



UTM
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA



ICLCA '21

Localizing Climate and Sustainable Development Goals

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The 7th International Conference on Low Carbon Asia & Beyond
Circular Economy Towards Sustainable Development

18 – 19 October 2021

Localizing Climate

-> Zero Carbon Cities
= Race to Zero (RtZ) Campaign
@ COP26



**UN CLIMATE
CHANGE
CONFERENCE
UK 2021**

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ITALY

Localizing SDGs

-> Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs)
@ HLPF (High Level Political Forum)



**HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM
ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**



EN / IT

UK PRESIDENCY ▾

COP26 GOALS ▾

THE CONFERENCE ▾

PRE-COP ▾

NEWS

TOGETHER FOR OUR PLANET

31 OCT - 12 NOV 2021
GLASGOW

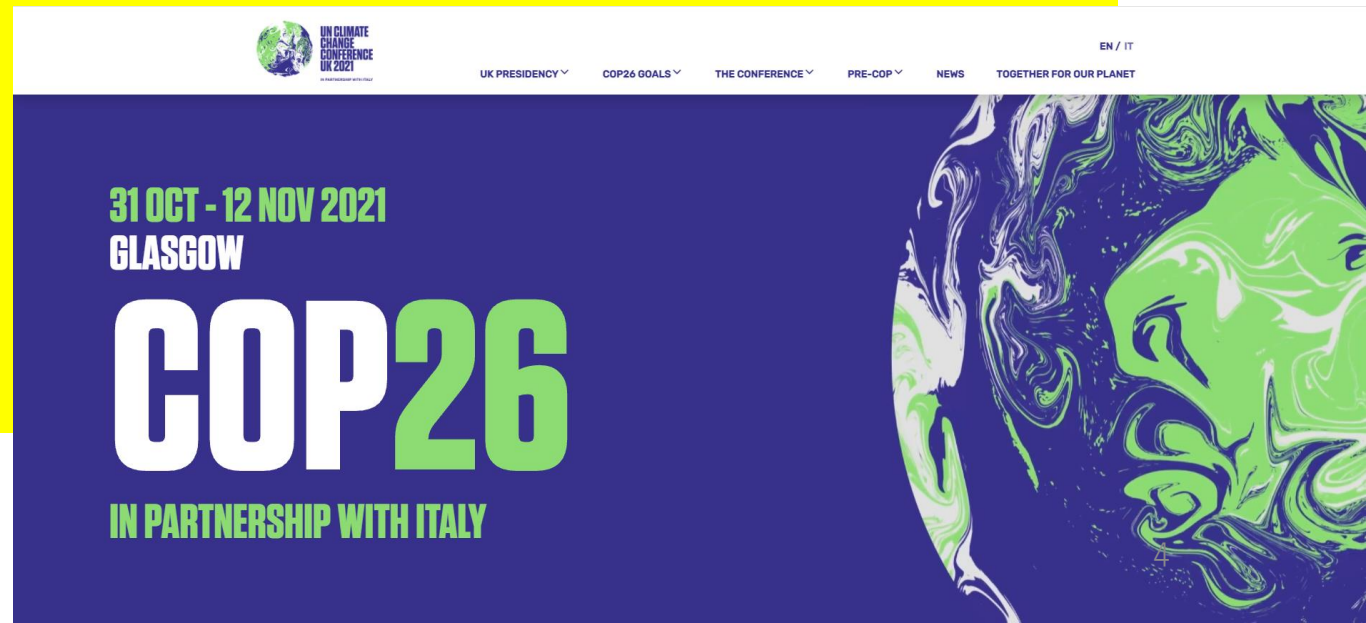
COP26

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ITALY



What do we need to achieve at COP26?

1. Secure global net zero by mid-century and keep 1.5 degrees within reach
2. Adapt to protect communities and natural habitats
3. Mobilise finance
4. Work together to deliver



The Presidency Programme for COP26

WEEK ONE

SUNDAY OCTOBER 31ST	MONDAY NOVEMBER 1ST	TUESDAY NOVEMBER 2ND	WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 3RD	THURSDAY NOVEMBER 4TH	FRIDAY NOVEMBER 5TH	SATURDAY NOVEMBER 6TH
PROCEDURAL OPENING OF NEGOTIATIONS	WORLD LEADERS SUMMIT Welcoming world leaders to COP to put forward high level ambition and action towards securing global net zero and keeping 1.5 degrees in reach; adapting to protect communities and natural habitats; and mobilising finance.		FINANCE Mobilising public and private finance flows at scale for mitigation and adaptation.	ENERGY Accelerating the global transition to clean energy.	YOUTH AND PUBLIC EMPOWERMENT Elevating the voice of young people and demonstrating the critical role of public empowerment and education in climate action.	NATURE Ensuring the importance of nature and sustainable land use are part of global action on climate change and a clean, green recovery.

WEEK TWO

SUNDAY NOVEMBER 7TH	MONDAY NOVEMBER 8TH	TUESDAY NOVEMBER 9TH	WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 10TH	THURSDAY NOVEMBER 11TH	FRIDAY NOVEMBER 12TH	SATURDAY NOVEMBER 13TH
REST DAY AHEAD OF THE SECOND WEEK OF NEGOTIATIONS	ADAPTATION, LOSS AND DAMAGE Delivering the practical solutions needed to adapt to climate impacts and address loss and damage.	GENDER Progressing gender equality and the full and meaningful participation of women and girls in climate action.	TRANSPORT Driving the global transition to zero emission transport.	CITIES, REGIONS & BUILT ENVIRONMENT Advancing action in the places we live, from communities, through to cities and regions.	CLOSURE OF NEGOTIATIONS	
		SCIENCE AND INNOVATION Demonstrating that science and innovation can deliver climate solutions to meet, and accelerate, increased ambition.				

