Local2030 Coalition, the High Impact Initiative on Localization:

Pushing Key Transitions and Achieving the SDGs by 2030

Progress and Impact Report

July 2026

Localization is a proven enabler and accelerator of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) when implemented with local ownership and contextual adaptation. By aligning with local cultures, regulatory frameworks, socio-economic ecosystems, and governance arrangements, localization strengthens capacities across public and private stakeholders and local value chains. It fosters continuous strategic planning and multi-stakeholder dialogue, producing territorial roadmaps and investment pathways that connect places and levels to drive systemic transformation. This report documents power through evidence, case studies, and stories that unpack how localized approaches generate systems change — improving participation in decision-making and governance, expanding access to quality public and social services, creating inclusive economic opportunities, and protecting healthy natural environments. It begins with a concise positioning executive summary of the drivers of localization, then presents data and illustrative examples that demonstrate tangible and high impacts on people's lives and territorial transformation.

Table of Contents

1. **Executive Summary**

2. **Introduction**

3. **Financing Mobilization**
    a) Progress toward HII Financing Mobilization Targets
    b) Global-to-Local Co-Design and Financing Frameworks
    c) Capital Market and Private Sector Financing Innovations
    d) Community and Inclusive Financing Models

4. **Best Practices and Innovations**
    a) Progress toward HII Best Practices and Innovation Targets
    b) Platform-Based Tools and Governance Frameworks
    c) Policy and Strategy Tools
    d) Territorial and Community-led Resilience Models
    e) Social Inclusion and Knowledge Innovations

5. **Institutional Commitment**
    a) Progress toward HII Institutional Commitment Targets
    b) Multi-Actor Platforms and Partnerships
    c) Multilevel Governance and National–Local Integration
    d) Local Government Leadership and Networked Commitments

6. **Transitions and Cross-Cutting Issues**

7. **Unlocking the Potential: Lessons for Scaling Local Action and Impact**

8. **Annexes**
    Annex 1- List of Impact Stories
    Annex 2 - Funding Mobilized from the Impact Initiative Stories
    Annex 3- Matrix of Localization Solutions, Tools and Methodologies
    Annex 4- Impact Story Template

Local2030 Coalition, the High Impact Initiative on Localization: Pushing key transitions and achieving the SDGs by 2030

Progress and Impact Report

July 2026

"With only 17 per cent of the SDG targets on track to 2030, urgent and transformative action is imperative. It is also our commitment following the 2023 SDG Summit, when we agreed on transformative and accelerated actions for the SDGs. This is the spirit that guided the creation of the Local 2030 Coalition, bringing together the UN systems with partners for SDG localization. Under our Coalition, a combined set of actors are championing the SDGs at the local level. We are witnessing a diverse range of actors co-creating, incubating and investing in scalable solutions."- Ms. Amina Mohammed, UN Deputy Secretary-General

"The Local2030 Coalition exemplifies the United Nations' commitment to uniting diverse stakeholders in addressing global challenges, beginning with the local communities and cities where transformative change occurs." - Ms. Anacláudia Rossbach, UN Under-Secretary-General and UN-Habitat Executive Director

1. Executive Summary

At the 2023 SDG Summit, the United Nations recognized that nearly two-thirds of the Sustainable Development Goals cannot be achieved without local action and designated the Local2030 Coalition as the High Impact Initiative (HII) on Localization as one of the United Nations system's twelve High Impact Initiatives to accelerate implementation of the 2030 Agenda.

Since then, the Initiative seeks to strengthen multilevel governance and multi-stakeholder collaboration by empowering local actors, accelerating local action and financing, and enhancing evidence for decision-making. In doing so, it contributes to accelerating progress across all SDGs while supporting the six SDG Transitions identified by the United Nations as having the greatest catalytic potential: (1) food systems; (2) energy access and affordability; (3) digital connectivity; (4) education; (5) jobs and social protection; and (6) climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution.

