Launch of the eLearning Course
Effective National to Local Public Governance for SDG Implementation

17 January 2024

15:00 – 16:00 | Seoul (GMT+ 9)
13:00 – 14:00 | Bangkok (GMT+ 7)
18:00 – 19:00 | Suva (GMT+ 12)

Self-paced Certificate Course with Accessibility Features

Photo: UN-Habitat

Vertical and Horizontal Integration of Governance Systems for Accelerating the Localization of the SDGs

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- Director of Institute for Future Government, Yonsei University

- Selected as a 100 World Most Influential People in Digital Government in 2018 and 2019 by Apolitical

- Chair of the National Strategic Research Committee
- Member of the Presidential Committee for Digital Platform Government

- Chair of Digital Government Document Innovation Forum

- Co-chair of Organizing Committee for Seoul Smart City Prize

- Member of Advisory Group of Digital Technology for Development, Asian Development Bank

We are behind in Achieving SDGs!

13 September 2023

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G20 Recommit to SDGs to Shape the World We Want for Future Generations

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STORY HIGHLIGHTS

> The leaders "affirm that no country should have to choose between fighting poverty and fighting for our planet".

> The New Delhi Leaders' Declaration outlines a Green Development Pact for a Sustainable Future, including efforts to mainstream Lifestyles for Sustainable Development, design a circular economy world, and implement clean, sustainable, just, affordable, and inclusive energy transitions.

G20 Summits • 2023 New Delhi Summit • Road to the 2023 New Delhi Summit

G20 Development Ministers Meetings

G20 2023 INDIA

G20 2023 Action Plan on Accelerating Progress on the SDGs

Varanesi Development Ministerial Meeting

Varansi, Uttar Pradesh, India, June 12, 2023

[pdf]

1. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development encompasses the world's shared aspirations for its people, planet, and prosperity to be achieved by 2030 through collaborative and sustained partnerships and peace. Together with the Addis Ababa Action Agenda on Financing for Development (AAAA), the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement, the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction, the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF), the 2030 Agenda guides global ambitions for realizing a better world for all while leaving no one behind.

2. Since the adoption of the 2016 G20 Action Plan on the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, G20 Leaders have consistently recognized the key role of the G20 in contributing to implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The G20's commitment to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) has been regularly reaffirmed and reviewed by the Action Plan's annual updates and has been further complemented by additional deliverables responding to needs, lessons, opportunities and challenges that have emerged during implementation.

3. Under the theme of 'One Earth-One Family-One Future' the Indian G20 Presidency comes at the midpoint of implementation of the 2030 Agenda and offers a unique opportunity for reflecting on the progress and impact, and guiding the future direction of the G20 to accelerate implementation of the 2030 Agenda, ahead of the comprehensive review of the state of the SDGs and leading up to the 2023 SDG Summit that is going to take place under the auspices of the United Nations General Assembly in September 2023.

4. Unfortunately, three years into what we hoped would be the 'decade of action' for achievement of the SDGs, with reversal of years of progress on SDGs, we still face the challenge of recovery. The challenges and crises, such as the COVID-19 pandemic, climate change, biodiversity loss, desertification and land degradation, environmental degradation and pollution, learning crisis, economic slowdown, rising debt vulnerability, growing poverty and inequality including gender inequality, food insecurity and malnutrition, step back in access to health, energy insecurity and volatility in energy markets, global supply chain disruptions, and disasters, are threatening the long-term livelihoods and wellbeing of millions thereby hindering progress in achieving the SDGs by 2030. In particular, developing countries, including LDCs and SIDS, have been disproportionately affected by these crises and challenges. These interlinked and overlapping crises have demonstrated the need for stepping up efforts, maximizing synergies and minimizing trade-offs as we make progress on the internationally agreed agendas and various transitions they entail.

5. The G20's comparative advantage lies in its convening power and its collective ability to adopt and support initiatives at the highest global level, including those that involve macro-economic framework, and to create the global enabling environment, that will help achieve the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs. There is unprecedented urgency for the G20 to take coordinated, swift and tangible actions using all available policy tools to accelerate achievement of the SDGs, while taking into account national circumstances, and needs. Upholding and building on the 2016 Action Plan, its associated deliverables, and its subsequent updates, the 2023 Action Plan aims to promote collective actions for transformative transitions in order to accelerate progress on the 2030 Agenda and its SDGs, and for achieving inclusive and sustainable development for all.