Zero Carbon Cities and UNFCCC Race to Zero (RtZ) Campaign



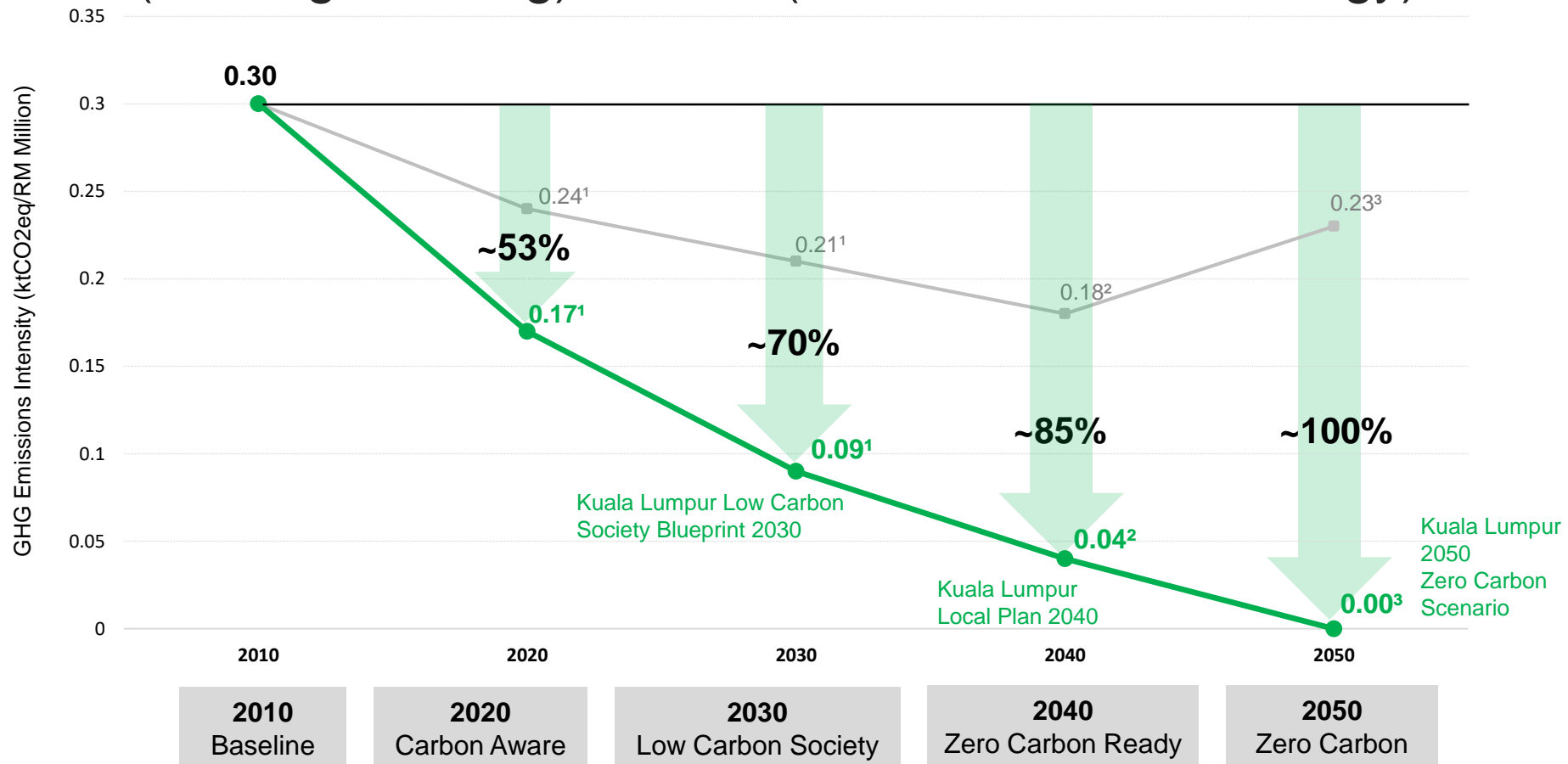
- ◆ UNFCCC launches “Race to Zero Campaign” for all non-stakeholders including business, city, investor, university on June 2020.
- ◆ Already 733 cities join this race (91 from Japan).
- ◆ KL city hall has already declared zero carbon city by 2050 with scientific evidence (scenarios) supported by UTM/IGES/ others.

It mobilizes a coalition of leading net zero initiatives, representing **733 cities, 31 regions, 3,067 businesses, 173 of the biggest investors, and 622 Higher Education Institutions**. These ‘real economy’ actors join 120 countries in the largest ever alliance committed to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050 at the latest. Collectively these actors now cover nearly 25% global CO₂ emissions and over 50% GDP.

<https://unfccc.int/climate-action/race-to-zero-campaign>

KL scenarios towards Zero Carbon by 2050

Key countermeasures of commercial sector: Energy Efficient Device (Cooling, Heating) and PV (Solar Renewable Energy)



Source:

¹Kuala Lumpur Low Carbon Society Blueprint 2030 (2016) – inclusive of non-energy related GHG emissions (waste and carbon sink)

²Draft Kuala Lumpur Local Plan 2040 (2020) – inclusive of non-energy related GHG emissions (waste and carbon sink)

³Kuala Lumpur 2050 Zero Carbon Scenario (2021) – mainly energy related GHG emissions

Developing a policy framework for building energy efficiency through city to city collaboration between Kuala Lumpur Government and Tokyo Metropolitan Government (FY2019-2021)

Tokyo Metropolitan Government (TMG)	Contribute to targets and strategies placed in the LCSBP 2030 (Kuala Lumpur Low Carbon Society Blueprint 2030)	Kuala Lumpur City (KL)
Support KL city in streamlining their sustainable building policy framework		Streamline and enhance green building policies

Building Schem developed by TMG :

- Existing building (large)

Cap & Trade Scheme

- Existing building (small-medium) CO2 emission reporting program

- New building

Green building program

Support by business companies who contribute GHG reduction in building by energy efficient technology diffusion



① Share experience and knowledge on energy savings through personnel exchange

② Survey on the GHG emissions reductions and associated costs : especially air-conditioner

IGES : main coordinator

Already conducted transfer of TMG building scheme to Malaysian cities, several JCM City-City FS projects

University Technology Malaysia :

Local coordinator

Jointly developed KL LCSBP 2030, TMG building scheme transfer project

SEDA (Sustainable Energy Development Authority) :

Support survey on buildings

Leading organization to conduct energy saving and renewables in Malaysia and in KL buildings

1 year: Introduction of TMG scheme and JCM estimation

2 year: Develop prototype of building scheme

3 year: **Implement building scheme**

+ continuous survey on JCM implementation every year



Support to JCM agreement with Malaysia

Buildings contribute

up to **49%**
of total GHG
emissions in
Kuala Lumpur

Action 6
Low Carbon Green Building
(20.1%) = 9,673 ktCO₂eq

Action 8 Sustainable Waste Management (1.1%)

Action 7 Green and Blue
Network (0.7%)

Action 9 Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management (0.2%)

Action 1 Green Growth (5.2%)

Action 2 Energy Efficient Spatial Structure (6.0%)

Action 3 Green Mobility (14.2%)

Action 4 Sustainable
Energy System (33.9%)

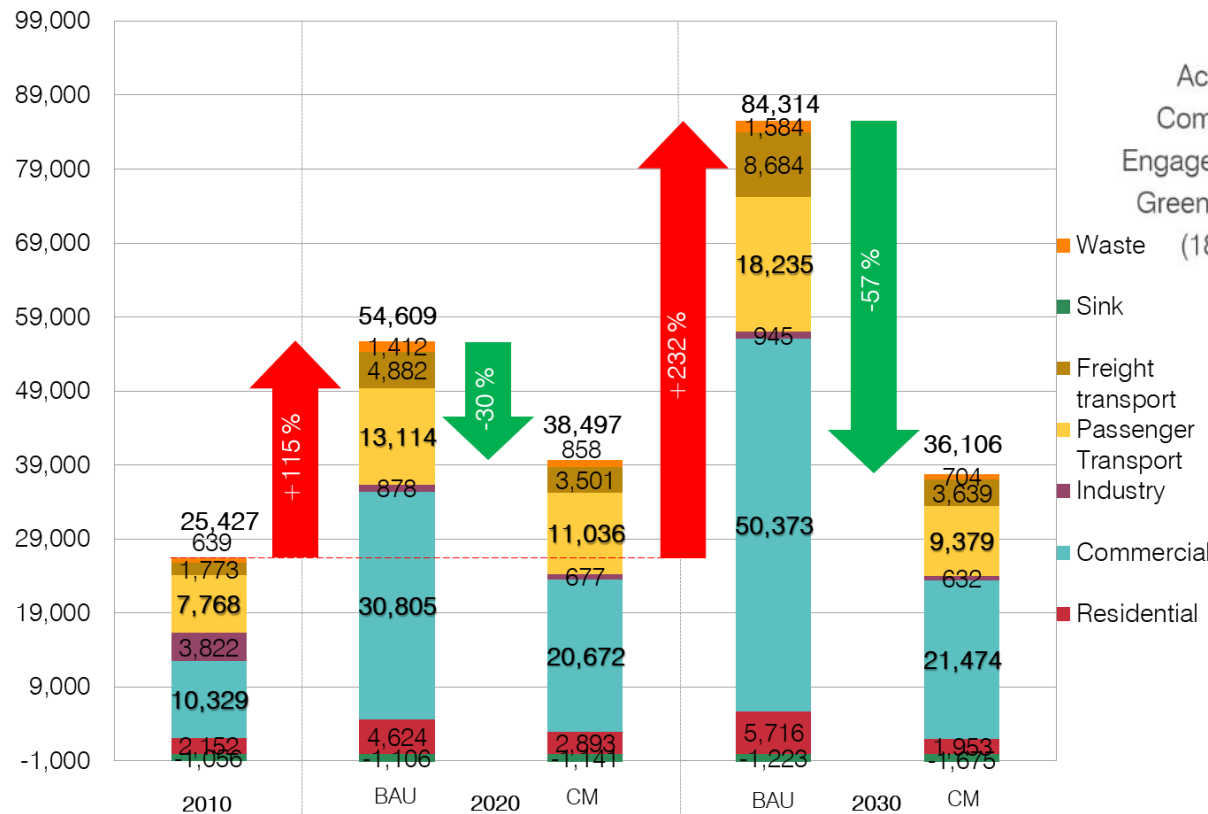
Action 5
Community
Engagement and
Green Lifestyle
(18.7%)