Three years after its launch, the High Impact Initiative has become the United Nations system's principal platform for convening collective action on localization, enabling locally led impact at scale.

Its comparative advantage lies in mobilizing national governments, local and regional authorities, UN entities, development partners, international financial institutions, civil society, academia, youth, and the private sector to work together toward territorial transformation and sustainable development. By connecting actors that have traditionally operated in parallel, the **Local2030 Coalition,** formed by 14 UN entities and co-chaired by UN-Habitat and the UN Regional Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE), representing all the Regional Economic Commissions, is helping transform fragmented localization efforts into a coherent global delivery platform capable of translating global commitments into tracked territorial impact.

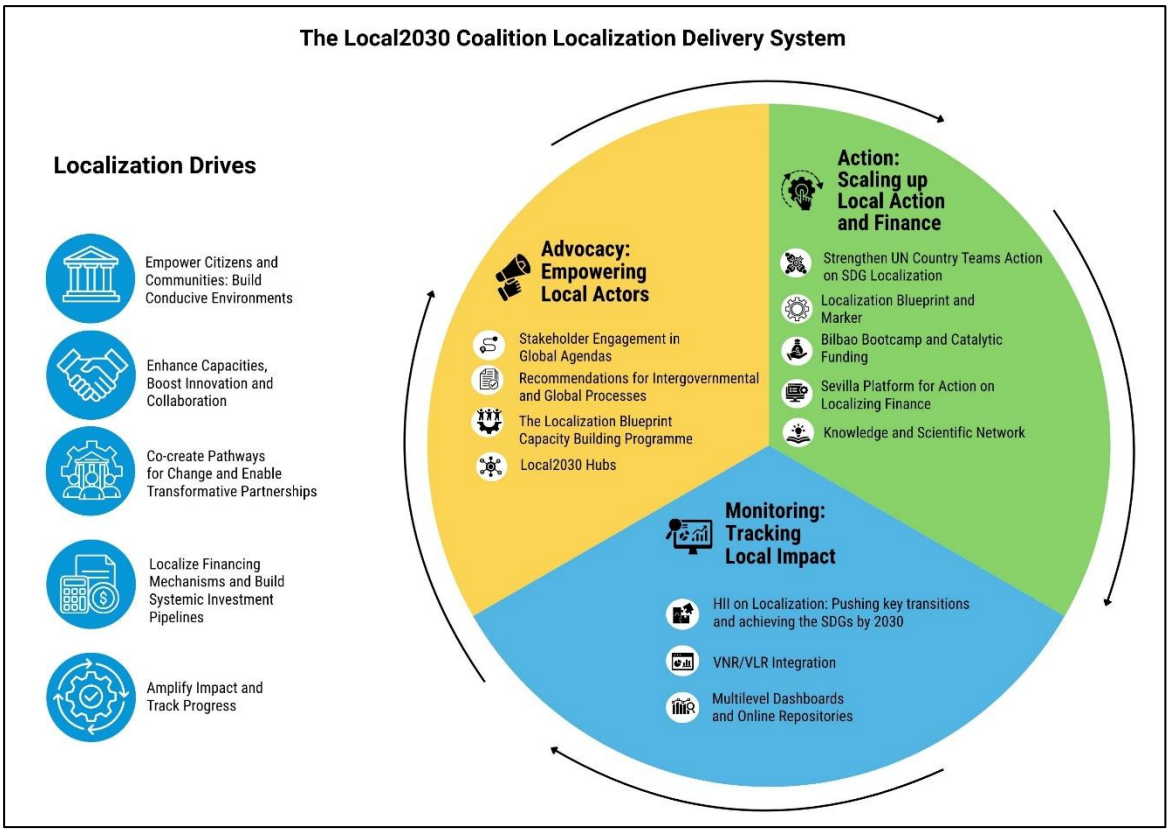
Reinforced by the Pact for the Future, which recognizes multilevel governance, localization and sustainable urbanization as essential enablers of sustainable development, the Coalition has increasingly positioned localization within major global policy processes. Through its successive Road To... processes and strategic partnerships, the Coalition has mobilized more than 2,000 stakeholders worldwide through consultations and workshops ahead of the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development (FFD4), the Second World Summit for Social Development, COP30 and WUF13. The priorities and experiences emerging from these consultations, together with the UN Policy Briefs developed collectively by the Coalition's fourteen UN entities, have helped embed localization in the outcomes of these global processes, strengthening partnerships and showcasing locally led solutions with transformative potential. In doing so, the Coalition has helped ensure that local priorities increasingly shape global policy discussions while localization is rooted in the policy outcomes and commitments emerging from major intergovernmental processes.