6. The 2023 Action Plan will be focusing on actions in the areas that would have transformative impact on accelerating progress towards achievement of all SDGs – including digital transformation; gender equality and empowerment of women; and implementing sustainable, inclusive and just transitions globally, while leaving no one behind. This approach would help address challenges faced especially by developing countries, including bottlenecks in financing for development and will feed into the Presidency's goal of discussions on G20 Green Development Pact as a Leaders' deliverable aimed to foster strong collective actions for powering sustainable development, climate and environment actions in an interconnected manner around the world. This 2023 Action Plan is a multi-year living document which will also accelerate achievement of all SDGs in all regions by promoting collaboration among G20 workstreams, where appropriate, and by enhancing international partnerships with all developing countries, the UN and other relevant International Organisations, and International Financial Institutions (IFIs) including Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs). The Development Working Group (DWG), as a coordinating body and policy resource for G20 actions towards developing countries and cross-cutting issues of sustainable development, will steer the implementation of the 2016 and the current 2023 Action Plan.

To Accelerating the Process on SDGs

- Technology-powered Approach: Digital Transformation

- Partnership-powered Approach: Global Collaboration and South-South Collaboration

- Governance-based Approach: Vertical and Horizontal Integration

- Policy Priority and Localization centered Approach: Localization of the SDGs
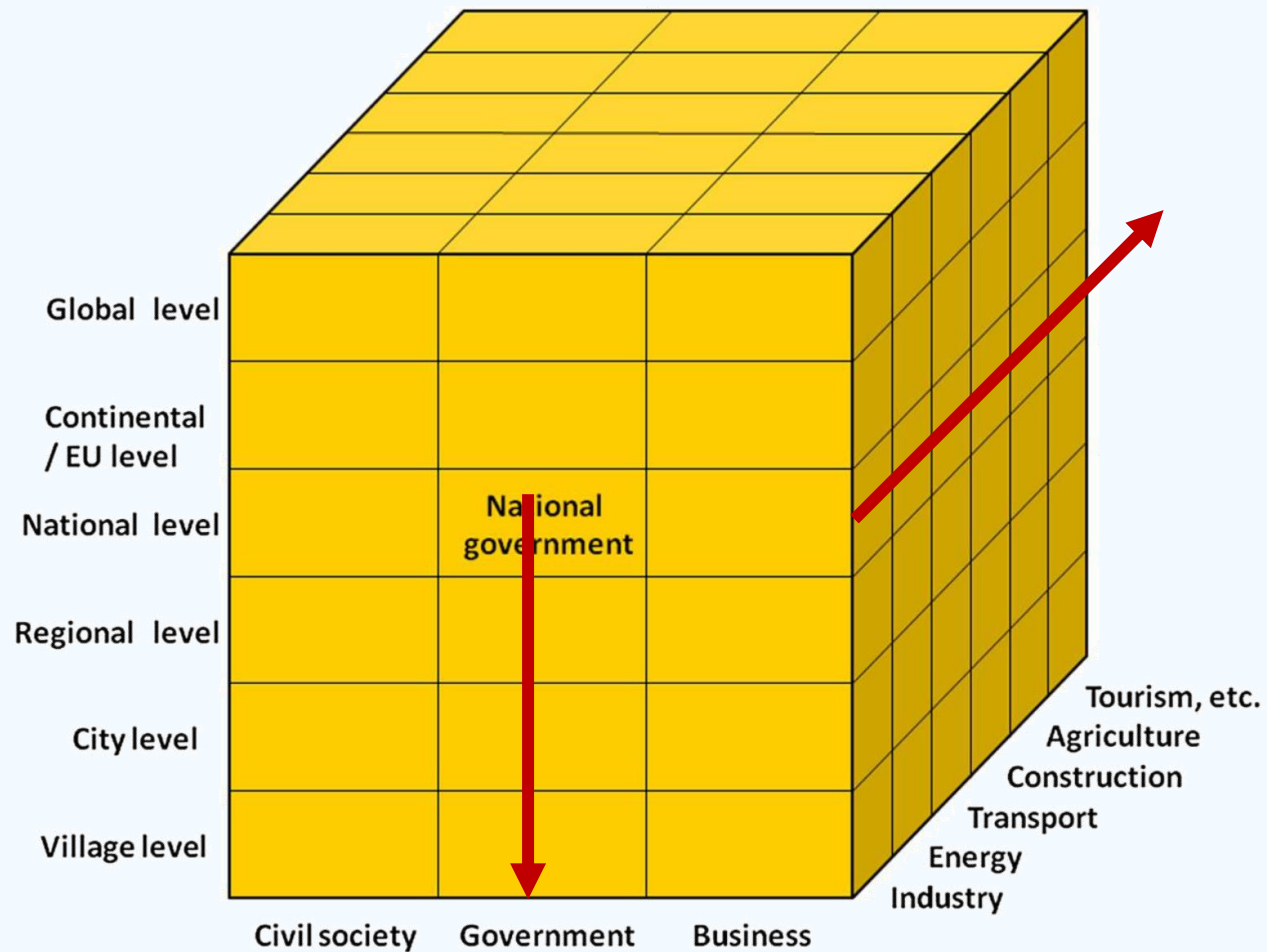
SDGs at Different Levels

Agenda-setting at the Global Level, Planning at the National Level, Implementing at the Local Level?