GHG Emission Reduction from
2030 BaU

48,206 ktCO₂ eq

(Equivalent to 70% reduction in
emission intensity of GDP
compared to 2010)

Waste
Sink
Freight
transport
Passenger
Transport
Industry
Commercial
Residential



The two cities are collaborating

FY2019



The two cities signed a **memorandum of understanding** for collaboration in 2020.

Tokyo Metropolitan Government

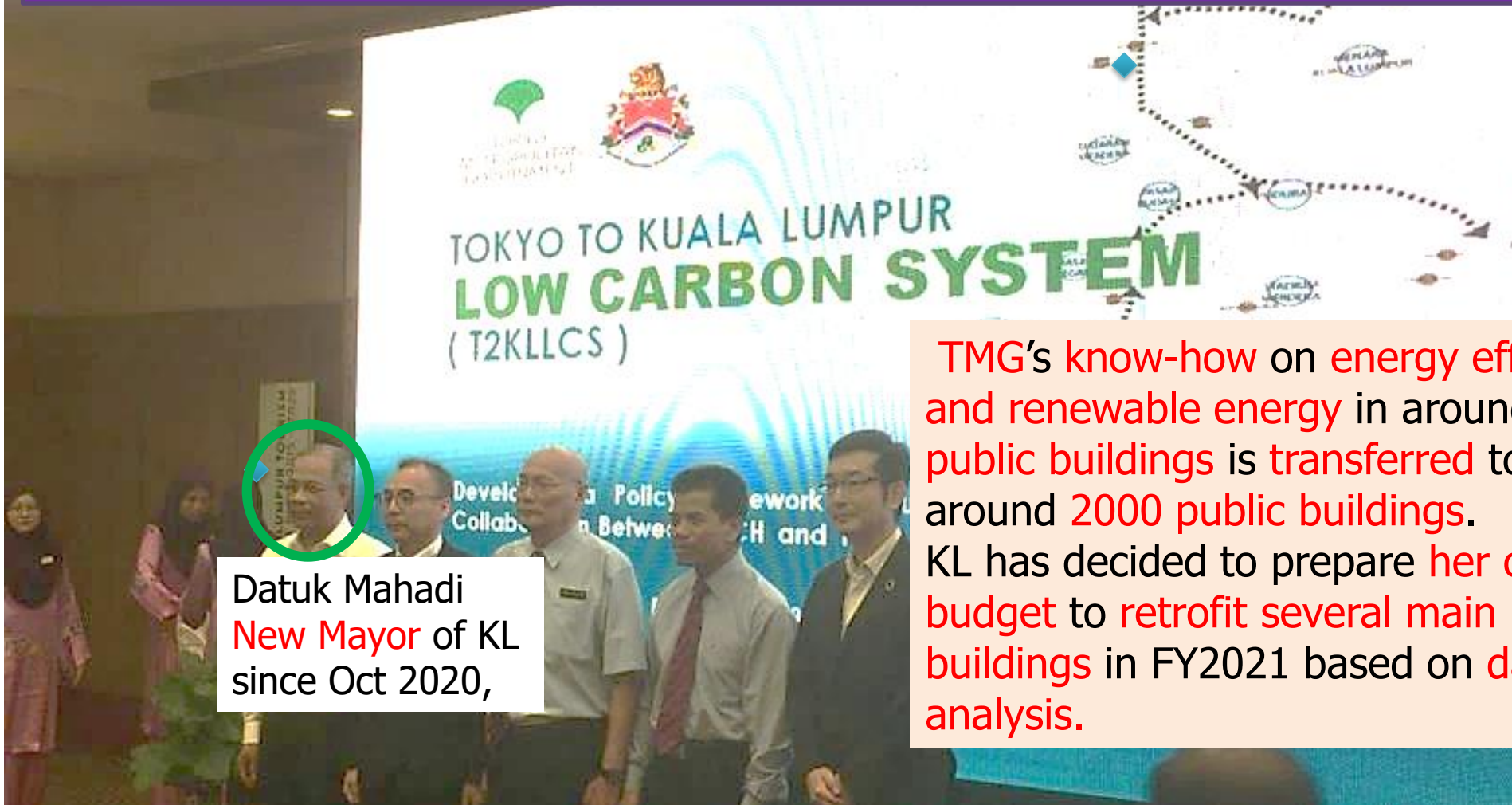
Tokyo declares that it will seek to become a **Zero Emission Tokyo** by 2050

Kuala Lumpur City Hall

Kuala Lumpur aims to become carbon neutral Kuala Lumpur by 2050

Tokyo to Kuala Lumpur Low Carbon System = T2KLLCS

FY2019



Datuk Mahadi
New Mayor of KL
since Oct 2020,

TMG's know-how on energy efficiency and renewable energy in around 4000 public buildings is transferred to KL for around 2000 public buildings. KL has decided to prepare her own budget to retrofit several main public buildings in FY2021 based on data analysis.

Interim output from T2KLLCS project

Government building profiling is made

T2KLLCS: Analysis shows that 405 units of buildings consumed 77% of total electricity bill



80% by 20%!

405 units out of 1,955



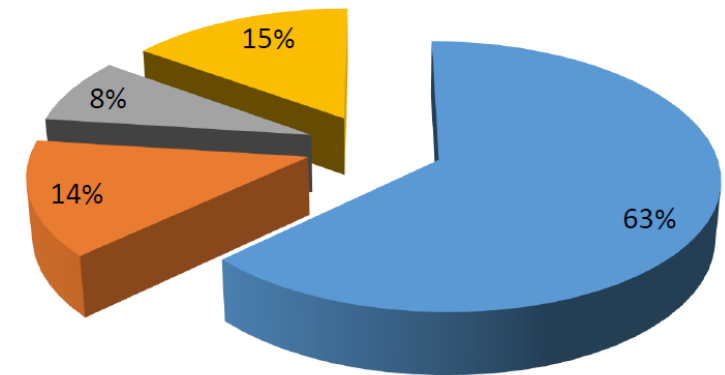
111.8 million kWh
energy consumption



77.6 million kg
CO₂e/year

T2KLLCS: **63%** OF POWER
CONSUMPTION BY KLCH BUILDINGS IS
FROM
AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM

- Air Conditioning
- Lighting System
- Equipment
- Others

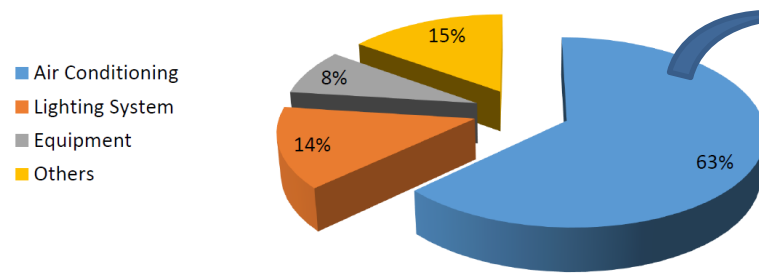


First year: Introduction of TMG scheme

FY2019



Air conditioning is the largest energy use !



