Localising the Agenda 2030: SDG Follow-Up in Bonn



Strengthening Follow-Up and Review of the SDGs at the Local Level

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Bonn – Germany's UN City and Sustainability Hub

- 338.396 inhabitants from 170 nations
- 26 UN organisations work from Bonn on the 2030 Agenda under the common theme "Shaping a sustainable future", e.g. UN Climate Secretariat, UNCCD, UN Volunteers Programme, UN Systems Staff College, SDG Action Campaign
- German hub for development cooperation
- Academic cluster: Bonn Alliance for Sustainability Research, IDOS
- Home to over 150 NGOs, international organisations, scientific institutions and thematic networks, e.g. biodiversity, disaster risk prevention, water, climate









Milestones of Sustainability Management in Bonn

• General commitment to the implementation of Agenda 2030:

-> City Council resolution on localising the SDGs as one of the first German municipalities (Feb 2016)

- Systematic integration of SDGs into municipal action:
 - -> Development of local sustainability strategy (Adopted Feb 2019)
- Four priority topics are developed further since 2020:
 - -> Climate neutral Bonn 2035 is central theme (city council resolution 2019), participatory process Bonn4Future, Climate Action Plan 2022 -> sustainable mobility – social justice – digital transformation
- Monitoring and evaluation:
 - > Sustainability reports since 2005 (every 3 years)
 - > Compilation of first VLR in October 2020, second VLR in 2022
 - > Currently development of a sustainability dashboard
- Introduction of sustainability indicators and development of impact oriented budgeting
 - > Participation in NRW pilot project 2020/21
 - -> Decision to transform the complete municipal budget 2022 24











SDG-Reporting in Bonn

- Five sustainability reports since 2005
- 2016: Inclusion of SDG indicators
- 2020: <u>first Voluntary Local Review</u> in accordance with Bonn's sustainability strategy
- 2022: Participation in the testing of the <u>RNE's Sustainable Municipality</u> <u>Reporting Framework</u>
- 2024: Development of a sustainability dashboard for separate fields of action, e.g. <u>climate</u>, more to follow
- SDG portal of the Association of **ZUKUNFT.** German Cities: : <u>https://sdg-</u> POTTAL.de/



One Futur

Challenges in tracking SDG progress on the local level

General objective:

• Find out if local policies are effective and create the desired results

BUT:

- Available data is limited and too aggregated
- Staff resources to compile data are limited
- Regular and timely updates cannot always be ensured
- Identifying relevant data that is reflecting the effects of municipal policies and measures is tricky





SDG Follow-Up: Example Climate Action

Political objective:

- Bonn to become climate neutral by 2035 (City Council decision in 2019)
- Climate plan adopted adopted in 2022, focusing on:
 - Energy: increasing solar energy production
 - Buildings: insulation
 - Mobility: increasing bicycle traffic as a sustainable transport mode
 - Businesses
 - Society
 - Compensation
 - Governance





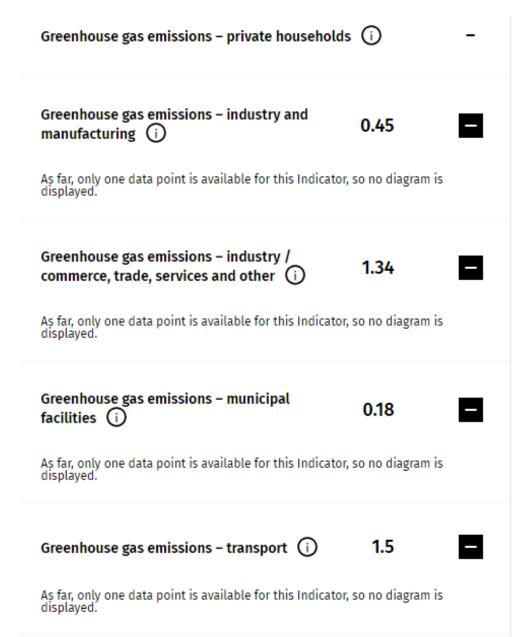


SDG follow-up and Review

Example Climate Action - SDG 13

a) Generally available Data:

 SDG portal of the Association of German Cities: <u>https://sdg-</u> <u>portal.de/</u> offers data for every municipality in Germany with more than 5,000 inhabitants







Bonn specific indicators – Climate Action

b) Add-on indicators

- Data collection compiled by the City of Bonn
- Indicators (source VLR 2022):
 - Green house gas emission by sector
 - Solar power production
 - Share of renewables in the public utility company's electricity mix
 - Energy consumption in municipal buildings
 - Energy consumption in private households

Greenhouse gas	Greenhouse gas emissions by sector 132 🚺 🖸 🕤 😑							
	2010 2 75	2014	2018					
PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	2.75	2.27	2.22					
INDUSTRY, TRADE, COMMERCE AND SERVICE	3.29	2.81	2.41	Per capita greenhouse gas emissions (private households/industry, trade, commerce and services/traffic) in tons				
TRAFFIC	1.80	1.80	1.71					
TOTAL	7.83	6.87	6.41					

	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	Solar power 72					
-)			2011	2015	2019	Energy production from photovoltaic and	
		PHOTOVOLTAIC	0.13	0.23	0.31	solar thermal systems in urban areas as a	
		SOLAR THERMAL SYSTEMS	5 0.10	0.12	0.13	percentage of total energy consumption	