This growing recognition is further reflected in the recommendation of the Local2030 Sevilla Platform for Action as one of the first cohort of flagship proposals emerging from the Third Policy Dialogue between the Group of Friends of the Global Development Initiative and the United Nations Task Force on Leveraging Partnerships towards the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda, while the Bilbao Bootcamp was also identified as a complementary initiative supporting the implementation of the flagship portfolio.

Through the complementary contributions of its members, the Coalition brings together expertise on sustainable urbanization, housing, land and basic services; multilevel governance and development coordination; local development finance and economic transformation; climate resilience and environmental sustainability; food systems and rural-urban linkages; gender equality and social inclusion; migration, displacement and humanitarian response; health and demographic change; and data, evidence and innovation into a shared platform for locally led sustainable development. This integrated approach enables countries and territories to address complex development challenges through coordinated and locally led action.

Building on the inaugural report presented in 2024, this cumulative report captures the continued expansion of partnerships, initiatives and results contributing to the High Impact Initiative's shared roadmap and agreed targets. Drawing on evidence from partners across all regions of the world, especially the Local2030 Hubs, it demonstrates that the Initiative is generating more than a collection of successful local experiences. Together, these initiatives illustrate the emergence of an integrated ecosystem in which financing, governance, technical cooperation, institutional capacity, knowledge, innovation and partnerships reinforce one another to accelerate SDG implementation.

The initiatives presented in this report are not intended to provide an exhaustive account of the Coalition's work or that of its partners. Rather, they illustrate a representative selection of experiences drawn from the collective efforts of the High Impact Initiative on Localization's partners across regions, institutions and thematic areas. Together, they provide evidence of approaches that are accelerating localization while demonstrating a broader transformation: the evolution of localization from a collection of promising practices into an increasingly institutionalized global architecture for collective action, supported by common tools, aligned financing, multilevel governance and sustained political commitment.



Financing Mobilization — From Funding Projects to Building Territorial Financing Systems

Through integrated financing systems for localization, the Coalition partners have mobilized resources across catalytic funding, co-financing, guarantees, sustainable capital-market instruments, and public-private partnerships. These include US$96 million in catalytic funding, US$575 million in co-financing and partner resources, an additional US$270 million mobilized through local impact and SDG localization programmes, approximately US$25.9 billion in private, cooperative, and investment commitments, US$8 billion in sustainable capital-market instruments through bonds and sukuk, and US$30 million in guarantee funds with an expected US$350 million in leverage for SDG-aligned social investments. Together, these results show a shift from stand-alone project funding toward territorial financing systems capable of unlocking SDG-aligned investment at scale.

One of the Initiative's most significant achievements has been the transition from isolated project funding toward integrated territorial financing systems for SDG localization. The post-FFD4 establishment of the Sevilla Platform for Action on Localizing Finance further institutionalizes this approach and provides a platform for scaling it globally.

Coalition-led initiatives do more than provide direct support: they create the conditions for countries and partners to mobilize substantially larger investments, strengthen institutional capacities and embed SDG localization within national development and financing systems. Flagship initiatives such as the SDG Localization Seed Funding Portfolio and the Bilbao Bootcamp illustrate this catalytic approach by helping countries transform locally identified priorities into investment-ready programmes and financing pipelines.