Technological solutions **with TMG suggestion**

Building Envelope	1	Infiltration - Airtight Building Envelope
	2	Reduce Direct Sunlight - Shading, Window Blind
	3	Insulation - Green Roof, Roof Insulation, Wall Insulation, Window Tinted, Window Glass
Air-Conditioning System	4	Outdoor Air Ventilation Control
	5	Zoning & Control of Air Distribution System - VAV, Temperature & Humidity Control, Setback & Shut-off Control, Off-hour control
	6	High Efficiency Fan System
	7	High Efficiency Air Filtration
	8	Effective Piping & Ducting Insulation
	9	High Efficiency Unitary Air Conditioning System - Single Split, Package, Multi Split, VRF
	10	High Efficiency Centralized Air Conditioning System - Chiller, Hydronic System, Cooling Tower
	11	Control of Centralized Air Conditioning System - Automation & Optimization
Lighting	12	Lighting Control - Daylight Control, luminance Control, Zoning Control, Motion Control, Off-hour Control
	13	High Efficiency Lighting System - Indoor & Outdoor
Energy Management Control System	14	Control of Equipment, Monitoring of Equipment, Integration of Equipment and Other Sub-systems, Energy related Data Collection and Analyses
Renewable Energy	15	Solar PV

Reduction potential based on the solutions !

	Scenario 1	Scenario 2
CO ₂ EMISSION IMPROVEMENT	35%	47%
Approach	Moderate	Aggressive
CO ₂ EMISSION REDUCTION	12.5 million kgCO ₂ e/year	16.9 million kgCO ₂ e/year
Monetary saving	MYR 7 million/year	MYR 9 million/year

Mainly TMG's zero or low cost solutions !

Budgeting the retrofits for **energy efficiency** using rough estimation of energy savings, CO₂ emission reduction!



Key steps for budgeting retrofits

- Identify the energy bill for all buildings
- Identify the energy guzzlers (buildings with large energy consumption)
- Create an overview of building's energy use (appliances, BEI, building use)
- Identify appliances with large energy consumption coming up for renewal
- Roughly estimate energy-saving potential for those retrofits
- Create a procurement plan

FY2020 : Secure budget for EE retrofitting

FY2020



City Hall Tower 1



City Hall Training Centre



City Hall Tower 2



City Hall Tower 3

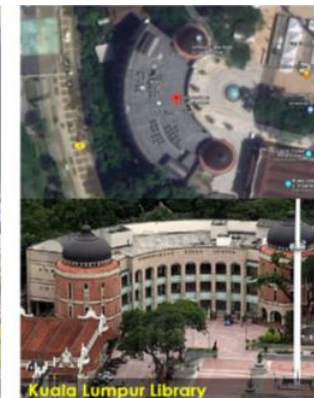
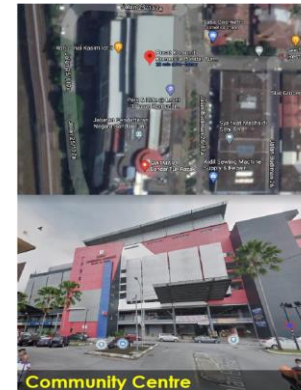
Buildings	Retrofitting instruments	Budget	Year
Menara1 Tower	AHU	4,000,000 RM	2021
Menara1 Auditorium	Heat source, cooling tower, pumps, AHU	3,500,000 RM	2021
Menara3	Heat source, cooling tower, pumps, AHU	10,000,000 RM	2022
IDB training center	VRF	2,500,000 RM	2021

Second year: Renewable location indicator

FY2020

Identifying key indicators for renewable installation location in metropolitan cities

- power consumption
- access
- renewable policy
- roof space
- social impact
- GHG emission reduction
- maximum load / roof slope
- vandalism



Candidates: 4 private buildings +6 government buildings

Zero Carbon City International Forum (March 2021)

**Governor of TMG
Madame Koike**

Reduce TMG's
carbon and
support KL's
buildings Climate
change actions

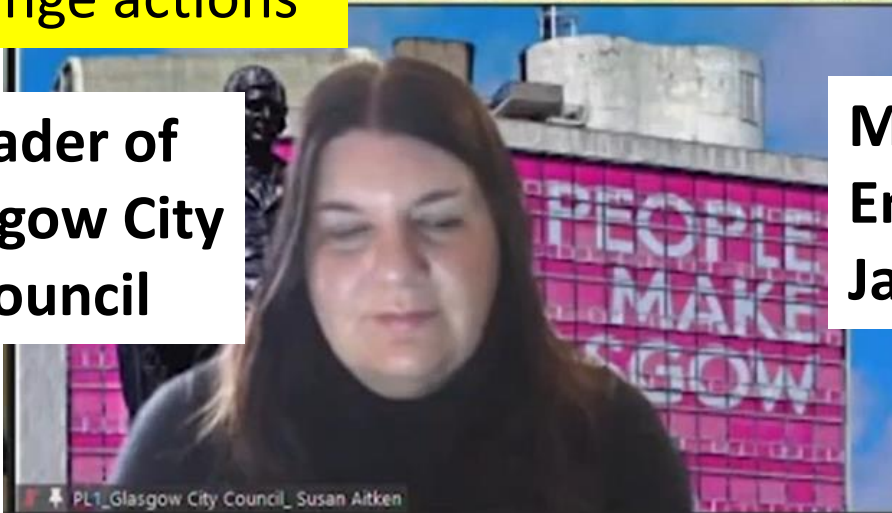


**Mayor of KL
Datuk Seri Mahadi**



Declare Carbon Neutral KL
by 2050 with technical
support of TMG

**Leader of
Glasgow City
Council**



**Minister of
Environment,
Japan**



TMG-KL collaboration is the
first decarbonization
domino from Japanese
cities to overseas cities.
I would like to spread out
this best practice.

<https://www.iges.or.jp/en/events/20210317>

TIME TO ACT

CLIMATE ACTION

Overcoming the COVID-19 Crisis and Accelerating Climate Actions for the Future



Zero Emission Tokyo 15

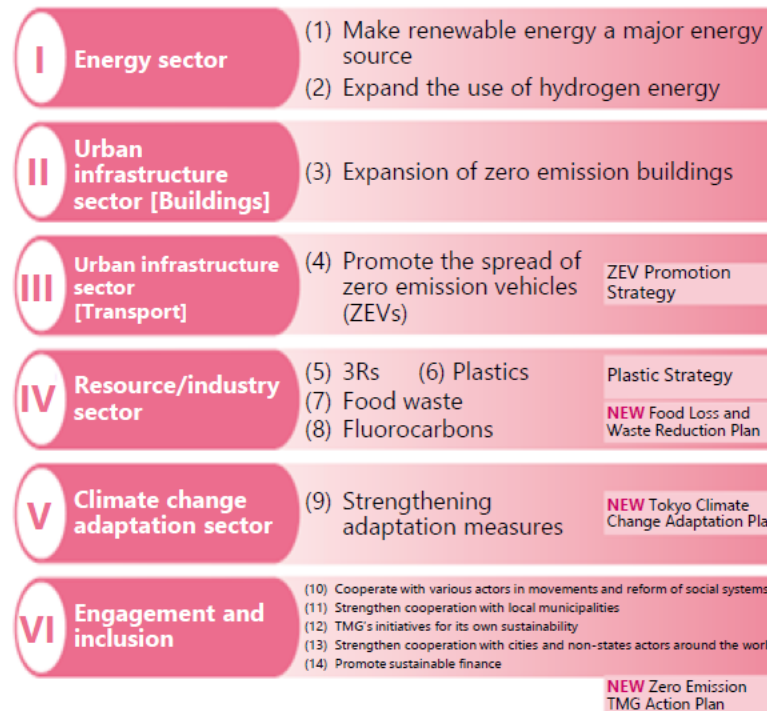
Zero Emission Tokyo Strategy
2020 Update & Report