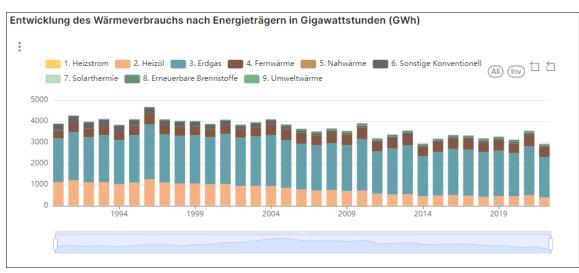


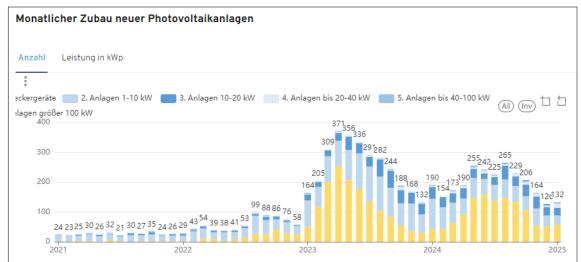




Bonn Climate Compass

- Climate as priority focus requires more detailed data monitoring
- Development of a dynamic dashboard with sustainability indicators that directly reflect on local policies, e.g:
 - Detailed CO2-emission analysis per emitting sector
 - Energy consumption by sector
 - Development of heating energy by energy source (more than 50% of energy consumption come from heating)
 - Increase of solar power production





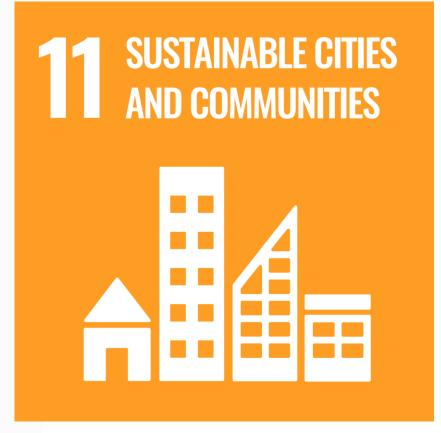




SDG Follow-Up: Example Mobility

• Political objective:

Increase the share of eco-mobility to 75% by 2030 (City Council Decision in 2019)







Good practices and tools in SDG follow-up and review

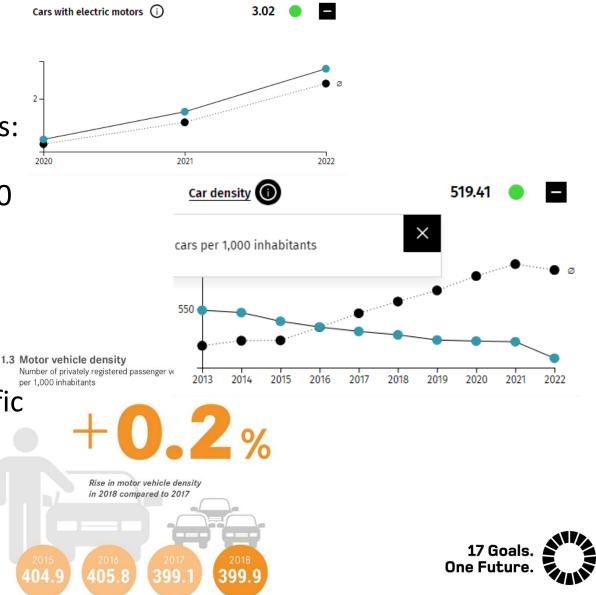
Example Mobility - SDG 11

a) Generally available Data:

- SDG portal of the Association of German Cities: <u>https://sdg-portal.de/</u> offers data for every municipality in Germany with more than 5,000 inhabitants
- Indicators:

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- Cars with electric motors
- Motor vehicle density
- Road traffic casualties: is compiled by traffic police



Bonn specific indicators - Mobility

b) Add-on indicators

- Data collection chosen and/or compiled by the City of Bonn
- Indicators:
 - Modal split (choice of transport mode)
 - Access to public transport
 - Bicycle accidents
 - Traffic accidents with children



📕 Motorised individual traffic (MIT) – single travellors 🛛 📒 MIV – with passengers 🖉 Public transport (PT) 📲 Pedestrians 📲 Cyclists

Access by bus and rail

1.5 Modal split (choice of transport mode)

Percentage of inhabitants within a radius of less than 300 meters (straight-line distance) to an operational bus stop, relative to the total population

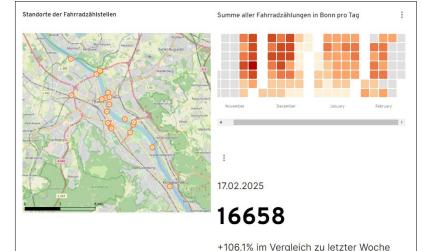


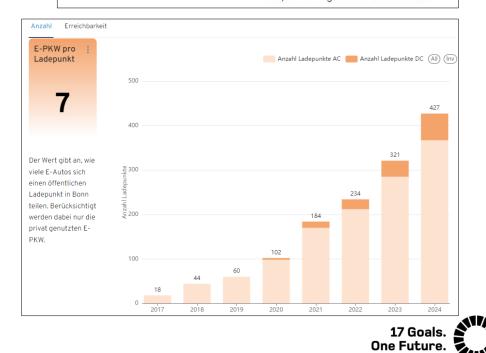




Current Developments

- Mobility as priority focus requires more detailed data monitoring
- Development of a dynamic **dashboard** with sustainability indicators that directly reflect on local policies, e.g:
 - Results of bicycle counting meters
 - Number of e-charging points for vehicles
 - Number of car sharing points
 - Average distance to car sharing points
 - Proportion of cycle lanes







Additional Resources

- Transparency Report on the implementation of the citizens motion "Radentscheid" for more sustainable cycling infrastructure
- Voluntary Local Review 2022 with qualitative aspects









