



FROM GLOBAL GOALS TO LOCAL IMPACT

THE JOINT SDG FUND'S SDG LOCALIZATION PORTFOLIO

OCTOBER 2024



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Joint SDG Fund's SDG Localization portfolio represents a significant global effort to empower local communities and authorities in driving key SDG transitions. Spanning 30 countries, including 7 Least Developed Countries, 5 Small Island Developing States, and 5 Landlocked Countries, the portfolio comprises 30 innovative joint programmes with a total budget of \$17.8 million. These initiatives are expected to directly benefit 12.4 million people, engaging 177 local and regional governments in the process.

Key results of this portfolio include the creation and implementation of 54 policies, plans, or regulatory frameworks, the development of 39 reports and assessments to inform evidence-based strategies, and the enhancement of 24 business processes and tools for better SDG planning and monitoring at the local level. The portfolio's impact is further amplified by its focus on gender equality, with 93% of programmes significantly contributing to results promoting gender equality and women's empowerment.

Concrete examples of the portfolio's transformative potential include Chile's efforts to bridge the rural digital divide, benefiting over 44,000 people; Colombia's initiative to pilot sustainable models for indigenous communities' self-sufficiency; and Honduras' programme to revitalize inclusive education for 125,000 children across 30 municipalities. Additionally, innovative financing approaches in Cabo Verde and Tajikistan are creating new pathways for funding SDGs at the local level, while data-driven initiatives in Indonesia, Kenya, and Kyrgyzstan are strengthening local capacities for SDG monitoring and implementation.

The introduction of the SDG Localization marker across all Joint SDG Fund investments has catalysed an additional \$23 million allocation to programmes prioritizing local solutions. This innovative tool, along with the diverse range of initiatives within the portfolio, demonstrates the Fund's commitment to translating global goals into tangible local impact, ensuring that sustainable development efforts are truly leaving no one behind.

BACKGROUND & PURPOSE

"As we consider ways to make multilateral institutions more effective, and to meet the current and future challenges facing people and planet, we need the perspective and engagement of local and regional authorities."

António Guterres, United Nations Secretary-General

October 2024

The SDGs offer a comprehensive blueprint for a more equitable and sustainable future. While global in scope, their success depends on tailored action and expertise at the local level. It is estimated that at least 65% of SDG targets are directly linked to the work and mandates of local and regional governments, underscoring the critical need to accelerate SDG localization.¹

Recognizing this imperative, the United Nations launched the High Impact Initiative (HII) on Localization in 2023 to strengthen SDG localization efforts. As a critical element of the HII, the Joint SDG Fund has recognized SDG localization as a core element of its 2023-2026 multi-year strategy, viewing it as a pivotal driving force behind all key SDG transitions.

Through a portfolio approach and pioneering SDG Localization marker, the Fund seeks to identify, support and learn from local solutions that empower local communities and authorities to drive sustainable development. These efforts are supported by the Local2030 Coalition, which leverages UN system expertise, mobilizes the broader ecosystem, facilitates learning across countries, and helps secure larger and more predictable funding for the local level.

1. United Nations (2023). Report of the Secretary-General (Special Edition) on Progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals: Towards a Rescue Plan for People and Planet. <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2023/The-Sustainable-Development-Goals-Report-2023.pdf>

LOCALIZATION & FUNDING ROUND 2024

In March 2024, the Joint SDG Fund, in collaboration with the Local2030 Coalition, and with generous contributions from the Government of Spain, launched a dedicated funding round focused on SDG Localization. This initiative builds upon the Fund's previous investments in social protection and SDG financing that supported actions at the local level.

The primary objectives of the SDG localization funding round are:

- To support catalytic activities demonstrating the role of SDG localization in accelerating key SDG transitions.
- To strengthen the enabling environment for integrated policymaking, financing solutions, and coherent SDG monitoring and reporting at the regional and local levels.

The joint programmes aim to accelerate SDG Localization through interventions aligned with the Local2030 Coalition's focus areas:

1. **Advocacy – spreading the word and engaging communities:** Raise awareness and get local communities involved in tracking the 2030 Agenda at the local level. This includes organizing local community meetings, running local communication campaigns and facilitating workshops where community members can share their ideas for local sustainable development.
2. **Action – building support systems and funding local initiatives:** Create local platforms that help different levels of government work better together and channel resources to local projects that involve multiple stakeholders. This includes developing digital platforms where local and national governments can coordinate efforts, creating funding channels for locally driven projects, fostering inclusive planning processes that ensure community voices are heard and providing training and tools for local officials on how to implement SDG-aligned policies.
3. **Monitoring – tracking local progress and sharing knowledge:** Improve how we measure SDG progress at local levels and share what we learned. This includes developing user-friendly tools for local governments to track their SDG progress, developing voluntary local reviews to align local actions with national priorities, organizing regional forums where municipalities can share their successes and challenges, and helping local governments contribute their data and experience to national SDG reports.

Portfolio snapshot by numbers:

- 30 countries supported by the approved joint programmes.
- 1 High Impact Track and 29 Seed Funding Track joint programmes launched depending on level of maturity and preparedness in the solution and context.
- 25 UN entities partnering in joint programme implementation.
- \$17.8 million in total budget (\$10.5 million from the Joint SDG Fund; \$7.3 million in co-funding).
- 177 local and regional governments engaged in implementation.
- 12.4 million people expected to directly benefit from joint local actions.
- 54 policies, plans, or regulatory frameworks being created and implemented.
- 39 reports, assessments, or knowledge materials to be developed to inform evidence-based policies and strategies to advance SDG Localization.
- 24 business processes and tools enhanced and/or created to foster better planning, implementation, monitoring and accountability of the SDGs at the local level.
- 14 digital tools or platforms to be created to enhance SDG-related activities.
- 93% of the programmes are Gender Equality Marker 2 or above indicating that gender equality is a significant objective of the programmes.
- 100% of the programmes are Localization Marker 3 ensuring their principal contribution to advancing the SDGs at the local level.