Multi-level Governance and Multi Actor Governance

- Global Partnership for SDGs

- Inter-sectoral Collaboration for SDGs

- Inter-agency Cooperation for SDGs

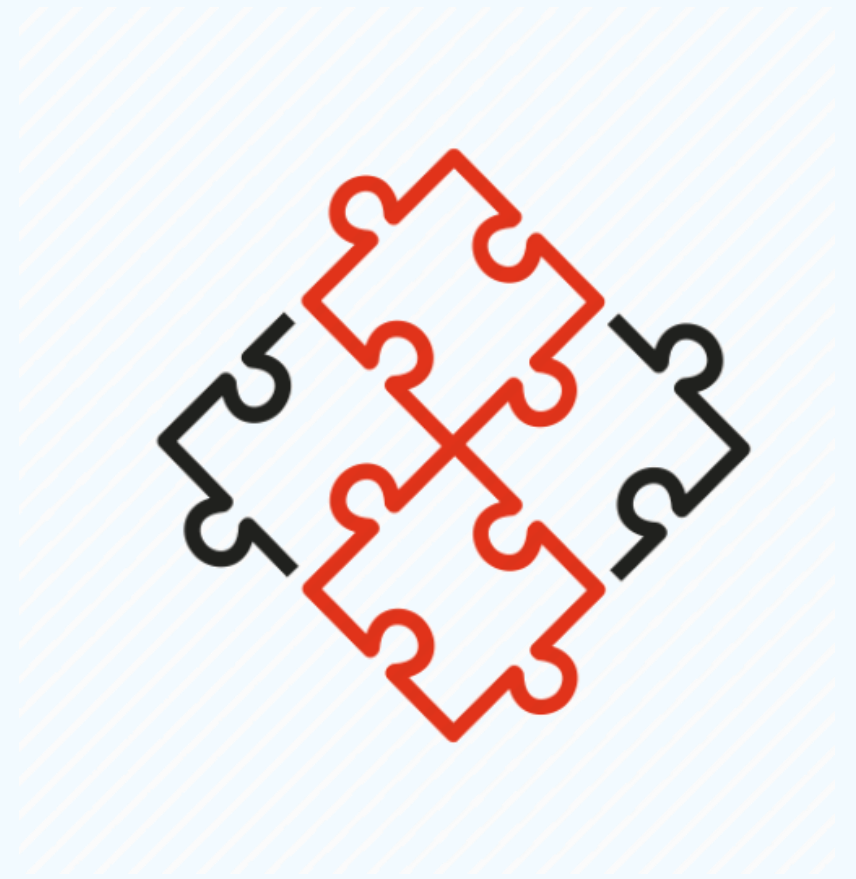- Inter-government Collaboration and Coordination for SDGs

Multi-level System (i.e., Global Climate Governance)
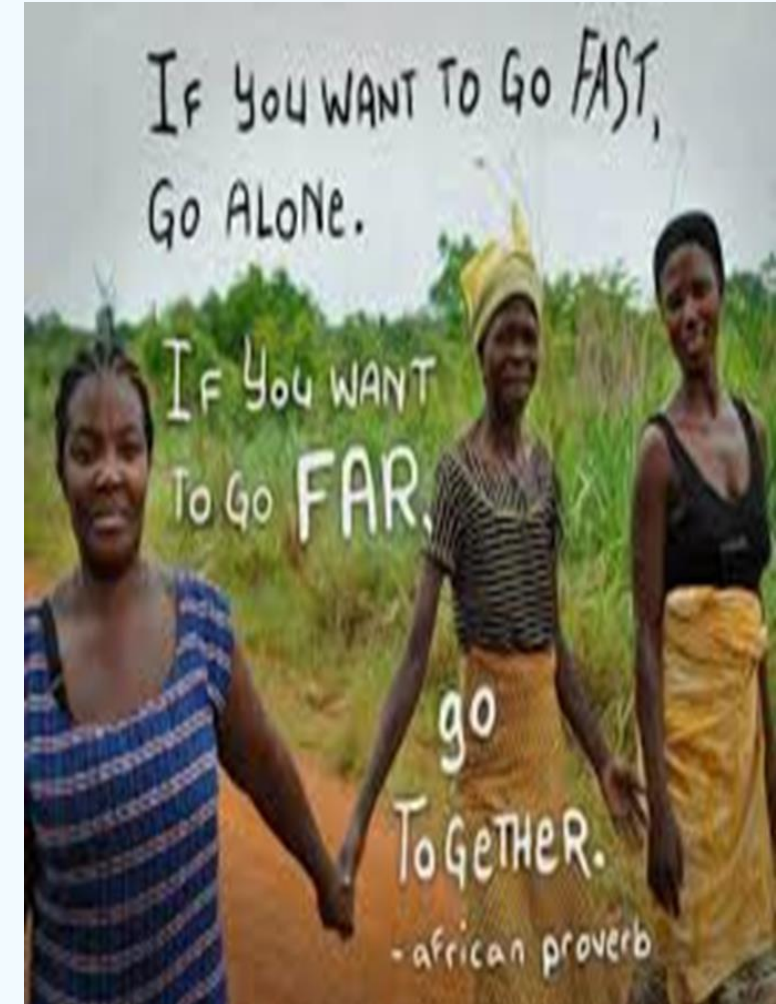