Through the partnership between the Local2030 Coalition and the Joint SDG Fund, joint programmes on SDG localization were supported across 38 countries in 2024/2025 with USD 33.4 million in catalytic funding (10.4 million in 2024 and 23 million in 2025), generating a financial leverage of USD 235 million (USD 50 million programmed in 2024 through the Seed Funding Call, with a further USD

185 million being mobilized through the 2025 Bilbao Bootcamp cohort of countries.) Building on this momentum, the 2026 Bilbao Bootcamp offers USD 36 million additional funding to 12 new joint programmes, further scaling catalytic financing and unlocking up to USD 340 million in co-financing opportunities for SDG localization.

The impact of this approach extends well beyond the Coalition's own initiatives. By creating common methodologies, catalytic financing mechanisms and shared spaces for collaboration, the Coalition enables countries, UN Country Teams and partner institutions to adopt, adapt and replicate these approaches at scale. Across the wider localization ecosystem, partners are applying them through sustainable bonds and sukuk, blended finance, guarantee mechanisms, community financing models and other innovative financing instruments that mobilize public and private capital for locally led sustainable development.

Best Practices and Innovations — Building a Global Delivery Platform

The Coalition's contribution has been to integrate planning, financing, implementation, monitoring and learning tools and methodologies into a common delivery platform. Through the Localization Marker, Localization Blueprint, Localization Capacity Building Programme, Local2030 Hubs, Knowledge and Scientific Network (KSN), SDG Localization Seed Funding Portfolio, Bilbao Bootcamp and the Coalition's "Road to..." processes, governments and partners are increasingly able to work within a shared framework that connects policy dialogue, technical cooperation, territorial planning, investment design and implementation support.

The Coalition's contribution extends beyond the direct implementation of its own initiatives. Its greatest added value lies in creating the conditions through which governments, UN Country Teams and partners increasingly adopt, adapt and scale common approaches to SDG localization. In this way, Coalition-led initiatives catalyze changes that extend well beyond their immediate scope, strengthening national and local ownership, influencing broader policy and operational practice, and enabling partners across the United Nations system and beyond.

This integrated approach represents one of the Initiative's defining innovations. Rather than promoting individual tools, the Coalition has shaped an operational architecture through which countries and territories can move from diagnosis to implementation using common methodologies, coordinated partnerships and mutually reinforcing interventions.

Institutional Commitment —Embedding Localization at Scale

Institutional commitment to SDG localization continues to deepen across all levels of governance. More than 1,400 local and regional governments are actively engaged, over 90 countries have committed to integrating localization frameworks, Local2030 Hubs continue to be territorial platforms for innovation, KSN has mobilized over one hundred local universities and research centers to harness science for SDG localization, and at least 45 UN Country Teams are engaging with localization as an accelerator for SDG implementation, demonstrating direct engagement with the Coalition's methodologies and partnerships.

These developments reflect more than expanding participation. They demonstrate growing collective ownership of SDG localization across governments, the United Nations System, and partner institutions. By providing a permanent platform for collaboration, peer learning, joint action and system-wide coordination, the Local2030 Coalition is strengthening the institutional capacity required to transform global commitments into locally owned implementation.

Progress Toward the High Impact Initiative Targets

Across financing mobilization, best practices and innovations, and institutional commitment, the High Impact Initiative is demonstrating strong progress against its roadmap. Short-term targets have largely been achieved or exceeded; medium-term objectives are advancing ahead of schedule, and the institutional, financial and operational foundations required to achieve the Initiative's long-term ambitions continue to strengthen.

More fundamentally, progress demonstrates the Coalition's growing ability to mobilize institutions, align partners, leverage investment, strengthen multilevel governance, and accelerate collective action toward the Sustainable Development Goals.