Geographic footprint:

The Joint SDG Fund's localization efforts demonstrate a significant global reach, spanning across 30 countries worldwide. Notably, the programme extends its support to 7 Least Developed Countries (LDCs), recognizing the unique challenges these nations face in achieving the SDGs. Additionally, it encompasses 5 Small Island Developing States (SIDS), acknowledging their specific vulnerabilities, and 5 Landlocked Countries (LLDCs), addressing their particular development needs.

- Africa (9): Cameroon, Cabo Verde, Equatorial Guinea, Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Uganda, Zambia
- Asia-Pacific (7): Bangladesh, Fiji, Indonesia, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand, Micronesia
- Latin America & the Caribbean (6): Barbados, Belize, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Honduras
- Europe and Central Asia (5): Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Serbia, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan
- Arab States (3): Egypt, Jordan, State of Palestine

This distribution highlights a strong presence in Africa, which accounts for nearly one-third of all joint programmes. There's also a balanced representation across Asia-Pacific, the Latin America and the Caribbean, and Europe/Central Asia, ensuring that diverse regional perspectives and needs are addressed. The initiative's reach extends from small island states to large continental nations, to demonstrate the relevance and adaptability of SDG Localization to various national contexts.

FIGURE 1
Map of the SDG Localization Joint Programmes.



■ High Impact Track

■ Seed Funding Track

Chile

Bangladesh
Barbados
Belize
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Colombia
Costa Rica
Egypt

Equatorial Guinea
Fiji
Gambia
Ghana
Georgia
Honduras
Indonesia
Jordan
Kenya

Kyrgyzstan
Liberia
Philippines
Micronesia
Nepal
Palestine
Serbia
Tajikistan
Thailand

Uganda
Zambia

HIGHLIGHTS OF LOCAL ACTION

Driving Key SDG Transitions at the Local Level:

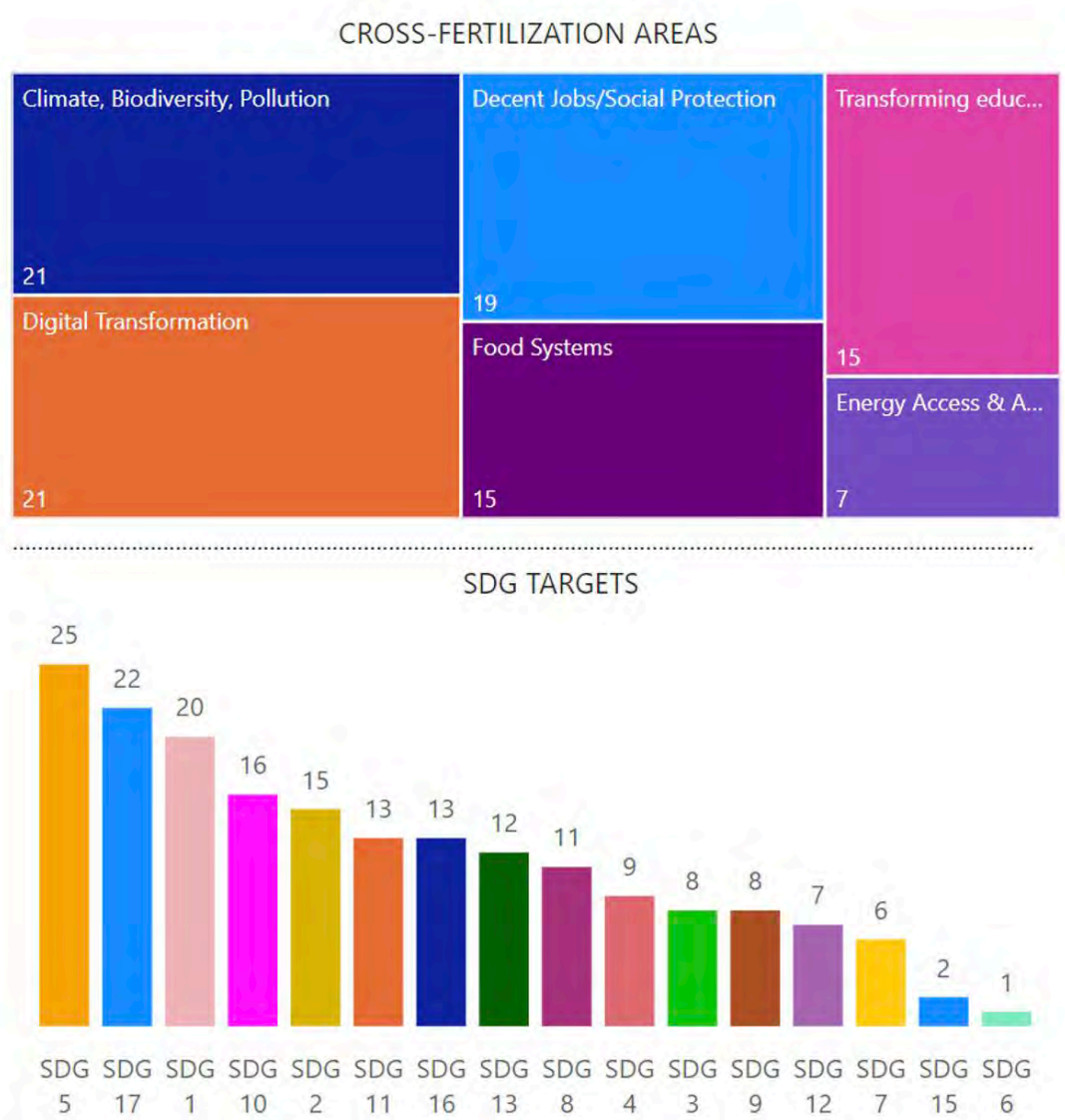
In addition to the main focus on SDG Localization, each Joint Programme (JP) directly contributes to advancing one or more key SDG transition to ensure holistic systems change. The six SDG transitions supported by the portfolio are: food systems, energy access and affordability, jobs and social protection, digital connectivity, education, and climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution. Two critical areas stand out in the majority of countries: driving digital transformation and addressing the triple planetary crisis of climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution. These priorities reflect the urgent need for technological advancement and environmental stewardship at the local level.

