on the Agreement between UN and Government of Japan

- to promote sustainable development in developing countries with a focus on development planning and management

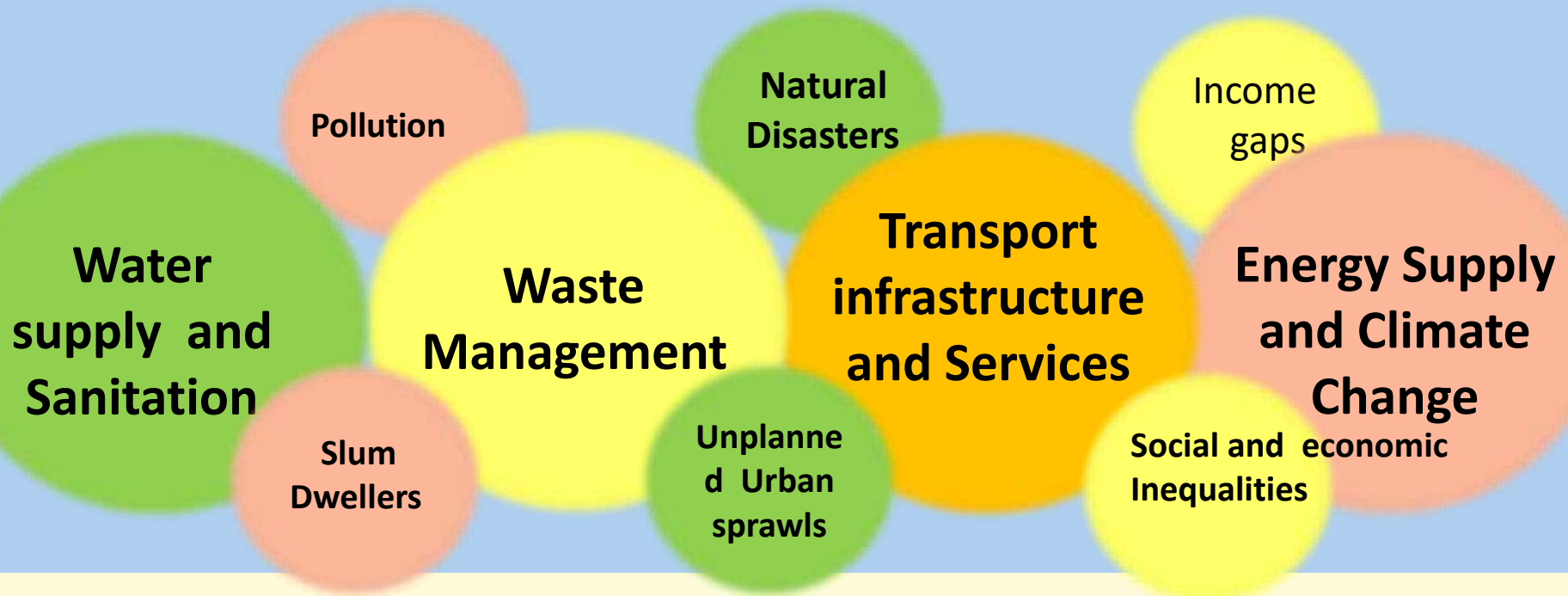


The current main areas of work

1. Integrated Urban Development Planning/Smart City
2. EST (Environmentally Sustainable Transport)
3. 3R (Reduce, Reuse, Recycle)/Waste Management
4. DRR (Disaster Risk Reduction)/HELP(High-Level Experts and Leaders Panel on Water and Disasters)



Main Urban Challenges



Environmental footprints of cities are quite alarming and can threaten the natural resources required to sustain the economic development and poverty alleviation rates. Maintaining economic growth, while creating sustainable livable cities for all, is the biggest urban challenge.

Sources: compiled from UN Environment, & United Nations, 2012, UN HABITAT, 2016
<http://web.unep.org/asiapacific/sustainable-cities>



Smart City: Definition

“Smart City is an innovative city that uses ICTs and other means to improve quality of life, the efficiency of urban operation and services and competitiveness while ensuring that it meets the needs of present and future generations with respect to economic, social and environmental aspects.”

(The International Telecommunication Union: ITU)



Smart City: Fundamentals



(The components of Smart Cities, adopted from UN-Habitat and ESCAP)

High-level Experts and Leaders Panel on Water and Disasters (HELP)

- An international panel helps countries strengthen their prevention efforts for water-related disaster, raise the global awareness, and provide support.
- HELP organizes the UN Special Thematic Session on Water and Disasters and has continued to provide policy advice.

