Rapid assessment in 10 countries was carried out resulting in a preliminary scoring in each criteria. Most countries in Asia Pacific are doing well in Transparency, Citizen Participation, and Local Performance (Criteria 7, 8, 9). Criteria of Constitution, Legislative, Local Democracy, and Financial Transfer from Central to Local Government are found average in these countries (Criteria 1, 2, 3, 4). All sample countries are generally lacking in National Urban Strategy (Criteria 10).

Meanwhile, capacity building for local governments and local governments’ own revenues are still weak in some countries.

Enabling Environment for SDGs towards Strengthening Decentralization

65% of SDGs are in urban domain resulting in the critical role of local government. However, the effectiveness of local governments depends largely on the national policy, legal and institutional framework, and the level of autonomy given to them.

A comparative assessment of enabling environment is conducted by UCLG ASPAC, Cities Alliance and UNDP in 30 countries to provide a situational analysis, highlighting the progress and constraints of decentralization, and outline potential ways to improve its implementation.

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Bojonegoro moves for SDGs!

1. The Regency declared readiness to implement the SDGs.
2. Formed an after-prepared Office for the Secretariat of SDGs in the Planning Board (Bappeda).
3. Intensive discussions of the SDGs with relevant Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) and other international organizations.
4. Enacted a Mayor Decree on SDGs task force.
5. Reviewing and harmonizing baseline data according to SDGs perspective (using the baseline from MDGs).
6. Setting up the prioritized SDGs in line with local plan.
7. Regular monitoring and dialogue between government institutions, community, and business sector every week.
8. Synchronization with other relevant policies.

12 criteria were applied:

- Transparency
- Citizen participation
- Local government performance
- Urban strategy
- Environmental governance
- Constitutional frameworks
- Legislative frameworks
- Local democracy
- Local governments’ own revenues
- Capacity building of local government administrations
- Women’s participation in local governance
- Financial transfer from central to the local governments

12 criteria were applied in Localizing SDGs

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**The Road Map for Localizing SDGs**

**What is the Road Map?**

Road maps for localizing SDGs is a tool for local governments to participate and strengthen their role in the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Through SDGs, a global development agenda, the role of local government in delivering development at the local level is one of the most important enabling modalities of SDGs implementation. Once a road map has been set up, local government will be able to implement SDGs consistently according to local context regardless of changes in human or financial resource as commonly occur within local government institutional setting.

**For Whom is This Road Map?**

The main user of the road map for localizing SDGs are local leaders, local planning manager, and local top management in the road map is a good tool for planning and evaluation. Nevertheless, all sectors would eventually be involved in the implementation as the 17 goals contain 230 targets which require a good cross cutting understanding of local development strength, challenges, and opportunities. The Head of Local Planning Agency could play a role in the development of the road map.

**SALIENT POINTS**

- *In the construction of the road map, stakeholders were involved in the road map.***
- *Local government needs to collaborate with other agencies and utilities of its counterparts for regional collaboration.*
- *SDGs must be integrated into the local government’s annual work plan.*
- *SDGs leadership is needed in the implementation of the road map to achieve their goals.*
- *Local government needs to establish a dedicated division for SDGs leadership.*
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**COMMUNICATION ASSESSMENT**

- **33%** local governments preferred to receive best practices compilation or references on real and practical actions of SDGs.
- **Local leader remains the key actor for local government, thus they become the main topic for learning agendas.**
- **Good understanding of the relevance between the SDGs and the role of local government is the main indicator of successful communication program on SDGs.**

**LEARNING ASSESSMENT**

- Exchange and sharing of experiences on real and practical actions to implement and achieve SDGs is something that local governments are looking for.
- The relevance between SDGs and the role of local government is the main factor for learning agendas.
- First-hand experience with the implementation of SDGs via peer learning visits, workshop, and action plan development are the most preferable format for learning program by respondents.
- Among 12 targets within SDGs, goal #8- development-oriented policies stand out as the topic that is currently implemented by respondents.