Importantly, the Joint Programmes under this portfolio are not limited in scope; they contribute to almost all the SDGs, demonstrating the interconnected nature of sustainable development. Multi-level partnerships form the foundation of SDG-localization, which is reflected in the fact

that 73% of programmes contribute directly or indirectly to SDG 17 - the goal that covers the means of implementation for all other 16 SDGs.

Beyond SDG 17, the programmes show a particular focus on several key areas. SDGs 5 (Gender Equality), 1 (No Poverty), 10 (Reduced Inequalities), and 2 (Zero Hunger) are the most frequently referenced, highlighting the importance of social equity and basic needs in local development efforts. Finally, an emphasis on advancing SDG 11 (Sustainable Cities) is present in 1 out of 3 programmes given the importance of cities as hubs in driving local actions through inclusive urban planning, participatory governance, and the improvement of essential services.

FIGURE 2
Key transition areas and SDGs prioritized by the Joint Programmes



The examples highlight how the Joint Programmes are translating global goals into local impact around the key SDG transitions.

In **Chile's** Ñuble and Araucanía regions, a joint programme is bridging the rural digital divide to improve life quality for vulnerable groups. Aligned with the EU-LAC Digital Alliance and Global Gateway Investment

Agenda, the project focuses on enhancing digital connectivity and government services through public and private investment; developing applications for smallholders and indigenous farmers to boost efficient, sustainable production, and; implementing digital tools to improve rural social protection and health services, benefiting over 44,000 people across both regions.

Colombia's initiative pilots a sustainable model for indigenous communities, aiming for self-sufficiency in energy, water, and food systems. This whole-of-community approach incorporates clean energy for schools, productive water systems, and 3D-printed infrastructure. By co-designing with indigenous communities, government, private sector, and civil society, the programme ensures long-term sustainability while respecting local norms.

In **Honduras**, a joint programme is revitalizing inclusive education in 30 municipalities, impacting over 125,000 children. It strengthens coordination among stakeholders, builds local capacity, and promotes incentives for educational progress. The initiative encourages municipal investment in inclusive education, particularly addressing barriers affecting girls, with a robust monitoring system to track progress.

Equatorial Guinea's programme demonstrates how SDG localization can preserve rich biodiversity. Focusing on the country's vital forests and wetlands, it enhances the capacity of central and local governments, civil society organizations (CSOs), and communities to align local SDG planning with biodiversity protection. Through community mobilization in Bata, Akurenam, and Kogo, the programme develops inclusive SDG roadmaps for sustainable urban reforestation and wetland conservation, ensuring participation from traditionally excluded groups.

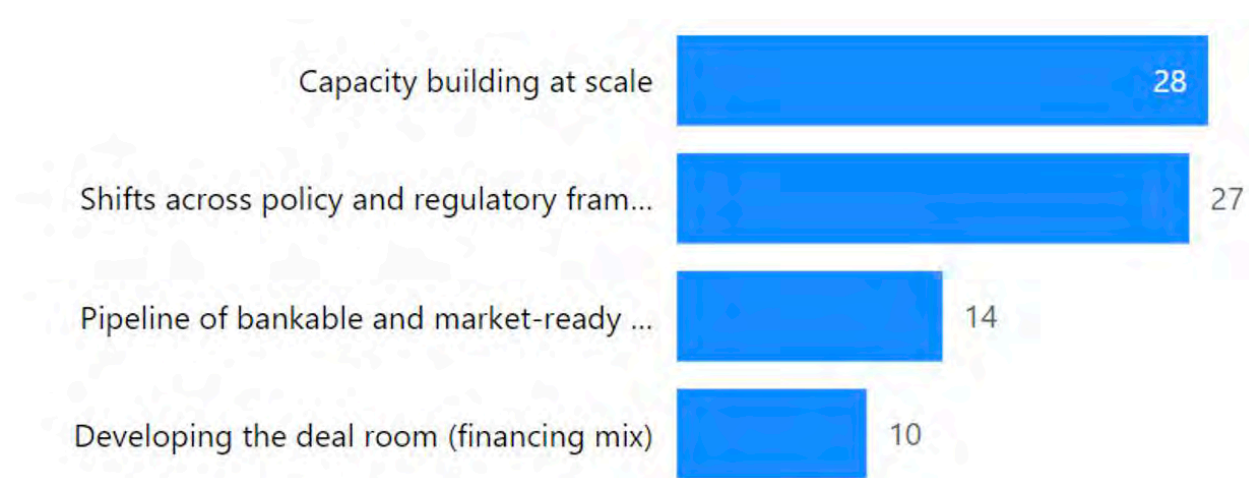
In **Bosnia and Herzegovina**, urban food systems are being transformed across four municipalities. The programme promotes sustainable, healthy lifestyles with a focus on nutrition, food safety, and rural women's role in food systems. Through community events and policy dialogues, it raises awareness about food system governance, nutrition, and safety issues. By catalysing behavioural changes from production to consumption, this initiative demonstrates how local action can drive systemic change in urban food systems.

These diverse examples illustrate the power of SDG localization in addressing specific local challenges while contributing to broader global goals. From digital transformation to biodiversity conservation, each programme demonstrates the effectiveness of tailored, community-driven approaches in achieving sustainable development.

Empowering local authorities and communities to drive systemic and innovative solutions

Empowering local authorities and communities is crucial for achieving sustainable development, as they are often closest to on-the-ground challenges and opportunities. A whole-of-society and whole-of-governance approach ensures all sectors—governments, civil society, private sector, and local communities—collaborate towards common goals.

FIGURE 3
Enabling actions prioritized by the Joint Programmes.



As shown in Figure 3, capacity building at scale and shifts across policy and regulatory frameworks are top priorities. Nearly all JPs support decentralization of decision-making by equipping local governments and communities with tools and capacities to plan and implement context-specific sustainable policies and programmes. This comprehensive approach will engage over 11,000 people and 300 institutions in capacity building and awareness-raising activities focused on localizing SDGs, fostering more

resilient, equitable, and effective sustainable development initiatives.