Chair: **Han, Seung-soo** Special Envoy of the UN Secretary-General for Disaster Risk Reduction and Water, Former Prime Minister of the Republic of Korea



The 13th and 14th HELP Meeting were held in France and USA in 2019

	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th
Month/Year	Jun. 2013	Dec. 2013	May 2014	Oct. 2014	Apr. 2015	Nov. 2015
Venue	Tokyo, Japan	Paris, France	Rotterdam, Netherlands	Washington, U.S.A	Seoul, South Korea	New York, U.S.A.
	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th
Month/Year	May 2016	Nov. 2016	May 2017	Sep. 2017	May 2018	Nov. 2018
Venue	Rotterdam, Netherlands	Jakarta, Indonesia	Chengdu, China	Gyeongju, South Korea	Geneva, Switzerland	Tokyo, Japan



The International Online Conference to Address Water- related DRR under the COVID-19 Pandemic (20 August 2020)

Discussion Points

- 1. The threats of water-related disasters remain as imminent now as before COVID-19.**
- 2. Water-related disasters are increasingly frequent with the impact of urbanization and climate change.**
- 3. Competition and complications among DRR emergency responses and COVID-19 health care responses could magnify negative impacts in some countries and cities.**
- 4. Implementation of DRR strategy with this global crisis in mind is essential to protect disaster-affected areas from becoming epicenter of pandemic explosion.**
- 5. HELP launched the “Principles to Address Water-related Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) under the COVID-19 Pandemic” to tackle this situation.**



HELP Position Paper on Climate Change (selected version)

- **Climate change is exacerbating the extremes in hydro-meteorological events.** Together with other global drivers under change – population growth, rapid urbanisation, increased asset values – this may result in increased frequencies and even higher impacts of water-related disasters.
- **Disaster Risk Reduction, Water Resources Management and Climate Adaptation should no longer be treated as separate topics**
- **More data and better tools for risk assessment are ready for use now** and need to be more widely deployed to identify and prioritize actions.
- **Risk reduction, preparation and prevention are sensible investments that pay off** in terms of reduced loss of life, avoided damage, and long-term economic growth and stability.

Intergovernmental EST Forum in Asia

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Sixth	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th
Year:	2005	2006	2007	2008	2010	2011	2013	2014	2015	2016	2018
Venue:	Nagoya · Japan	Yogyakarta · Indonesia	Singapore	Seoul · Korea	Bangkok · Thailand	New Delhi · India	Bali · Indonesia	Colombo · Sri Lanka	Kathmandu · Nepal	Vientiane · Laos	Ulaanbaatar · Mongolia
Participating countries:	13	14	22	22	22	21	23	21	26	28	21
number of participants:	About 80 people	About 100 people	About 120 people	About 150 people	About 200 people	About 160 people	About 210 people	About 230 people	About 360 people	About 330 people	About 300 people

The 12th Regional EST Forum was held in Vietnam in 2019

- Date time: October 28 - 30
- Theme: **Low Carbon Transport System**
~ Smart and Resilient City ~
- EST POLICY DIALOGUE 2 (Day 2):
Realizing Smart Cities in Asia

Hanoi Declaration on Realizing Smart Cities
and Communities in Asia through
Environmentally Sustainable Transport (EST)
Solutions and Measures



High level group photo



Smart City Session

EST Policy Dialogue: Transport in the aftermath of COVID-19

(11 November 2020)

Discussion Points:

- 1. How can we build-back-better the public transportation system aftermath of COVID-19?**
- 2. How can we make the entire transportation system socially inclusive so that no one is left behind during pandemics in future?**
- 3. The sharp reduction in public transportation demand due to the new social distancing behaviors. How can cities and transport operators overcome these challenges?**
- 4. How can public transport authorities redesign services to accommodate prevailing demand and capacity limitations due to physical distancing?**
- 5. How can countries and cities integrate public health considerations into transport policy and planning to minimize negative impact of such pandemics in future?**

Proposed Six Goals in “**Draft Successor of EST Bangkok 2020 Declaration (2020-2030)** aligning with the SDGs”

- **Goal 1** *Environment sustainability (low carbon, resilience, air pollution)*
- **Goal 2** – *Road safety*
- **Goal 3** - *Economic sustainability*
- **Goal 4** - *Rural access*
- **Goal 5** - *Urban access*
- **Goal 6** - *National access and connectivity*