The evidence presented throughout this report shows that SDG localization is evolving from a collection of promising practices into an increasingly institutionalized global delivery platform. The Local2030 Coalition has been instrumental in this transformation by creating the enabling conditions through which diverse actors can work collectively rather than independently, aligning political leadership, financing, technical expertise and territorial implementation around shared objectives.

As the international community prepares for the 2027 SDG Summit and enters the decisive final years of the 2030 Agenda, this report forms part of the Coalition's Road to the 2027 SDG Summit, providing cumulative evidence of progress while helping sustain SDG localization as a strategic priority within the global sustainable development agenda. It demonstrates that SDG localization has become one of the United Nations System's strongest accelerators for sustainable development. More importantly, it shows that the Local2030 Coalition has established a unique institutional platform capable of translating the United Nations' convening power into collective delivery through stronger partnerships, increased investment and locally led action at the scale required to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

2. Introduction

Localization as a Strategic Imperative - The final years of the 2030 Agenda are unfolding amid interconnected climate, socioeconomic, demographic, fiscal, and geopolitical pressures that cannot be addressed through isolated interventions. These systemic challenges require integrated responses that connect global ambition with the realities, institutions, capacities, and priorities of territories.

A central lesson of the past decade is clear: the SDGs are ultimately achieved in territories. Cities, regions, rural communities, and other territories are where Localization provides the systemic approach needed to align local contexts and potential with national and global agendas, where public services are delivered, climate resilience is built, economic opportunities are created, and people experience the outcomes of public policy. Localization has therefore evolved from an implementation approach into a strategic imperative—and a critical accelerator— for achieving the 2030 Agenda.

The Local2030 Coalition's Enabling Role - Through the Local2030 Coalition, the High Impact Initiative (HII) on Localization, the United Nations seeks not to create another programme, but to mobilize the collective capacities of governments, the UN system, development partners, international financial institutions, local and regional governments, civil society, academia, youth, and the private sector around a shared agenda for locally led sustainable development. **The Local2030 Coalition provides the institutional platform for this collective action**, enabling the UN system to move beyond fragmentation toward more coherent territorial delivery.

Co-chaired by UN-Habitat and UNECE, representing all the Regional Economic Commissions, the Coalition brings together fourteen UN entities and five global Constituencies. Its comparative advantage lies not in directly implementing projects, but in convening actors that rarely collaborate at scale, aligning them around common objectives, developing shared methodologies, catalyzing investment, strengthening capacities, and connecting global policy processes with territorial implementation. In this way, it transforms the United Nations' convening power into coordinated local action and provides the enabling architecture through which political commitments can become measurable results.

This role has grown increasingly important as localization has gained prominence across the international development agenda. The Pact for the Future reaffirmed multilevel governance, localization, and sustainable urbanization as essential enablers of sustainable development, while the Financing for Development process has increasingly recognized the need to direct investment toward territories. Within this evolving landscape, the Local2030 Coalition has established itself as the UN system's platform to accelerate the localization of the 2030 Agenda, connecting policy dialogue, financing, technical cooperation, territorial implementation, and institutional partnerships within a common framework for action.

By strengthening multilevel governance, participation, accountability, and locally led decision-making, the Coalition also helps renew the social contract. It builds trust between institutions and communities, expands ownership, and promotes development shaped with people, not only for them. Drawing on the complementary expertise of the UN system, it supports integrated territorial development across sustainable urbanization, adequate housing, land governance, basic services, climate resilience, local economic development, gender equality, and social inclusion.

From Convening to Territorial Delivery - The Coalition has convened thousands of stakeholders across regions and sectors to help shape policy recommendations, strengthen partnerships, and generate practical solutions for intergovernmental and global processes, including the Fourth International Conference on Financing for Development, the Second World Summit for Social Development, COP30, WUF13, and other intergovernmental milestones. Stakeholder Engagement in Global Agendas has brought local perspectives into global policy discussions while helping translate international commitments into locally led action.