For example, in [Bangladesh](#), over 2,600 people—including local government officials, service providers, stakeholders, students, youth, women, and marginalized groups—will receive training on SDG localization and innovative digital tools. These efforts aim to build skills and knowledge for effective SDG localization in two targeted Upazilas (sub-districts).

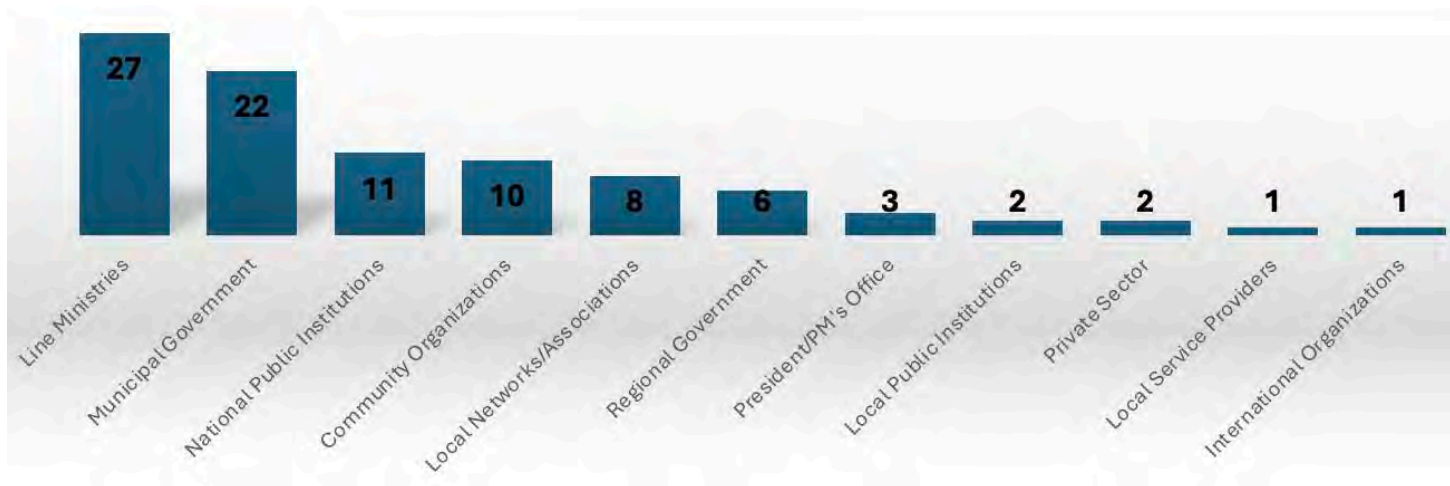
In parallel with capacity building, the Joint Programmes are driving significant policy changes. Fifty-four integrated policies, plans, and regulatory frameworks are being created and implemented, utilizing the SDGs as a framework to promote innovative policy paradigms at local and regional levels. These initiatives are tailored to address specific local contexts while aligning with broader national and global sustainable development goals.

Liberia exemplifies this integrated approach to policy development. The government is adopting a mixed method to develop its National Development Plan (NDP) alongside subnational consultations. This approach ensures a comprehensive understanding of diverse interests at various levels, facilitating the refinement and integration of the NDP with 15 new County Development Agendas (CDAs). The CDAs incorporate priorities identified during district and county-level consultations,

which in turn inform the National Development Plan. Furthermore, the Public Sector Investment Plan will allocate annual budgetary resources for implementing priorities outlined in both the NDP and CDAs, ensuring alignment and effective execution.

In **Nepal**, the joint programme is strengthening access to evidence that will enable local governments to formulate local adaptation and climate resilience building plans. This initiative also supports the development of bankable climate adaptation projects to unlock climate finance from various sources. Through the programme's interventions, climate-related local needs and priorities will be systematically documented. This documentation will inform the effective utilization of available public finance through annual programs and budgets, and support local governments in presenting requests to provincial and federal governments for additional financing and leveraging available resources.

FIGURE 4
Implementation partners listed in the Joint Programmes.



Vertical, multi-level government integration is another key focus, with 70% of SDG Localization joint programmes facilitating close coordination between line ministries and subnational authorities. In total, 177 local and regional governments are engaged as key partners to advance policy and financial solutions at the local level. Complementing this governmental alignment, community participation is emphasized through mechanisms such as public consultations, co-design workshops, and citizen feedback systems. These initiatives empower communities to play an active role in local decision-making processes, ensuring that development strategies reflect local needs and priorities.

This dual approach of inter-governmental coordination and grassroots engagement creates a comprehensive framework for implementing and localizing the SDGs, fostering both top-down support and bottom-up innovation.

In **Costa Rica**, e-government tools based on artificial intelligence facilitate multi-level decision-making and public policy management. This joint programme brings together the Institute of Municipal Development (IFAM), the Ministry of Science, Innovation, Technology, and Telecommunications (MICITT), and municipal authorities from Atenas, San Ramón, and Sarchí. It aims to improve SDG localization, provide gender-transformative public services, and enhance local and national capacities for SDG data analysis, management, planning, implementation, and accountability.

Egypt's joint programme focuses on enhancing multistakeholder engagement for participatory local-level planning and monitoring. Using collaborative tools like social innovation platforms in selected governorates, it aims to improve public spending efficiency through participatory budgeting and community monitoring mechanisms. This approach ensures transparency and responsiveness of local budget allocations, with a particular focus on youth and social protection.

These diverse initiatives demonstrate how empowering local authorities and communities can drive sustainable development, creating tailored solutions that address specific local needs while contributing to global SDG achievement.

Localizing SDG Financing: Funding the SDGs from the ground up

Localizing SDG financing goes beyond merely channelling additional resources to the local level. The manner in which finance is deployed, coordinated, and managed by local stakeholders, coupled with how investment projects are identified, prioritized, and designed, significantly impacts development outcomes. Recognizing this, 11 joint programmes are developing methodologies and tools to enhance transparent financing for SDG Localization while simultaneously working towards creating a local market-ready pipeline of projects and businesses.