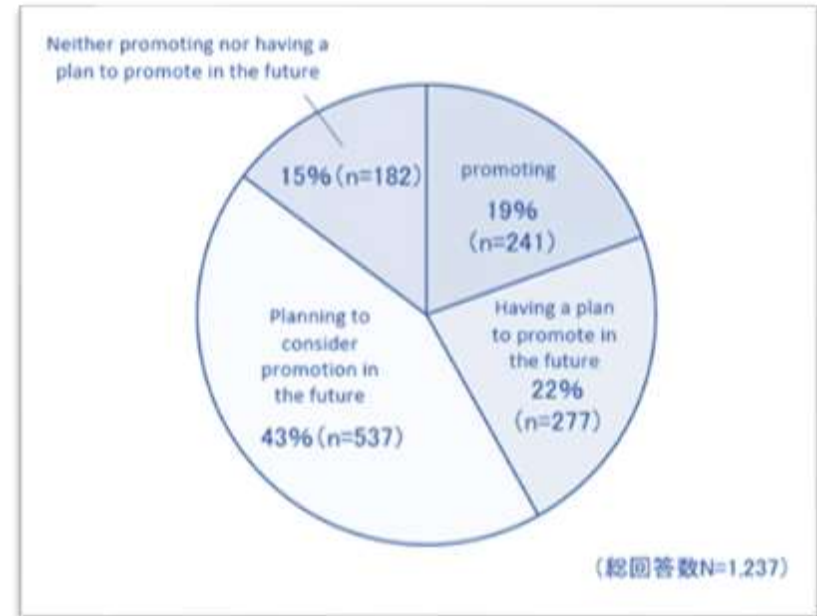
Monitoring and Evaluation Tools for SDG Local Actions in Local Governments



Project background (Local Trend):

Promotion of SDGs by Local Governments in Japan

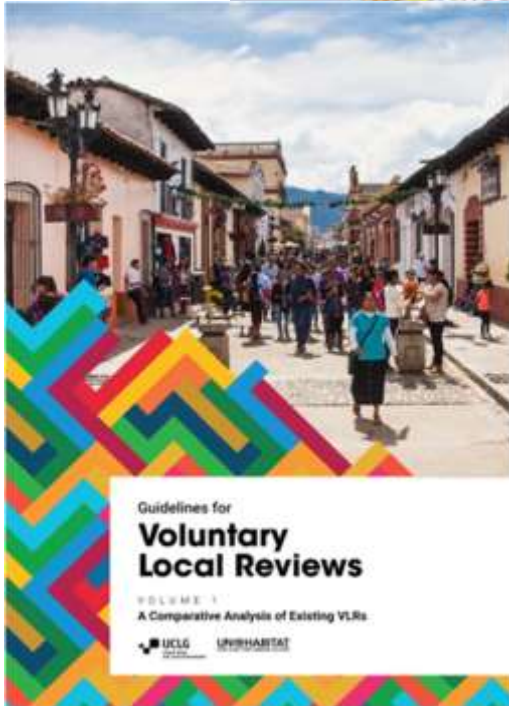
- In order to achieve SDGs, nowadays, the efforts expand from national to **regional** and **local levels**.
- SDG management is an indispensable perspective for **local and regional governments (LRGs)** and **companies** in Japan as well.
- Currently, **about 80% of local governments in Japan** are promoting/having a plan/planning to consider their initiatives to achieve the SDGs.



Source: National Questionnaire Survey on SDGs in 2019, Cabinet Office

Project background (Global Trend):

From planning to implementation and monitoring



Interests of efforts to achieve SDGs in the region is shifting to **“implementation”** and **“evaluation/monitoring.”**



At the local/regional level, the movement of the **Voluntary Local Review (VLR)** is emerging.



The development of **indicators** for assessing the achievement of the SDGs and efforts made in each area are progressing.



Private companies are also actively involving.

UNCRD launched a project to develop a monitoring-and-evaluation package

- **UNCRD** works with **local governments** and **companies** to develop a mechanism to monitor/evaluate the SDG implementation in local governments.
- The **package** would enable **LRGs** to **evaluate** and **visualize the outputs** and **outcomes** of their activities and projects towards the SDGs and provide **feedback** for improvement for accelerated actions.
- The package will make it **easy for LRGs** to effectively **appeal their initiatives** and projects in Japan and in the world.