Updating Policies

- For the realization of "Carbon Half" by 2030, present **26 visions for social change, 36 approaches**, and **94 efforts** to be **accelerated and strengthened** by updating roadmaps for six sectors and 14 policies set forth in the Zero Emission Tokyo Strategy
- Strengthen and accelerate the efforts by **formulating individual plans focusing on climate change adaptation, marine resource management, waste, and TMG's initiatives for its own sustainability**

Six sectors and 14 policies to promote specific efforts

* Formulate **individual plans and strategies** for sectors requiring prioritized measures



Realizing a Zero Emission Tokyo

Roadmap for each policy

Update

Strengthening five 2030 targets

- GHG emissions
- Energy consumption
- Percentage of power generated by renewable energy
- Phasing out the sale of new gasoline-only passenger cars in Tokyo
- Phasing out the sale of new gasoline-only motorcycles in Tokyo*

* 2035 target

94 efforts immediately accelerated and strengthened

26 visions for 2030 Carbon-Half Style

The image or vision of social change necessary for 2030

- **36 approaches for 2030 Carbon-Half Style**

Goal – Vision

Tokyo's visions for 2030

Challenges –

Items needing attention to achieve the goal

Milestone – vision

Targets to reach by 2030



FY2021

e.g. Develop “Low Carbon Public Building Procurement Plan towards 2030 and beyond” (the first plan in (at least) ASEAN at municipal level)

City related COP26 side events by IGES

- 1) Japan Pavilion side event organized by MOEJ/ICLEI/IGES “Leading efforts towards achievement of Zero Carbon City” on 2 Nov 2021 (13:00-14:30)
- 2) Japan Pavilion side event organized by MOEJ/IGES/OECD/ICLEI “Roles of multi-stakeholders towards subnational decarbonization” on 10 Nov 2021 (10:00-11:30)
- 3) UNFCCC official side event organized by IGES and UTM “Call for an integrative approach: Climate, biodiversity, disaster risk reduction and SDGs” on 10 Nov 2021 (11:30-12:45)
- 4) Japan Pavilion side event organized by MOEJ/IGES/NIES “Partnerships between Japan and the rest of Asia for a new age – Using the Asia-Pacific Integrated Model (AIM) to pave the way for carbon neutrality in the region” on 11 Nov 2021 (15:00-16:30)

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Localizing SDGs

-> Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs)
@ HLPF (High Level Political Forum)



**HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM
ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**



HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/hlpf>

The HLPF (High-Level Political Forum) is the main United Nations platform on sustainable development and it has a **central role in the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at the global level**. General Assembly resolutions 70/299 and 75/290 B provide further guidance on the follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs.



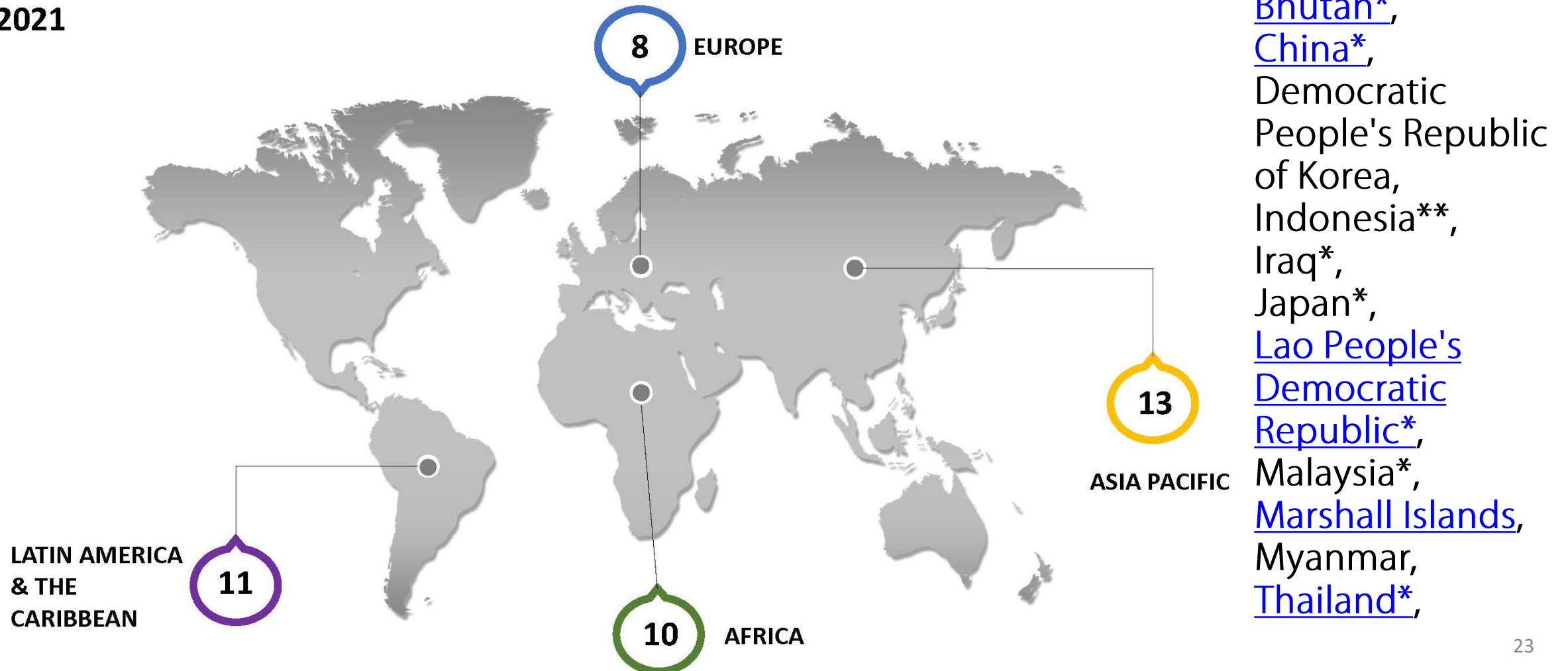
HLPF 2021 IN NUMBERS

(6-15 July 2021, hybrid meeting)



HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEWS 2021

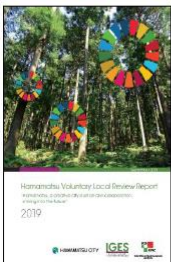
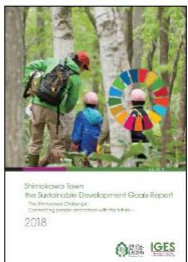
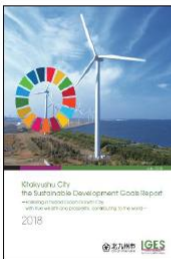
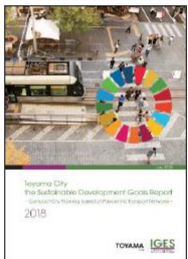