The SDG Localization portfolio is implementing a range of innovative actions with the potential to expand fiscal space, increase private sector investment, and enhance the efficiency of public investment at the sub-national level. These include transparent and digital budgeting tools for local authorities, aligning national financing frameworks with local needs, promoting localized infrastructure to enable local investments, and developing bankable local projects to galvanize investments.

In **Cabo Verde**, the joint programme is fostering local-level financing by directly involving the private sector in defining and implementing sustainable development priorities. Targeting four pilot municipalities, the programme has created a platform for dialogue between local governments and private businesses, focusing on food systems and digital transformation. By leveraging private sector resources, knowledge, and management tools, the initiative aims to enhance municipal capacities in revenue generation, promote market-ready projects, and strengthen local value chains. The expected outcome is an increase in private investment and financial support for sustainable development efforts, with the potential to scale the model across all 22 municipalities of Cabo Verde.

Tajikistan's approach to enhancing local-level financing focuses on improving planning and budgeting systems in selected pilot districts, particularly in the education sector. By introducing evidence-based,

participatory budgeting approaches and tools, the programme seeks to create more inclusive financial processes that cater to the needs of vulnerable groups such as women, children, and people with disabilities. This initiative also emphasizes gender-responsive budgeting and aims to develop a model that can be scaled to other sectors and regions in Tajikistan.

Ghana is developing methodologies and tools to promote transparent financing for SDG localization by emphasizing decentralized policies, accountable local budgeting, and local engagement in tracking financial flows. Building on the successful pilot of the Integrated Assembly Financing Framework (IAFF) to enhance resource mobilization and deployment, the joint programme is now integrating the IAFF into planning and budgeting guidelines, with the goal of extending its application across all 100 Metropolitan, Municipal, and District Assemblies. Additionally, the programme is leveraging digital technologies to establish a local diaspora engagement platform to boost resource mobilization alongside digitizing Public Finance Management tools to strengthen citizen involvement in district-level planning and budgeting.

In partnership with the Ministry of Finance and National Planning, the joint programme in **Zambia** is developing a National Revenue Enhancement Plan Framework to aid revenue mobilization across 116 districts. In three pilot districts, taxpayer databases will be refined, property tax collection streamlined, and mobile payments facilitated. Community sensitization and automation efforts will scale, driving digital transformation in local revenue

mobilization. Moreover, a new Local Authority Budgeting Manual accompanied by digital software will enhance local planning and budgeting for education, health, nutrition and social protection in all district budgets.

These diverse approaches to localizing SDG financing demonstrate the potential for innovative financial mechanisms to drive sustainable development at the local level. By tailoring financial strategies to local contexts and involving a wide range of stakeholders, these initiatives are creating new pathways for funding the SDGs, ensuring that global goals translate into tangible local impact.

Bridging the data gap: Strengthening local capacities for SDG Monitoring

Local governments face a critical challenge in monitoring SDG progress: access to reliable, accurate, timely and disaggregated data. Many lack the necessary systems, methodologies, and human capacity to effectively collect, analyse, and utilize such data. This gap limits their ability to track progress on key SDG indicators, particularly those related to vulnerable populations and lagging territories. Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs) have emerged as a powerful tool to address this challenge. By empowering local governments to independently assess and report on their SDG progress, VLRs offer a structured approach for collecting relevant local data, engaging multi-level stakeholders, and integrating local development plans with national SDG goals.

The SDG Localization portfolio is supporting the development and implementation of 31 VLRs, demonstrating the growing importance of this approach.

In **Indonesia**, the joint programme focuses on improving the availability, accessibility, and utilization of reliable, disaggregated data at the local level. It fosters collaboration among national and sub-national actors, utilizing innovative digital tools like the Small Area Estimation method (e.g., geospatial data, big data) for accurate local data collection. The programme facilitates the use of the National SDG Dashboard as a one-stop SDG database and monitoring system, while promoting interoperability among government data systems. These efforts enhance the capacity of government and key actors at all levels to generate and utilize high-quality, granular evidence for real-time planning and local-level resource mobilization.

Kenya's 47 county governments face varying challenges in SDG implementation, with some lacking the necessary infrastructure to coordinate, collect, and manage data due to limited funding, human resources, and legislation. The joint programme there will support 8 counties in implementing VLR recommendations and commitments. It will also enhance the use of electronic social intelligence reporting, enabling citizens to track and report on county government projects via mobile technology. This approach not only improves data collection but also increases citizen engagement in the SDG localization process.

In [Kyrgyzstan](#), the focus is on operationalizing policy recommendations from the VLR and Smart Sustainable Cities Profile for Bishkek. The joint programme will support the city in addressing key areas including digital transformation, low-carbon public transport systems, and more efficient and reliable sanitary systems for households. This will be achieved through the development of an action-oriented Roadmap, in partnership with the Mayor's Office, to sustain the VLR reporting process for Bishkek. By linking data collection directly to policy implementation, this initiative demonstrates how VLRs can drive concrete improvements in urban sustainability.

These diverse approaches demonstrate how facilitating access to local-level data can empower communities and local governments to drive SDG progress. By tailoring data collection and analysis methods to local contexts, these initiatives are helping to bridge the gap between global goals and local realities, ensuring that no one is left behind in the pursuit of sustainable development. As more cities and regions adopt VLRs and similar tools, the ability to track, understand, and accelerate SDG progress at the local level will continue to improve, creating a more nuanced and effective approach to achieving the 2030 Agenda.

THE SDG LOCALIZATION MARKER: INNOVATION IN TRACKING LOCAL PROGRESS

The Joint SDG Fund's commitment to driving SDG localization extends beyond its dedicated joint programme portfolio. In collaboration with the Local2030 Coalition, the Fund has developed and implemented an SDG Localization marker to identify, monitor, manage, and track activities prioritizing SDG Localization across all its investments. This innovative tool serves as a standardized mechanism to facilitate the management and monitoring of impact and financing on SDG Localization.