The Coalition's contribution extends well beyond dialogue. Over the past three years, it has progressively developed an integrated localization delivery system, reflected in the Localization Blueprint and the Localization Marker. Together, these instruments connect diagnostics, territorial planning, capacity development, investment design, innovative financing, implementation support, monitoring, and knowledge exchange. Rather than offering isolated tools or programmes, the Coalition provides an operational platform through which governments, UN Country Teams, development partners, financial institutions, and local stakeholders can jointly design, finance, implement, and scale territorial solutions.

Scope and Purpose of This Report - Building on the inaugural report presented in 2024, this report provides cumulative evidence of progress toward the HII's shared roadmap and agreed targets as part of the Coalition's Road to the 2027 SDG Summit. It examines whether localization can move beyond successful individual experiences to become a systemic accelerator of the SDGs—and finds growing evidence that it can.

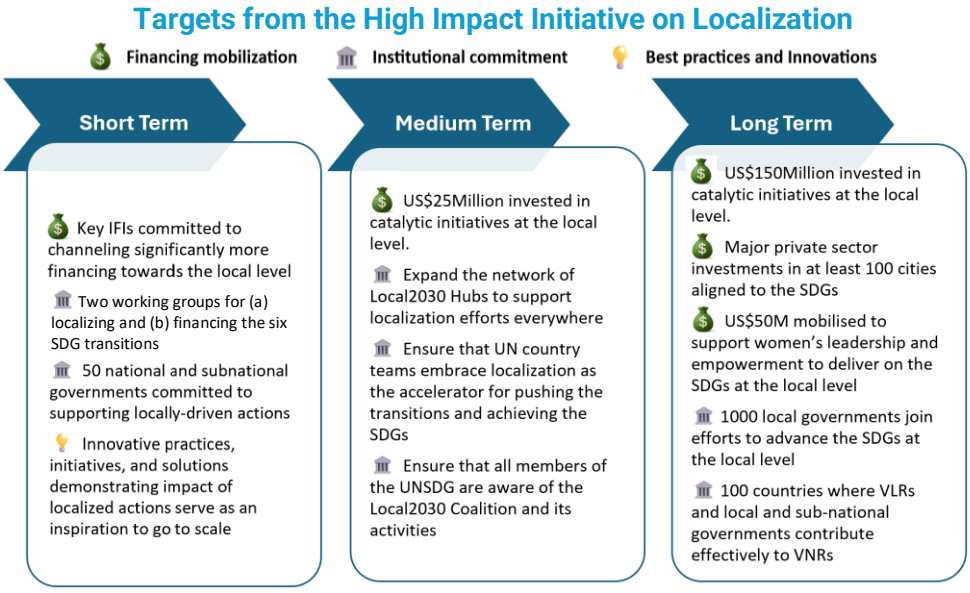
The report draws on 56 impact stories contributed by governments, UN entities, Local2030 Hubs and Members of the Steering Committee (such as the Cities Count Down), development partners, academia, civil society, financial institutions, youth organizations, and the private sector. Together, these stories examine whether localization can move beyond successful individual initiatives to serve

as a systemic accelerator of the SDGs. They document tangible results across diverse political, economic, and territorial contexts and reveal an increasingly integrated ecosystem in which financing, governance, institutional capacity, partnerships, innovation, and political leadership reinforce one another to enable scaling locally led development.

The portfolio reflects the Coalition's diversity. Local and regional governments, national governments, UN entities, international cooperation partners, academia, civil society, financial institutions, youth organizations, and the private sector all contribute to a shared effort to accelerate the SDGs through locally led action. Four Local2030 Hubs—Hawai'i Green Growth, Euskadi, Paraná, and the Province of Buenos Aires—illustrate how territorial platforms can foster innovation, peer learning, and collaborative implementation while connecting local experience with global policy processes.