HLPF2021

HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM 2021 UNDER THE AUSPICES OF ECOSOC

【事例】日本の地方自治体による VLR の実施

2018年に富山県富山市、北海道下川町及び福岡県北九州市が、2019年に静岡県浜松市が公益財団法人地球環境戦略研究機関（IGES）と連携して、ローカルレベルにおけるVLRを実施した。VLRを実施したこれらの地方自治体はHLPFでそれぞれのVLRを発表しており、また、IGESは自治体によるVLRの実施を推進するため、世界のVLRに関する情報をまとめたプラットフォーム「VLR Lab」を整備している。VLRは各自治体において実施されるものだが、その作業において各自治体のSDGs推進体制やこれまでの取組を見直し、国内外に取組・課題を共有することにつながるところ、政府は2019年に改定したSDGs実施指針において、VLRの積極的な実施も後押しすることとした。VLRを実施し、HLPFのような国際的な場で発表することは、地方自治体の国際的な相互の学び合いや連携にもつながるところ、地方自治体による更なるVLRの実施が期待される。



Sustainable development (HLPF) is the core United Nations platform for follow-up Sustainable Development and its 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

It will be held **from Tuesday, 6 July, to Thursday, 15 July 2021**, under the auspices of ECOSOC. This includes the three-day ministerial meeting of the forum **from Tuesday, 13**

to ensure a sustainable and resilient recovery from COVID-19 that puts us on track to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. The theme will be *"Sustainable and resilient recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic that addresses the environmental dimensions of sustainable development: building an inclusive and just recovery in the context of the decade of action and delivery for the 2030 Agenda"*.

The forum will also consider the integrated, indivisible and interlinked nature of the Sustainable Development Goals 1 on no poverty, 2 on zero hunger, 3 on good health and well-being, 4 on quality education, 5 on gender equality, 6 on clean water and sanitation, 7 on affordable and clean energy, 8 on decent work and economic growth, 10 on reduced inequalities, 12 on responsible consumption and production, 13 on climate action, 16 on peace, justice and strong institutions, and 17 on partnerships for the goals.

Participants will be able to explore various aspects of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the kind of policies and international cooperation that can control the pandemic and build back better.

Participants

Participants

Participants will be able to explore various aspects of the response to the COVID-19 pandemic and the kind of policies and international cooperation that can control the pandemic and build back better.

6 - 15 JULY 2021

NEW YORK



2021 VNRS

WATCH THE 2021 HLPF ON [UN WEBTV](#), [FACEBOOK](#) [[@UNWEBTV](#)], AND [YOUTUBE](#): [[@UNWEBTV](#)]
WHEN ENCOUNTERING TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES WITH UN WEB TV, PLEASE WATCH THE EVENT LIVE ON [TWITTER](#)

Japan submitted her 2nd Voluntary National Reviews (VNRS) at HLPF2021, including 4 Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs)

Going local

The First Official Side Event focusing on VLRs at HLPF

The SDGs provide an unprecedented opportunity to align global, national and subnational priorities and engage all stakeholders at the local level in efforts towards sustainable development. If current trends continue, by 2050 cities will host approximately 70 per cent of the world's population and produce 85 per cent of global economic output. Urbanization is not only a demographic or spatial phenomenon but a force which, if steered and deployed correctly, can help the world overcome some of its major global challenges. Urban policy decisions can have extraordinarily far-reaching impacts across all the SDGs, including poverty alleviation and reduction of inequalities, climate mitigation and adaptation, promotion of safety and good governance and in ensuring access to energy, transportation, waste management, food supply, water and sanitation, education, health care, technology infrastructure including broadband and others, not just for urban populations but also for the surrounding peri-urban

Chair:

- H.E. Mr. Sergiy Kyslytsya (Ukraine), Vice President of ECOSOC

Interactive panel discussion

Moderator:

- Mr. Tony F. Pipa, Senior Fellow, Global Economy and Development, Brookings

Panellists/Resource persons:

- Ms. Noraini Roslan, Mayor of Subang Jaya, Malaysia (VLR city)
- Mr. Jan Vapaavuori, Mayor of Helsinki, Finland

Lead discussants:

- H.E. Mr Nikolai Astrup, Minister of Local Government and Modernisation of Norway
- Mr. Bjorn Arild Gram, President of the Norwegian Association of Local and Regional Authorities
- Ms. Cllr Thembisile Nkadimeng, President of the South African Local Government Association

Respondents:

- Ms. Arantxa Tapia, President of Regions4 (VLR region)
- Ms. Penny Abeywardena, New York City's Commissioner for International Affairs
- Mr. Kenji Kitahashi, Mayor of Kitakyushu City, Japan

THURSDAY, 8 JULY 2021

12:15 PM - 1:15 PM

VIRTUALLY (HELD NEW YORK TIME)

OFFICIAL MEETING



Mayor of Kitakyushu City

UN Web TV, HLPF2021, 5th meeting, 3:44:49

<https://media.un.org/en/asset/k10/k10fokr233>

Kitakyushu City submitted
the world-first VLRs at HLPF2018



Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
16 August 2021

Ministerial Declaration of HLPF2021 on Aug 2021

2021 session
Agenda item 5
High-level segment

Ministerial declaration of the high-level segment of the 2021 session of the Economic and Social Council and the 2021 high-level political forum on sustainable development, convened under the auspices of the Council, on the theme “Sustainable and resilient recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic that promotes the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development: building an inclusive and effective path for the achievement of the 2030 Agenda in the context of the decade of action and delivery for sustainable development”

38. We will enhance our work to develop effective, accountable and transparent institutions at all levels and ensure more responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision-making processes. We will strive to equip domestic institutions to better address interlinkages, synergies and trade-offs between the Goals and targets through a whole-of-government approach that can bring about transformative change in governance and public policy and ensure policy coherence for sustainable development. We encourage the empowerment of women and their full, equal and meaningful participation in the design, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting of national sustainable development strategies. We commit to involving and empowering local authorities to ensure local ownership of the Sustainable Development Goals, in particular by citizens, community and local organizations, and to shape and translate national development priorities into local realities and, in this regard, note voluntary local reviews as a useful tool to show progress and foster exchange in local implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals.

July 13, 2021 Side Event: UN-HABITAT/UCLG VLR-VSR Days event

VSR: Voluntary Sub-national Review



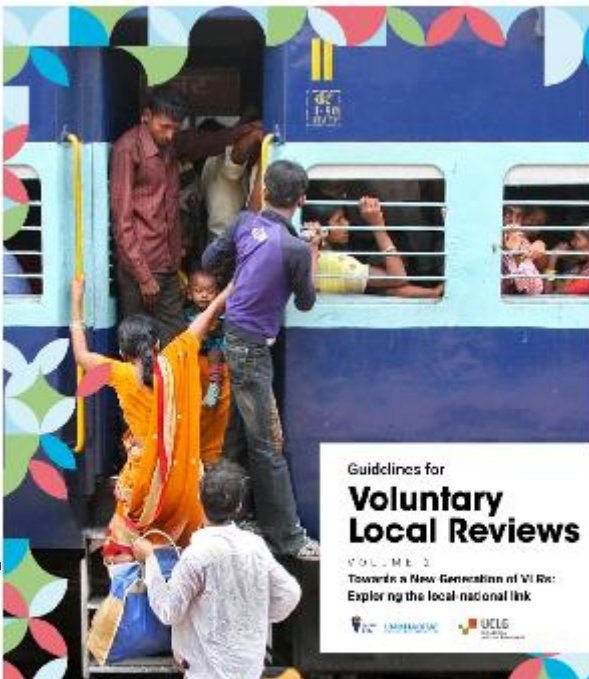
Master of Ceremony: Shipra Narang Suri, Chief Urban Practices Branch, UN-Habitat	
Time CEST	Session
4.00 – 4.15pm	Opening Session <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <u>Maimunah Mohd Sharif, UN-Habitat Executive Director</u> <u>Emilia Saiz, UCLG Secretary General</u>
4.15 – 4.45pm	<u>Launch of the Vol.2 of the Guidelines for VLRs</u>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QNRBoASxQxg>