Modelled after existing tools like the UN Gender Equality Marker, Human Rights Marker and the OECD Rio Markers, the SDG Localization marker employs a scoring system ranging from 0 to 3. It evaluates projects across four dimensions - Programme design, advocacy, action, and sustainability and accountability - comprising 12 criteria. The marker also incorporates a monitoring and accountability framework, with programmes scoring the highest, marker 3, required to provide annual reports on specific localization indicators.

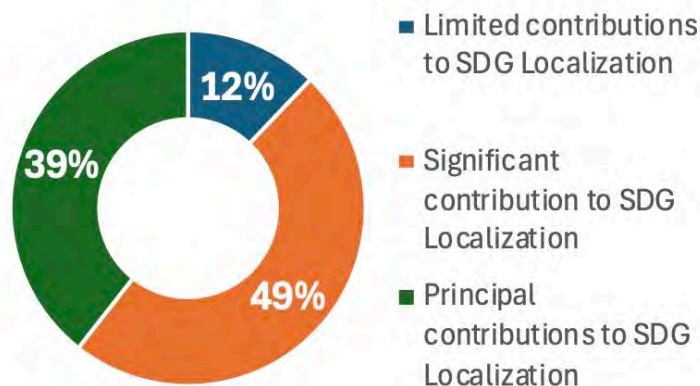
The Local2030 Coalition has been instrumental in both the conceptualization and design of the SDG Localization Marker, as well as in ensuring its proper application throughout the Fund's joint programmes. Experts from member UN entities of the Local2030 Coalition conduct thorough reviews of each joint programme proposal received by the Joint SDG Fund to assess the use of the SDG Localization marker.

Since its introduction in all Joint SDG Fund's funding tracks launched in 2024, the marker has proven highly effective in ensuring local impact is an integral part of joint programmes' design. Beyond the dedicated SDG Localization funding round, the marker has identified an additional 11 joint programmes with SDG localization as a central pillar. Consequently, an extra \$23 million is being allocated to programmes that robustly support the identification and implementation of local solutions empowering communities and authorities to drive sustainable development.

This additional resource mobilization fulfils the Joint SDG Fund's and Local2030 Coalition's commitment to financing SDG Localization, pledged during the SDG Summit in 2023 as one of the High Impact Initiatives.

The marker's impact is evident across various sectors and regions. For instance, in Kenya, a joint programme under the Digital Transformation funding round aims to promote local solutions in the coffee sector and address the needs of local start-ups and micro-, small-, and medium-sized enterprises. In Tanzania, efforts are underway to enhance the digital skills of 500,000 smallholder farmers through 500 local government extension service workers, increasing access to digital agricultural solutions offered by local agri-techs. Meanwhile, Bolivia, within the Food Systems funding round, is focusing on boosting productivity and resilience of traditional agricultural methods across 14 municipalities in the Amazon to accelerate the transformation of food systems at the local level.

FIGURE 5
Application of the SDG Localization Marker across the Fund's portfolios.



These examples illustrate how the SDG Localization marker is not just a tracking tool, but a catalyst for integrating local perspectives and solutions across a wide range of development initiatives. The marker also promotes the integration of the local perspective and engagement with key local stakeholders in joint programming from the design phase and throughout all of the implementation cycle. The SDG Localization marker's successful current application within the Joint SDG Fund's portfolio demonstrates its effectiveness, suggesting further potential for broader adoption by other organizations. The Joint SDG Fund, in close collaboration with the Local2030 Coalition, is committed to continuously monitoring the application and effectiveness of the SDG Localization marker throughout the implementation period, while exploring avenues to extend its usage by additional partners as a guiding framework targeting SDG localization. Leveraging the SDG Localization marker beyond its current scope, can enable robust targeting and continuous learning for broader SDG localization applications, driving more effective and locally adapted interventions across the globe.

All joint programmes of the Joint SDG Fund are led by UN Resident Coordinators and implemented by the agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations development system. With sincere appreciation for the contributions from the European Union and Governments of Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Monaco, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and our private sector funding partners, for a transformative movement towards achieving the SDGs by 2030.

The Local2030 Coalition is the UN System-wide platform and network for supporting and accelerating the localization of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The Coalition brings together the UN, local and regional governments and their associations, national governments, businesses, community-based organizations, and other local actors to mobilize, empower and support local stakeholders in advancing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Through the Local2030 Coalition, 14 UN entities (FAO, ILO, IOM, UN DESA, UN WOMEN, UN-HABITAT, UNDP, UNEP, UNFPA, UNHCR, UNICEF, UN Regional Commissions, WHO, DCO), in coordination with the Executive Office of the Secretary-General, are unified around the need to scale up localization action and leverage financing to local action.



