



United Nations

Department of
Economic and
Social Affairs



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MONGOLIA



NATIONAL ACADEMY
OF GOVERNANCE



MONGOLIAN NATIONAL
NEWS AGENCY

National Workshop on EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN MONGOLIA

07 to 13 June 2023

08:00 – 17:00 | Mongolia (GMT+ 8)

09:00 – 18:00 | Seoul (GMT+ 9)

20:00 – 05:00 | New York (GMT-4)



Principles of effective governance for Sustainable Development and its Importance for SDG Implementation at the Local level

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Why coherence across national levels of government?

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



• All targets

1 NO POVERTY



1.1
1.2
1.3
1.4
1.5
1.b

2 ZERO HUNGER



2.1
2.2
2.3
2.4
2.5
2.c

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



3.1 3.6
3.2 3.7
3.3 3.8
3.4 3.9
3.5 3.c
3.5

4 QUALITY EDUCATION



4.1 4.a
4.2 4.b
4.3 4.c
4.4
4.5
4.6

5 GENDER EQUALITY



5.1 5.a
5.2 5.b
5.3 5.c
5.4
5.5
5.6

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



6.1
6.2
6.3
6.4
6.5
6.6
6.b

7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



7.1
7.2
7.3

8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH



8.1 8.8
8.2 8.9
8.3 8.10
8.5
8.6
8.7

16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS



16.1
16.2
16.3
16.4
16.5
16.6
16.7
16.9
16.10

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE



9.1
9.3
9.5
9.c

10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES



10.1
10.2
10.3

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION



12.2
12.3
12.5
12.5
12.7
12.b

13 CLIMATE ACTION



13.1
13.2
13.3

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



14.1
14.2
14.4
14.5
14.b

15 LIFE ON LAND



15.1 15.9
15.2 15.a
15.3
15.4
15.5
15.7

17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

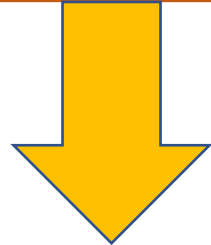


17.1
17.14
17.17

Linkages between National and Sub-national Levels

National Level

National plan and policies with implications for local governments



Sub-national Level

National SDG mechanisms that integrate local governments

Coordination

Coordinated SDG plans and policies



Local SDG plans and policies with potential for integration into national frameworks

Tools for Vertical Integration in SDG implementation

	Leadership	Laws & regulations	Planning	Implementation	Monitoring
National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognition of the importance of LGs and vertical integration Outreach and awareness campaigns intended for LGs on SDGs 	<p>National laws or regulations that acknowledge, mandate or enable the participation of LGs in planning and implementation of the 2030 Agenda</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Guidelines or templates to support LGs' planning processes Learning activities intended to share and incorporate inputs on SDGs from LGs (workshops, seminars, forums, dialogues, online activities) Assessments of subnational alignment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financing/budget support for localization Capacity building for localization National policies (urban, climate, water, transportation, etc.) that mainstream SDGs across levels 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sharing of experiences and good practices Monitoring or reporting SDG implementation at subnational level Building capacity for subnational monitoring Auditing
Sub- National	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Declarations and high-level events that signal political commitment to implement SDGs Outreach and awareness raising campaigns and events on SDGs for LGs, communities and their stakeholders 	<p>Subnational legislation to facilitate the adoption of SDGs in strategies, plans and policies</p>	<p>LGs adopt a SDG strategy or align their strategies and plans with the SDGs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alignment of LGs' financial plans with SDGs or national SDG policies Training/capacity building in LGs Policy tools (action plans, institutional, regulatory, etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sharing of experiences and good practices Alignment of LGs' indicators to SDGs' frameworks LGs' mechanisms for reporting and data collection Auditing



	Leadership	Laws & regulations	Planning	Implementation	Monitoring
Multi-level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement of LGs in high-level events to signal commitment • Adoption of agreements with LGs for implementation 	<p>Elaboration of global and international guidelines and training materials to support local and regional government involvement in SDG delivery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement of LGs in national structures for coordination in formulation of national policies • Multi-level mechanisms for communication and/or coordination in national policy formulation • Non-institutionalized/ad-hoc multi-level communication and/or coordination processes • 2- way learning activities intended to give or receive inputs for/from LGs (workshops, seminars, forums, dialogues, online activities) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Involvement of LGs in structures for coordination in implementation • Structures for multi-level coordination in implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Workshops to share information and practices • Involving LGs in monitoring structures • Ensuring consistency of SDG indicators across levels • Coordinated auditing across levels of government • Multi-level accountability frameworks



