

Japan's efforts for achieving the SDGs

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The Japanese Government established **the SDGs Promotion Headquarters** in May 2016, headed by the Prime Minister, to ensure a whole-of-government approach to implement the 2030 Agenda in a comprehensive and effective manner and formulated **the SDGs Implementation Guiding Principles** as a mid-to-long term national strategy for achieving the SDGs in Japan and internationally by 2030.





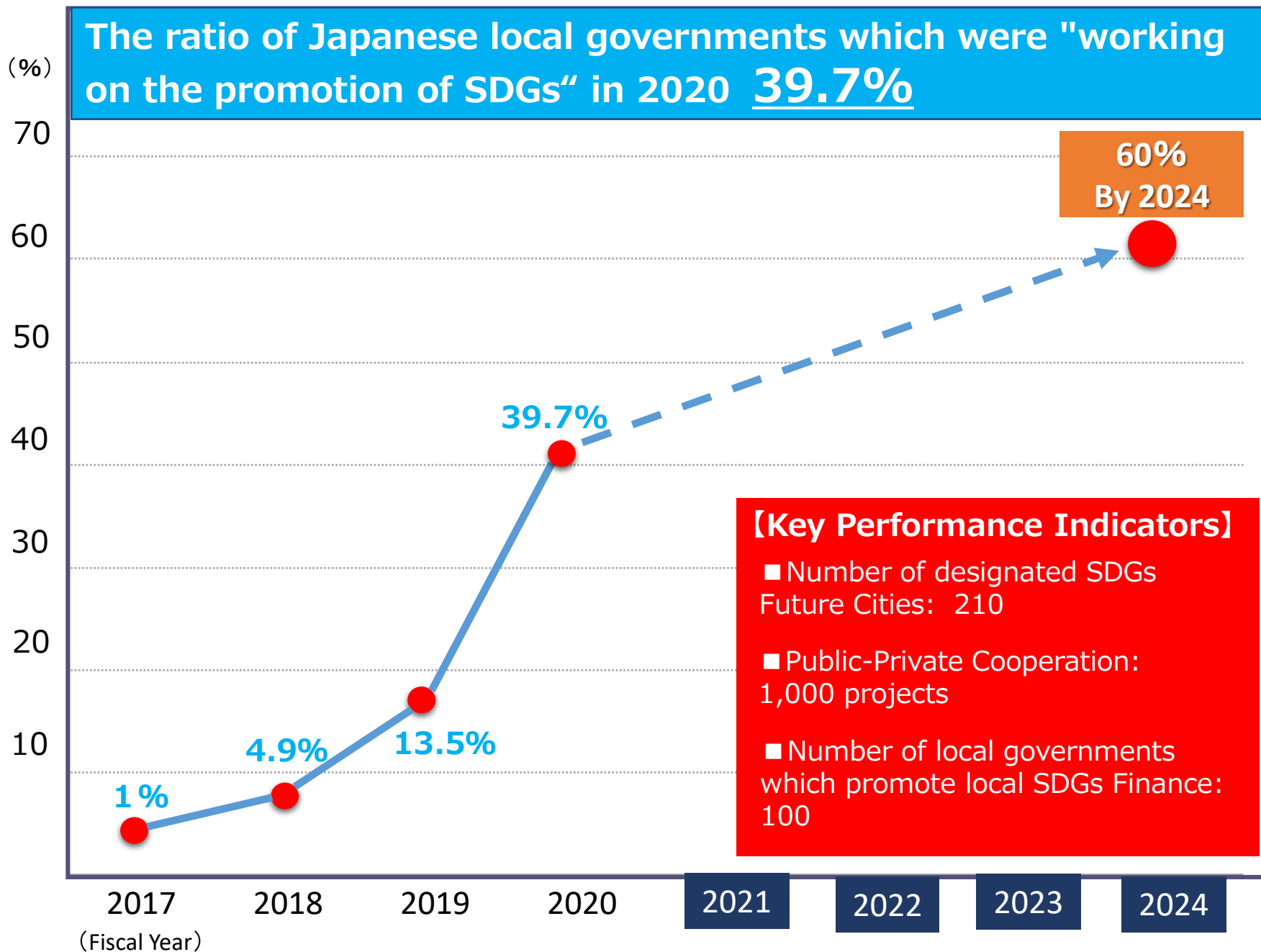
5 (3) Role of Major Stakeholders

J. Local Governments

local governments are expected to:

1. establishing cross-departmental promotion organisations
2. developing a system of administration
3. reflecting SDG elements in various plans
4. establishing governance methods to manage progress
5. accurately measuring SDG initiatives to disseminate information and share results
6. promoting cooperation with stakeholders both in Japan and overseas
7. setting local indicators

Local governments which are working on the promotion of SDGs



Voluntary Local Review (VLR)

- So far, 4 local governments of Japan have implemented their VLR, in cooperation with IGES: Toyama City, Shimokawa Town, and Kitakyushu City in 2018, and Hamamatsu City in 2019.
- Through drafting a VLR, **local governments will take further actions on the SDGs, and cooperation among municipalities and regional blocks can be enhanced.**
- It is also expected that **VLR can create international cooperation, including city level collaboration.**
- The Japanese government encourages the active implementation of VLR by each local government, which is mentioned in the SDGs Implementation Guidelines.



Toyama City
the Sustainable Development Goals Report
—Compact City Planning based on Polycentric Transport Networks—
2018



Shimokawa Town
the Sustainable Development Goals Report
—The Shimokawa Challenge:
Connecting people and nature with the future—
2018



Kitakyushu City
the Sustainable Development Goals Report
—Fostering a trusted Green Growth City
with true wealth and prosperity, contributing to the world—
2018



Hamamatsu Voluntary Local Review Report
"Hamamatsu, a creative city built on collaboration,
giving into the future"
2019



Voluntary National Review (VNR)

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development encourages the UN Member States to implement Voluntary National Review on the progress of their SDGs regularly at the national and regional levels. VNR are submitted to the High Level Political Forum (HLPF) held under the United Nations Economic and Social Council every July.

Japan is going to submit its second VNR to the HLPF next month (15 July 2021).

Contents of Japan's VNR in 2021

Toward achieving the SDGs in the post-COVID 19 era

1. Opening message from the Prime Minister
2. Introduction (including a summary of the review)
3. Methodology and process for preparation of the VNR
4. Japan's vision towards achieving the SDGs
5. National framework and key initiatives for achieving the SDGs
 - (1) Institutional mechanisms to promote the SDGs
 - (2) Promoting the SDGs in Japan
([highlights of SDGs localization in Japan](#))
 - (3) 8 priorities and key initiatives
6. Achievement status of each goal
 - (1) Progress on all 17 goals
(evaluation by the government, including data on SDGs Indicators)
 - (2) [Evaluation by the members of the SDGs Promotion Roundtable Meetings](#)
7. Next steps

Voluntary National Review 2021
Report on the implementation of 2030 Agenda

~Toward achieving the SDGs
in the post-COVID19 era~