The impact stories also contribute across all six SDG Transitions: climate action, food systems, education, digital connectivity, jobs and social protection, and energy access and affordability. Many initiatives advance several transitions simultaneously, demonstrating the interconnected nature of sustainable development and the multiplier effects of territorial approaches.

The report follows the logic of transformation. It first examines how financing is being mobilized for locally led development through innovative mechanisms and territorial investment systems. It then explores the tools, methodologies, partnerships, and innovations that enable implementation at scale. Finally, it considers how these efforts are being institutionalized across governments, Local2030 Hubs, and the UN system through stronger multilevel governance, policy integration, and long-term partnerships. Across these areas, the report also documents progress against the High Impact Initiative's short-, medium-, and long-term targets.



The evidence presented in this report shows how localization is evolving from a collection of initiatives into an integrated global delivery platform. It demonstrates how the UN system's convening power, combined with local leadership, innovative financing, multilevel governance, and strategic partnerships, can translate global commitments into measurable territorial impact. As the international community prepares for the 2027 SDG Summit and enters the decisive final years of the 2030 Agenda, the central conclusion is clear: achieving the SDGs will depend not only on stronger global commitments, but also on stronger systems capable of embedding them in locally led, accountable, and sustained territorial implementation.

3. Financing Mobilization

a) Progress toward HII on Localization Targets on Financing Mobilization - Financing mobilization under the HII has advanced significantly, shifting from support for individual projects toward integrated territorial financing systems. Impact initiatives show progress across short-, medium-, and long-term targets: international financial institutions and development partners are expanding localized financing pathways; catalytic investments and co-financing have surpassed initial benchmarks; and sustainable bonds, sukuk, blended finance, cooperative, and community-based models are increasingly aligned with local SDG priorities. As the table below shows, several targets have already been met or exceeded, reflecting growing momentum to institutionalize localization finance and expand the scale, diversity, and sustainability of territorial investment. This work is reinforced by broader efforts under the Sevilla Platform for Action (SPA) on Localizing Finance, as well as Local2030 tools that help structure pipelines, align financing, and connect planning with investment flows, enabling finance to be mobilized and channeled more effectively to local priorities.

Targets	Progress
Key **IFIs** committed to channeling significantly more financing towards the local level Short Term **US$25Million** invested in catalytic initiatives at the local level. Medium Term **US$150Million** invested in catalytic initiatives at the local level. Major **private sector investments** in at least 100 cities aligned to the SDGs **US$50M** mobilised to support **women's leadership and empowerment** to deliver on the SDGs at the local level Long Term	Two major development finance platforms, **the International Development Finance Club and the Finance in Common Summit**— have endorsed the **Sevilla Platform for Action (SPA) for localized financing**[1], creating an initial pathway toward the target of five IFIs committing more finance to SDG localization. The medium-term target of US$25 million invested in catalytic initiatives at the local level has been exceeded. To date, around **$96 million in catalytic funding** has been mobilized through the Localization Seed Funding Portfolio, the Bilbao Bootcamp, and early Localization Marker-linked funding. This represents strong progress toward the long-term target of US$150 million, reaching more than two-thirds of the benchmark. The catalytic funding is also expected to leverage **$575 million in co-financing** and partner resources between 2024 and 2026, with leverage ratios rising from 5:1 to more than 9:1.[2] Progress toward the private sector investment target is emerging primarily through the **Sevilla Platform for Action (SPA) on Localizing Finance**, endorsed by member states, the private sector such as **BBK Foundation, Realdania, and AGREA**, as well as **Catalyst Now**, a global network of social entrepreneurs. While major private sector investments across 100 cities are not yet documented, these endorsements provide an initial pathway to expand private, philanthropic, and social enterprise engagement in SDG-aligned local investment. Progress toward the US$50 million women's leadership target is visible through women-led, gender-responsive, and community-based

[1] The Sevilla Platform for Action lists the International Development Finance Club and Finance in Common Summit among endorsing international financing institutions/platforms and includes a specific action to support at least five IFIs, national development banks, private investors, and cooperation agencies to channel finance toward local impact.