- The main strength of subnational governments lays in their close relationship with and proximity to citizens.
- Local governments are the administrative body closest to the citizenry, therefore, it is in an ideal position to approach the objectives and goals of the 2030 Agenda in a pragmatic way, integrating them in its particular context.
- During the pandemic, subnational governments have been responsive and innovative in maintaining operations while managing and responding to the crisis, including by mobilizing resources and investing in capacities
- There is a need to examine how such closeness to citizens could be leveraged to provide more rapid responses in many policy areas. By localizing the SDGs, the 2030 Agenda becomes a reference and a working tool for the work of local authorities. It becomes a roadmap.

- Limitations in leadership
- Lack of technical and managerial capacity
- Lack of resources and data
- Limited competences to advance global commitments while also fulfilling routine government functions.
- Lack of Awareness, support, and capacities
- How to prioritize the SDGs over other agendas
- Difficulty working across levels of government
- Difficulty working across other departments
- Lack of information
- Low ability to earn income and insufficient transfers
- Regional inequity
- Low quality of public services
- Lack of trust in institutions, especially in low-income countries and in countries where decentralization is a recent process





Effectiveness




11 Principles - 62 Strategies of Effective Governance for Sustainable Development

Effectiveness			Accountability		
Competence	Sound policymaking	Collaboration	Integrity	Transparency	Independent oversight
1. Promotion of a professional public sector workforce	9. Strategic planning and foresight	17. Centre of government coordination under the Head of State or Government	22. Promotion of anti-corruption policies, practices and bodies	29. Proactive disclosure of information	34. Promotion of the independence of regulatory agencies
2. Strategic human resources management	10. Regulatory impact analysis	18. Collaboration, coordination, integration and dialogue across levels of government and functional areas	23. Codes of conduct for public officials	30. Budget transparency	35. Arrangements for review of administrative decisions by courts or other bodies
3. Leadership development and training of civil servants	11. Promotion of coherent policymaking	19. Raising awareness of the Sustainable Development Goals	24. Competitive public procurement	31. Open government data	36. Independent audit
4. Performance management	12. Strengthening national statistical systems	20. Network-based governance	25. Elimination of bribery and trading in influence	32. Registries of beneficial ownership	37. Respect for legality
5. Results-based management	13. Monitoring and evaluation systems	21. Multi-stakeholder partnerships	26. Conflict of interest policies	33. Lobby registries	
6. Financial management and control	14. Science-policy interface		27. Whistle-blower protection		
7. Efficient and fair revenue administration	15. Risk management frameworks		28. Provision of adequate remuneration and equitable pay scales for public servants		
8. Investment in e-government	16. Data sharing				



11 Principles - 62 Strategies of Effective Governance for Sustainable Development

Inclusiveness					
Leaving no one behind 38. Promotion of equitable fiscal and monetary policy 39. Promotion of social equity 40. Data disaggregation 41. Systematic follow-up and review	Non-discrimination 42. Promotion of public sector workforce diversity 43. Prohibition of discrimination in public service delivery 44. Multilingual service delivery 45. Accessibility standards 46. Cultural audit of institutions 47. Universal birth registration 48. Gender-responsive budgeting	Participation 49. Free and fair elections 50. Regulatory process of public consultation 51. Multi-stakeholder forums 52. Participatory budgeting 53. Community-driven development	Subsidiarity 54. Fiscal federalism 55. Strengthening urban governance 56. Strengthening municipal finance and local finance systems 57. Enhancement of local capacity for prevention, adaptation and mitigation of external shocks	Intergenerational equity 58. Multilevel governance 59. Sustainable development impact assessment 60. Long-term public debt management 61. Long-term territorial planning and spatial development 62. Ecosystem management	



<https://publicadministration.un.org/en/Intergovernmental-Support/Committee-of-Experts-on-Public-Administration/Governance-principles/Addressing-common-governance-challenges/CEPA-strategy-guidance-notes>



Thank you!



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