Partnerships and project details



- **Project period:**
May 2020 – May 2021
- **SDGs covered:**
All goals
- **In-kind contribution:**
Meeting/seminar venue,
website and printing

Proposal of monitoring package for SDG management

Data collection tools



Existing statistical data



Participatory information collection tool



Action promotion tools

SDGs evaluation tools



Evaluation from a viewpoint of SDGs governance



Evaluation of SDGs achievement

Information dissemination tools



SDGs-VLR
SDGs management report



SDGs-Dashboard
SDGs visualization tools



PR / Information
Information Dissemination



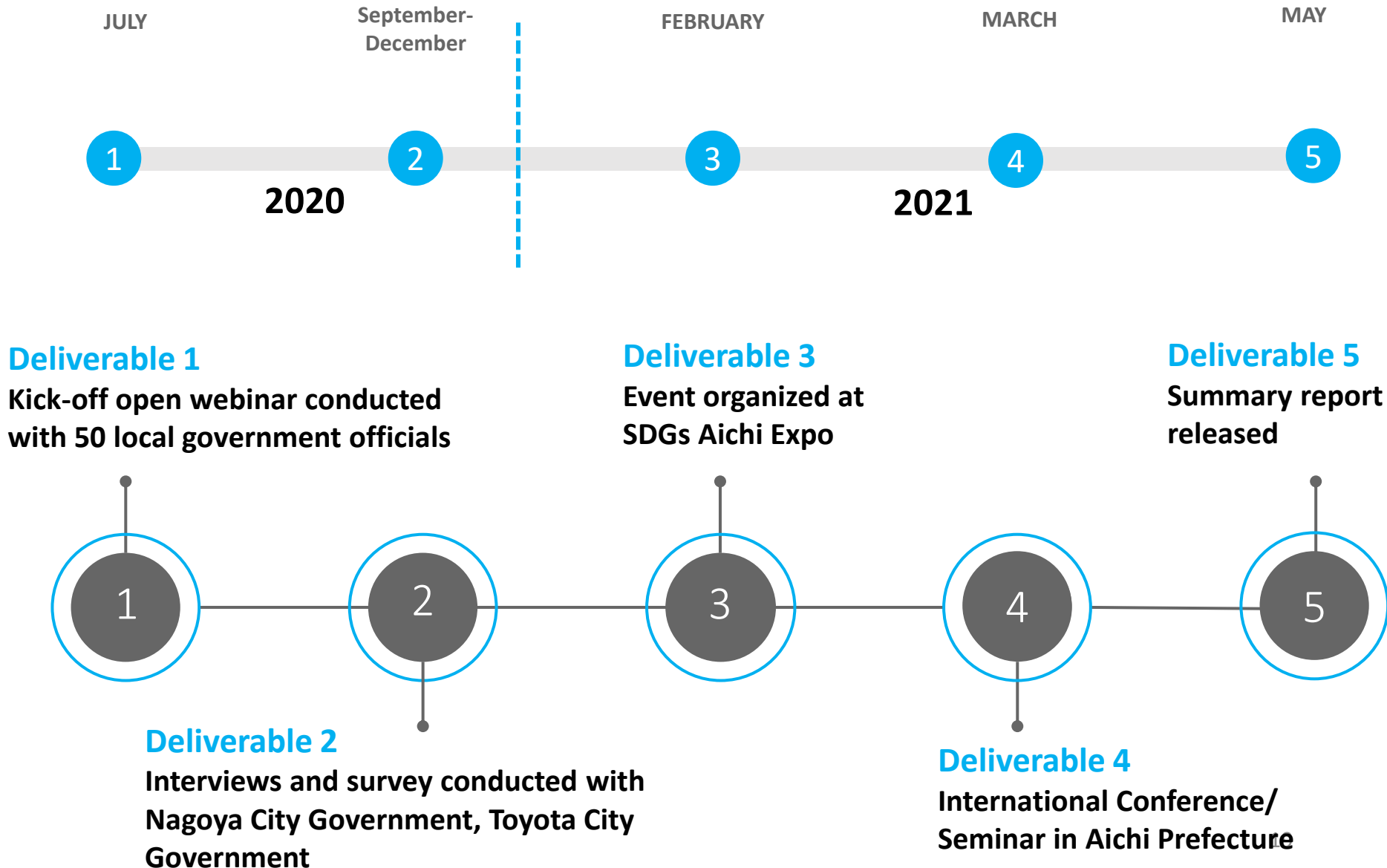
Project Activities

- **Combine the statistical data owned by LRGs together with the data obtained through participatory data-collection technologies**
- **Evaluate the current status of each LRG' efforts (Case Study in Nagoya City and Toyota City) and the progress made in achieving the SDGs, and**
- **Compile a basic guideline for LRGs.**

Outputs and Expected Impact

- **The results of monitoring and evaluation will not only be compiled in a report on the annual basis but also be visualized online.**
- **It would be utilized in other LRGs in Japan and other countries.**

Project deliverables and timeline



*Thank
you!*