JOINT SDG FUND

SUMMARY TABLE OF SDG LOCALIZATION PORTFOLIO

Country	Joint Programme expected key results	JSDGF Funding	Co-funding	PUNOs	SDG Transitions
Bangladesh	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop a “Bangladesh Model for SDG Localization” based on piloting results-oriented SDG Action Plans in two upazila (sub-districts) in coordination with three levels of government. Equip Upazila’s SDG Implementation and Coordination Committees, with digital government tools and skills, to streamline administrative processes, facilitate data-driven decision-making, and foster greater transparency and accountability in SDG implementation at the sub-district level. Sensitize over 2600 school administrators, students, government officials, SMEs and private sector on the SDG Localization agenda, their contribution for alignment to SDG and reporting. 	\$ 250,000	\$ 200,000	UNDP (lead); UNOPS	Digital; Social Protection/Jobs
Barbados	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Link communities, policymakers and government to develop urban spaces and infrastructure resilient to climate change through the implementation of the Inclusive, resilient in safe, secure and smart spaces (IRiS) and the Caribbean Safe Schools Initiative (CSSI) models. These inclusive and participatory planning processes will directly benefit 3,500 people in Speightstown. Capacity development of communities, CSOs, CBOs, and youth groups to understand and advocate for their role as rights holders and governments’ obligations in climate action. 	\$ 222,560	0	UN-WOMEN (lead); UNICEF	Climate; Education
Belize	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collaborate with the Belize Mayors Association, Belize Association of Planners and Commonwealth Women in Planning Network to develop and integrate IRIS guidance on inclusive and resilient urban planning into city plans. Implement the Scorecard for Resilient Cities tool, including participatory methodology and training, to support the formulation of local roadmaps for enhancing more resilient and inclusive cities. 	\$ 250,000	0	UN-Women (lead); UNDRR	Climate; Social Protection/ Decent Jobs
Bosnia and Herzegovina	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Institutional capacities and engagement on SDG localization strengthened through the development of new VLRs in four municipalities. Local assessments of agri-food systems conducted and institutions capacitated to develop evidence-based policies as well as to contribute to national pathway food systems transformation. Public awareness raised about risks and recommended positive behaviours in relation to safe and healthy food consumption practices, healthy nutrition, food safety and public health issues. 	\$ 250,000	\$ 95,000	FAO (lead); WHO	Food Systems; Climate
Cameroon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Advocacy for community participation in localizing SDGs through integrated spatial plans and tools in the municipalities of Mokolo and Fotokol. Enhanced capacity of municipal institutions and community associations to promote digital platforms and technologies to improve people’s access to municipal services and ameliorate waste management. Construction of 2 pilot climate change resilient socio-community facility and training on construction techniques resilient to the effects of climate change and solar panels installation. 	\$ 250,000	\$ 500,000	UN-Habitat (lead); UNHCR	Digital; Energy; Climate

Cabo Verde	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Private sector participates, is engaged, and contributes to the conversation / definition of the municipal plan and priorities for the sustainable development of the municipality. The tools to facilitate and accelerate private sector's contribution to municipal sustainable development are provided. National level agreement is achieved to facilitate and support the scale up of this pilot initiative into the other municipalities of the country. 	\$ 250,000	\$ 170,000	UNDP (lead); UNIDO	Digital; Food Systems
Chile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public and private investment will enhance digital connectivity in rural areas, aiming to provide broadband to 50 communities, benefiting over 8,500 residents. Five investment mechanisms will be deployed, including two public-private partnership incentives. This could potentially grant broadband access to over 440,000 people in underserved rural regions. empowerment of the population, particularly women, and to increase digital literacy at the municipal level. Development of a strategic report characterizing and estimating Illicit Financial Flows in Costa Rica. 	\$3,000,000	\$2,566,800	FAO (lead) ; ECLAC; UN Women; PAHO; ITU	Digital; Food Systems; Social Protection/ Decent Jobs
Egypt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inclusive SDG planning, budgeting and monitoring processes are strengthened at the local level through the development of governorate and city-level VLRs with a focus on identifying pathways for transformation of food and/or social protection systems. Local governments are capacitated to make evidence-based decisions, design SDG-oriented policies, and mobilize and allocate resources aligned with local priorities for food system strengthening, enhanced social protection, and accelerated multi-level SDG progress. Collection, dissemination and use of disaggregated and timely SDG data is strengthened at the local level using a participatory community monitoring mechanism. 	\$ 249,964	\$ 30,000	UNDP(lead); UN-HABITAT, UNICEF	Food; Social Protection;
Equatorial Guinea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Integrated SDG-focused and gender-responsive local plans to manage and preserve biodiversity designed, approved and in implementation for 3 communities. Government officials at the national and sub-national level and CSOs trained in SDG localization and its application in climate action and the preservation of biodiversity for community planning. Youth and adolescents trained in SDGs, climate action, biodiversity and effective participation in local planning and actively working with the communities to implement the local plans being developed to protect the environment. 	\$ 250,000	\$ 156,000	UNDP(lead); FAO; UNICEF	Climate
Fiji	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance will be provided to the Suva City Council's to develop a comprehensive 10- year development plan that places the SDG transitions at its core which supports implementation of Fiji's national development plans. Scaling Up the application of VLR to two additional Fiji urban centres - Lautoka city and Labasa town - extending the benefits of localized SDG assessments to a broader geographical scope as well as identifying bankable projects at the local level for domestic and international financing. Design and institutionalize a landmark training program for national and local governments on SDG awareness, digital data innovation, multi-level planning as well as financing instruments, and multistakeholder engagement tools. 	\$ 250,000	\$ 234,000	ESCAP(lead); UN-HABITAT	Education; Climate