- Martino Miraglia, Human Settlements Officer, SDG Localization and Local Governments, UN-Habitat & Ainara Fernández, Research Officer, UCLG
- *Finland – VLR-VNR live laboratory*
 - Sami Pirkkala, Secretary General of Finnish National Commission on Sustainable Development
 - Mia Malin, Project Manager SDG at City of Helsinki

<http://uclg-unhlocalreporting.org/>



Guidelines for

Voluntary Local Reviews

VOLUME 2

**Towards a New Generation of VLRs:
Exploring the local-national link**



UN HABITAT
Sustainable Urban Solutions



UCLG
United Cities
and Local Governments

https://www.uclg.org/sites/default/files/guidelines_for_vlrs_v.2.pdf

5 Conclusions and recommendations: towards a new generation of VLRs

Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs) are facing a promising future. Since their first appearance in 2016, at the onset of the SDG era, and their widespread establishment as a valuable tool for local governments reporting on the localization of the SDGs in 2018, when New York City and the three Japanese municipalities of Kitakyushu, Toyama and Shimokawa officially presented their VLRs to the international community, a considerable number of new VLRs is being published every year. 'Clusters' of reviews within certain national or regional contexts are now also catalysing participation and creating small but meaningful snowball effects, with more and more local governments committing to implement, review and share the work and progress that their communities and territories are making in the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. In the meantime, local governments, their national associations and civil society organizations are also experimenting with new ways to report on the SDGs from the bottom-up; Voluntary Subnational Reviews, for instance, are gaining traction in several countries all over the world. All these

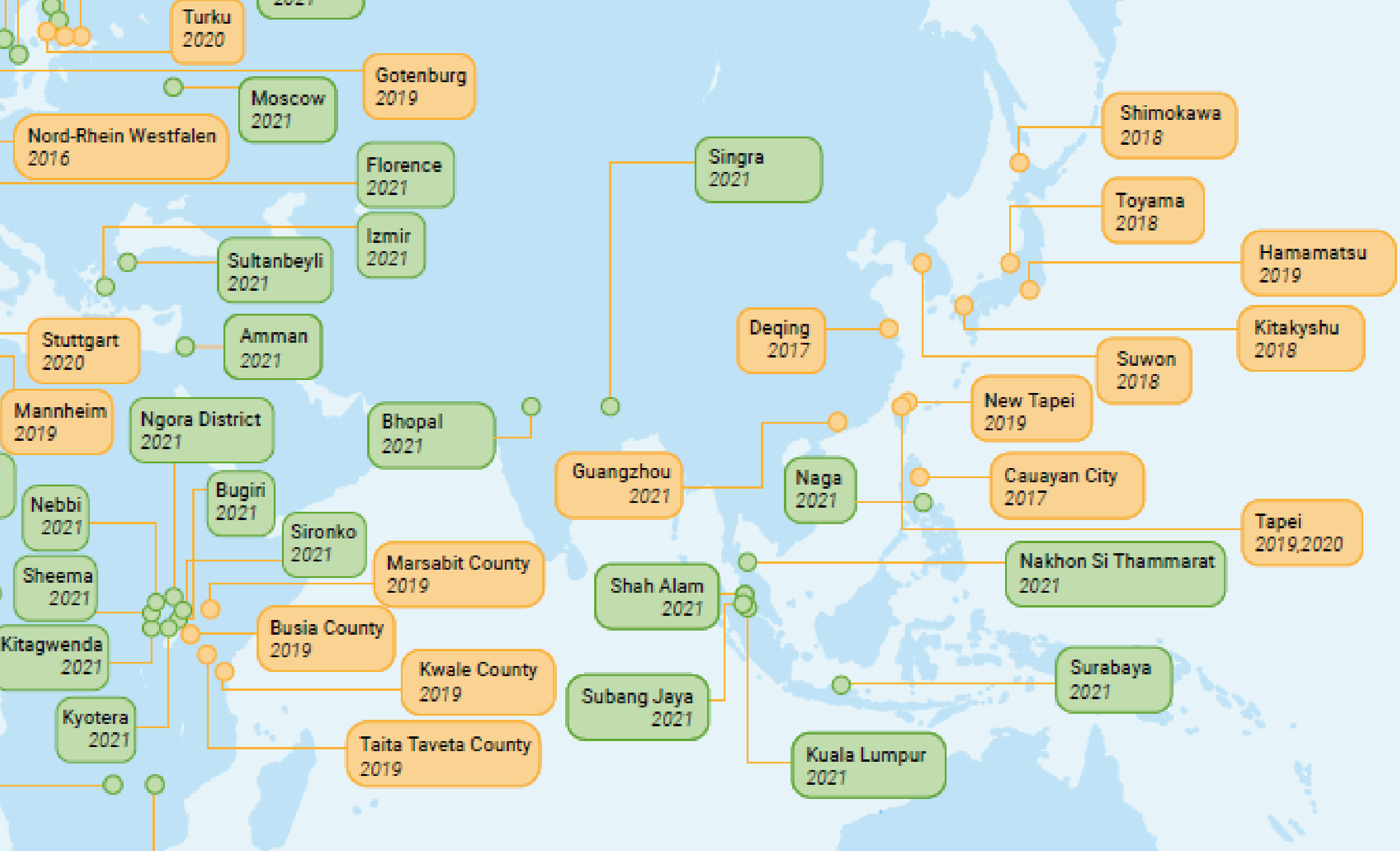
1.2 The state of the art: how are VLRs doing?

Almost five years into the SDG era, at least 69 local reviews from 61 different local governments have been published⁴. Figure 1 provides an overview of the locations of these contributions (including all the VLRs published before 28 February, 2021) in a map. Annex 1, additionally,

updates the list of VLRs that was already featured in volume one, so that basic information about the currently published documents is available at a glance

Figure 1. Map of Voluntary Local Reviews, either available or planned to be published, on May 31, 2021.