(Janicke, 2016)

Localizing SDGs?

- "the process of defining, implementing and monitoring strategies at the local level for achieving global, national, and subnational development goals" (UN Development Group, 2015)

- How to Localize SDGs?
  - Legal frameworks for localizing SDGs
  - Institutional capacity for localizing SDGs
  - Financial capacity for localizing SDGs
  - Cascading local SDGs indicators

Ensuring Integration, Coherence, Collaboration, Communication?

Understanding, Communication, Collaboration

Government Information Sharing System as a Backbone of Digital Government

Institutional Silos? Causes?

- Institutional Interests and Competition

- Budgets and Staffs

- Authorities and Responsibilities

- Administrative and Cultural Legacy
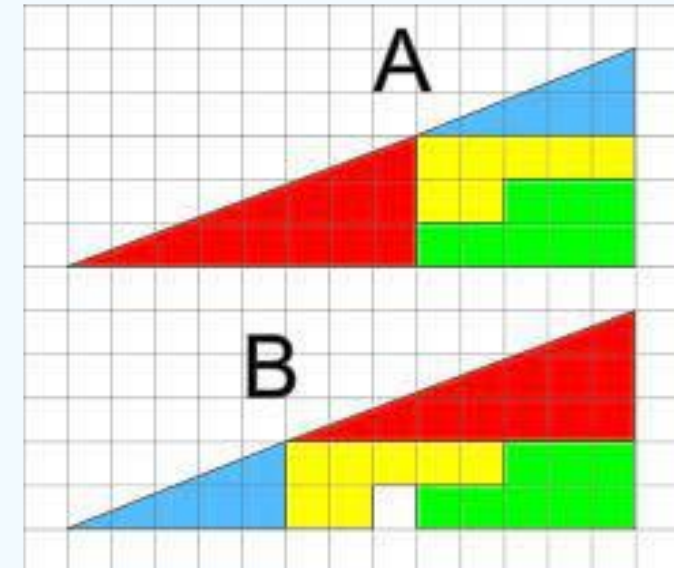
Removing Silos or Connecting Silos

Different Approaches and Tools to Horizontal Collaboration

- **Centers of Governments (Policy Coordination)**
  - Policy Function in Prime Minister's Office, South Korea
  - Collaborative Policy Projects
  - Cross Agency Projects (CAP) in the U.S.

- **Removing Financial Silos**
  - Joint Funding in U.K. (Strategic Agility)
  - National Informatization Fund in Korea

- **Removing Ministerial Silos**
  - Joint Offices (Joint Office of Energy and Transportation in U.S.)

- **Digital Platform Government**
- **Incentives and Information Sharing Platform**

Different Approaches and Tools to Vertical Collaboration

- **Administrative Tools**
  - Institutional Arrangements (Decision-making Processes) for Policy Coordination
  - Appointments (Mayor and Vice Mayors)
  - Devolution and Coordination

- **Financial Tools**
  - Grants and Subsidies (Smart city, anti-poverty programs…)

- **Removing Ministerial Silos**
  - Joint Offices (Joint Office of Energy and Transportation in U.S.)

- **Information Sharing and Digital Government**

- **Incentives**

VI and HI for Localizing SDGs: Should be Well Done!!!

Balancing VI and HI ⟶ Keep Moving Forward...

"Life is like riding a bicycle. To keep your balance you must keep moving."

— Albert Einstein

Thank you!