Jordan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity development of public officials to effectively localize SDGs through monitoring and reporting, participatory planning, and financing to achieve the transformative potential of the 2030 Agenda, emphasizing human rights principles, and inclusive, accountable processes. Review and upgrade of localized data systems to mainstream SDGs, improve data reporting and policy coherence, integrate human rights and gender indicators, and enhance coordination between statistical offices. Enhance awareness and empower communities to participate in decision-making, advocate, and take initiative for SDG localization through digital channels, including podcasts and social media. 	\$ 250,000	\$ 0	UN-HABITAT (lead); UNDP	Digital; Education
Kenya	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved public participation in SDG implementation at devolved levels by institutionalizing feedback public for a or townhalls and supporting implementation of the policy on public participation. Enhanced targeting of scarce resources to the needs of most left behind populations in the planning and budgeting processes for robust SDGs implementation, tracking and reporting at devolved levels with the aim of leveraging \$5 million at the county level. Enhanced capacity of 8 counties to localize and implement SDGs through development of VLRs, establishment of County Assemblies SDG Caucus linked with National Assemblies and improving use of electronic social intelligence. 	\$ 248,775	\$ 300,000	UNDP (lead); UNICEF; UN-WOMEN	Digital
Kyrgyzstan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop action-oriented roadmap for implementation of policy measures in line with the recommendations of the VLR, Smart Sustainable City Profile and Air Quality in Bishkek Report which includes actions to promote cleaner heating systems, green and affordable transportation and improved internet access. Provide analysis and estimates of resource demand based on forecasted emissions, water use, and other trajectories to support Bishkek's territorial reform to enlarge Bishkek's territories sustainably. Support representatives from Bishkek in engaging in international high-level events where the efforts, challenges, and best practices on SDG implementation in Bishkek can be brought to the international stage as a model. 	\$ 250,000	\$ 60,000	UNECE (lead); UN-HABITAT; UNDP	Digital; Climate
Liberia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the government of Liberia to conduct an integrated and inclusive planning process to elaborate national development plan (NDP) and county development agendas (CDAs) for the next five/six years and benefitting 5,4 million people. In-depth analysis of the Education and Agriculture sectors through multi-stakeholder consultations to be integrated into the NDP and CDAs. Costed public investment program that will be used as a vehicle to ensure annual budget allocation and implementation of the national and county development plans. INFF principles will also be introduced to government. 	\$ 250,000	\$ 490,000	UNICEF (lead); UNDP; UNECA	Food Systems; Education
Micronesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enhancing local stakeholder's advocacy capacity on principles of SDG Localization and data analysis to guide policy development. Strengthen collaborative partnership between State Governments and CSOs through state level working groups and a National Governors Forum for Local SDG Acceleration. Create a prototype of a data-driven solution that integrates different data pipelines and digital tools to accelerate and monitor SDGs progress at the local level. 	\$ 250,000	\$ 300,000	UNOPS (lead); UNESCAP; UNGP	Digital; Education; Climate
Nepal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowledge on successful gender-responsive and inclusive climate actions collated to develop an integrated framework for localization of relevant SDGs. Targeted provincial/local governments capacitated with an integrated policy framework to advance localization of climate actions. 	\$ 250,000	\$ 45,000	WFP (lead); UNDP, UN-HABITAT	Food; Climate

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence-based advocacy and communications for scaling up of an integrated climate action localization framework promoted to enhance awareness and access to finance. 				
Palestine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Awareness Campaign on Safe Inclusive Climate Resilient Cities to enhance public understanding of crucial urban and human development issues through launch of child-friendly module content for Ramallah City App and climate resilience and SDGs extra-curricular activities for children and youth. Empowering municipalities to consider child-centric perspectives in urban planning through the revision of the Ramallah's city Urban Strategic Framework & Child Responsive Action Plan, training on child responsive budgeting and exchange of best practices with child-friendly cities. Activation of youth and children's councils to foster participation in local planning and placemaking initiatives by establishing institutionalized mechanisms and IT-based tools for engagement. 	\$ 249,919	\$ 49,284	UN-Habitat (lead); UNICEF	Climate; Digital
Philippines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SDG localization mechanisms and policies at city level are used by the Surigao City and established as a model for SDG localization. This includes platforms for target groups to engage in decision making, particularly on livelihood and social protection matters, as well as the development of the city's VLR. Vulnerable communities and population groups in Surigao City are capacitated and engaged in local SDG planning, monitoring and reporting processes. Quick response mechanisms (e.g, soup kitchens, enrolment of out-of-school youth) and community projects for basic services (e.g. urban gardening, wash facilities) will be developed. 	\$ 250,000	\$ 50,000	UN-Habitat (lead); UN-Women	Jobs/Social Protection
Serbia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership with National Academy for Public Administration to pilot specialized training module for local governments in 20 municipalities focusing on integrating climate change, green transition, and child rights within local governance frameworks, with the potential for widespread application across Serbia. 	\$249,991	\$ 120,500	UNICEF (lead); UNEP; UN-Habitat	Energy; Climate
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Build the capacities of 10 local governments in the preparation of action-oriented Voluntary Local Reviews, focusing specifically on the environmental dimensions. Improved local public finance management, including identifying key bottlenecks and proposing innovative financial mechanisms that facilitate green transition and focuses on benefitting children. 				
Tajikistan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evidence generated to inform advocacy and design of tools and processes for local planning and budgeting with a focus on the education sector. Expanding space for dialogue to raise awareness and build capacity of 200 local authorities, civil society and other stakeholders about public participation in local planning and programme-based budgeting aligned with SDG targets in the education sector and indirectly benefitting 150.000 people in Yavan and Bokhtar districts. Document lessons learned, good practices, challenges, and ways to rapidly scale up local budgeting, gender-responsive budgeting and financing for the SDG in other sectors and districts. 	\$ 250,000	\$ 50,000	UNICEF (lead); UN-Women	Education
Thailand	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multi-level consultations and scaling up government-led campaigns on waste management through the institutionalized partnership with all 77 Provincial Governors. Support 2 cities in elaborating bankable climate-related projects to tackle local challenges and in identifying financing mechanisms, in partnership with government and IFIs, to mobilize funding for local-level climate-friendly development. Enhance multi-level SDG reporting by scaling existing provincial and local SDG monitoring mechanisms and establishing a framework to implement Voluntary Local Review. 	\$ 249,995	\$ 242,000	UNDP (lead); UN-Habitat	Climate; Food Systems; Jobs/Social Protection

Uganda	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened systems for inclusive, accountable, and transparent service delivery aligned with the SDGs and the Parish Development Model (PMD) with a focus on the agricultural production, storage, processing and marketing. Support the implementation of Local Government Revenue Mobilization Strategy and development of PPP initiatives to financially support the implementation of the PMD initiatives. Increased community engagement and participation in decision-making processes at the local level through identifying and promoting best practices on integrated, community-based, low-cost interventions on food systems, social services, and financial inclusion at the Parish levels. 	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	UNDP (lead); UN-WOMEN; UNCDF; UNICEF; WHO	Food Systems; Social Protection/ Jobs; Education
Zambia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve access to data for planning and decision-making by building local capacities on results-based management through innovative and digitized tools. Financing pathways for accelerating SDG implementation identified through district-level financing strategies and digitized revenue collection system. Budgeting and planning coordination enhanced by equipping local authorities with the tools and knowledge on output-based budgeting to strengthen key sectors such as education, health, and social services. 	\$ 250,000	\$ 60,213	UNFPA (lead); UNDP, UNICEF	Digital; Education



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