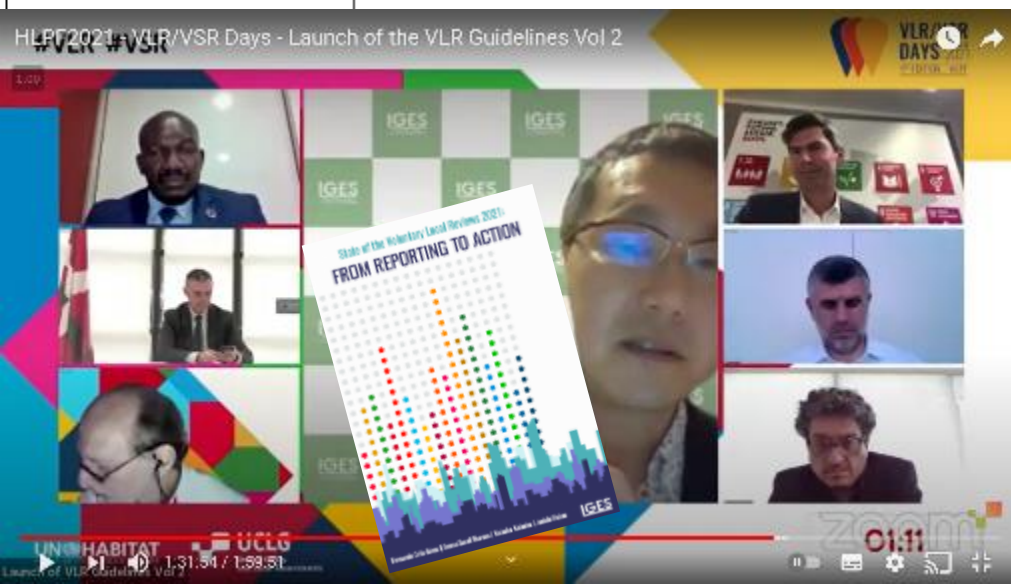
4.45 – 5.30pm

Panel Discussion

Moderator: Edgardo Bilsky, Coordinator of UCLG Research Unit

Speakers:

- Alfredo González Reyes, Head of the 2030 Agenda, Mexican National Government, Mexico
- Hüseyin Keskin, Mayor of Sultanbeyli, Turkey
- Stefan Wagner, Head of Department of International Affairs, Bonn, Germany
- Jonan Fernández Erdozia, General Secretary for Social Transition and 2030 Agenda, Basque Country, Spain
- Ken Oluoch, Senior Programme Officer, Sustainable Development Goals Unit Council of Governors, Kenya
- Junichi Fujiino, Programme Director, Integrated Sustainability Center, IGES, Japan



State of the Voluntary Local Reviews 2021: FROM REPORTING TO ACTION

<https://www.iges.or.jp/jp/pub/vlrs-2021/en>

22 September 2021

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How Can Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs) Amplify Local Sustainability?

STORY HIGHLIGHTS

- If the VLR movement wants to speed up the transition to sustainable development pathways, it is worth asking: how can VLRs amplify local sustainability?
- VLRs provide a bird's eye view on the working of local governments, helping to find synergies between existing strategies, identify policy gaps, and create partnerships with multiple stakeholders.
- VLRs hold the power to amplify local sustainability by encouraging cross-sectoral collaboration within local administrations.

<https://sdg.iisd.org/commentary/guest-articles/how-can-voluntary-local-reviews-vlrs-amplify-local-sustainability/>

By Fernando Ortiz-Moya, Yatsuka Kataoka, and Junichi Fujino, Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES)

SDGS

11. SUSTAINABLE CITIES & COMMUNITIES



**United
Nations**

Department of
Economic and
Social Affairs

Global Guiding Elements for Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs) of SDG implementation

https://sdgs.un.org/sites/default/files/2021-06/GlobalGuidingElementsforVLRs_FINAL.pdf

Introduction

As part of its follow-up and review mechanisms, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development encourages member States to "conduct regular and inclusive reviews of progress at the national and subnational levels, which are country-led and country-driven" (paragraph 79)¹. As part of this review, starting in 2016, countries have presented their Voluntary National Reviews (VNR) to the UN High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) on Sustainable Development.

Local and regional governments are increasingly engaging in their own subnational reviews, so called Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs), which have proven useful for cities and regions to foster SDG localization and demonstrate local governments' capacity and commitments. Unlike the VNRs, local

Shimokawa Town the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) Report



Toyama City the Sustainable Development Goals Report - Compact City Planning based on Polycentric Transport Networks -



SDGs City Reports



<https://archive.iges.or.jp/en/sdgs/report.html>

Sustainable Development Goals Reports on Cities - Launch of the World-First Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs) on Shimokawa, Toyama, and Kitakyushu

16 July—IGES is pleased to announce the launch of several Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) / Voluntary Local Review (VLR) Reports today on the sidelines of the 2018 UN High Level Political Forum held in New York. The VLR reports document the efforts of three local authorities in Japan working to advance the SDGs—namely, Shimokawa Town (Hokkaido), Toyama City (Toyama Prefecture), and Kitakyushu City (Fukuoka Prefecture), which led to their selection as "SDGs Future Cities" by the Japanese government in June 2018.

The reports, jointly written with IGES, comprise some of the first SDG reporting carried out by local governments anywhere in the world. All reports are structured around the "Handbook for the Preparation of Voluntary National Reviews: 2018 Edition", taking into account specific characteristics and the level of progress on SDG initiatives in each respective city. While all cities recognise the importance of engaging in the SDG agenda, many are still working to find ways to adapt the Goals into their local context with regard to implementation and monitoring. These reports seek to contribute to the sharing of good practices on the SDGs between local authorities, illustrating how three Japanese cities are driving action on the SDGs both in terms of policy and planning.

VLR Lab

This online platform provides all you need to know about cities and regions taking a lead on “Voluntary Local Reviews.”

[VLR Lab Home](#)[News](#)[Events](#)[About VLR](#)[Background](#)[Form](#)

VLR-YEAR:2020



Taipei City

➔ Learn more



Espoo

➔ Learn more



City of Turku

➔ Learn more



Mannheim City

➔ Learn more

<https://www.iges.or.jp/en/projects/vlr>

Localizing Climate

-> Zero Carbon Cities
= Race to Zero (RtZ) Campaign
@ COP26



**UN CLIMATE
CHANGE
CONFERENCE
UK 2021**

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH ITALY



Localizing SDGs

-> Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs)
@ HLPF (High Level Political Forum)



**HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM
ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

Local Circulating and Ecological Sphere (Local CES) (Localisation of SDGs)

- Self-reliant and decentralised community
- Local production & consumption
- Use of renewable energy

Countryside



Provision of ecosystem services

- Food, water & timber
- Renewable energy
- Water purification, control of natural disasters

- Cross-sectoral cooperation in policymaking and planning including climate policy
- Facilitate sound cycle of funds and human resources

Provision of funds and human resources

- Participation in conservation activities
- Consumption of local products
- Support through socio-economic systems
- Investment in local funds

Cities



- Self-reliant and decentralised community
- Local production & consumption
- Use of renewable energy

Revitalisation of Decentralised and Connected Local Societies

IGES, START and their Regional Partners to Establish a Consortium for Advancing the Circulating and Ecological Sphere (CES) Concept in South and Southeast Asia

[View](#)[Translate](#)<https://www.iges.or.jp/en/news/20211014>

14 October 2021

Press Release

Today, the Institute for Global Environmental Strategies (IGES), START International, Inc. together with several leading academic and research institutes in South and Southeast Asia, signed an agreement to establish a consortium for advancing the Circulating and Ecological Sphere (CES) concept, with the aim of building resilience in city regions across South and Southeast Asia. Joining the consortium are Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology (India), Faculty of Architecture and Planning, Thammasat University (Thailand), University of Dhaka (Bangladesh), University of Da Nang – University of Science and Education (Viet Nam), Royal Thimphu College (Bhutan), University of Indonesia, Ateneo de Manila University (the Philippines) and Institute of Forestry of Tribhuvan University (Nepal).

The consortium will jointly work to advance research and capacity building that strengthens understanding and promotes utilisation of the CES concept, in order to address sustainability challenges in South and Southeast Asia.

Climate and SDGs, and Cities in Asia

Paris Agreement (Dec. 2015)

2 degree target/1.5 degree

**Nationally Determined
Contributions (NDCs)**



Locally Determined
Contributions (**LDCs**)

2030 Agenda (Sep. 2015)

17 goals, 169 targets

**Voluntary National Reviews
(VNRs)**



Voluntary **Local** Reviews
(**VLRs**)

**Cities are places that are vulnerable to climate change
and can accelerate actions for global sustainability!**