[2] The SDG Localization Seed Funding Portfolio and Localization Bootcamps mobilized US$10.4 million in catalytic funding in 2024, expecting to leverage $50 million; while in 2025 $23 million was mobilized, expecting to leverage $185 million; and $36 million to be approved in 2026, expecting to leverage $340 million. This represents a growing leverage ratio, from approximately 5:1 in 2024 to 8:1 in 2025 and 8.5:1 in 2026. The total also includes $27 million unlocked for local action through the Localization Marker and beyond the dedicated Joint SDG Fund portfolio.

	financing models that expand access to credit, productive assets, markets, digital tools, and decision-making spaces. The portfolio provides strong evidence of contribution to the target, although more detailed financing data is needed to confirm a single aggregate amount directly attributable to women's leadership[3]. Broader financing mobilized by Coalition members and partners is summarized below and detailed in Annex 2, while this table focuses on financing committed specifically under the Coalition.

These results reflect the Coalition's catalytic role in convening institutions around common financing frameworks, translating local priorities into investment-ready pipelines, and strengthening the ecosystem for SDG localization finance. Directly through Coalition-linked initiatives, catalytic funding, co-financing, and early localization finance mechanisms have helped advance HII targets and demonstrate the viability of territorial investment models. Beyond this direct contribution, Coalition partners have mobilized additional resources through local impact programs, private and cooperative finance, sustainable capital market instruments, guarantees, and investment commitments. These include approximately **$270 million**[4] in local impact and SDG localization programs, **$25.9 billion**[5] in private sector, cooperative, and investment commitments, **$8 billion**[6] in sustainable capital market instruments, and **$30 million**[7] in guarantee funds expected to leverage **$350 million** for social investment. Collectively, these figures point to a broader shift beyond traditional grants toward a diversified financing ecosystem combining catalytic funding, co-financing, guarantees, bonds and sukuk, public-private partnerships, cooperative finance, and community-based models. While not all resources are directly attributable to the Coalition, they show how members are scaling SDG-aligned local investment across social infrastructure, climate action, urban transformation, women's leadership, refugee-led entrepreneurship, civic participation, nature-based solutions, and multilevel governance. A detailed breakdown is provided in Annex 2: Funding Mobilized from the Impact Initiative Stories.

One of the Initiative's most significant achievements has been the shift from isolated project funding toward integrated territorial financing systems for SDG localization. The post-FFD4 establishment of the **Sevilla Platform for Action on Localizing Finance** consolidates this shift at the global level, providing a common framework to channel finance toward locally defined priorities while strengthening the reforms, capacities, planning systems, and partnerships needed to deliver them.

[3] Evidence includes women-led producer and cooperative models such as AMUCC in Colombia and SEWA in India, as well as community-based financing and resilience models in Sierra Leone, Ghana, and Uganda that expand women's access to resources, skills, leadership roles, and economic opportunities. Available figures are not yet consistently disaggregated by gender or leadership outcome; therefore, the contribution is reported as progress toward the target rather than as a confirmed aggregate amount.

[4] This figure aggregates local impact and localization programme funding documented in the impact stories, including UTOPÍAS, Montevideo, Konya, Refugee Innovation Center, Compromiso Bogotá, Generation Restoration, and Italy's multilevel governance initiative. These programmes support areas such as city-level social infrastructure, climate investment, sustainable urban transformation, refugee-led entrepreneurship, civic participation, urban nature-based solutions, and multilevel governance. The figure is reported separately from catalytic funding, private/cooperative investment commitments, sustainable capital market instruments, and guarantee funds to avoid double-counting across financing categories.

[5] The $25.9 billion figure includes Zanzibar's $5.5 billion investment commitments mobilized through its Integrated Local Financing Framework, which connects local budgets, SDG priorities, and investment-ready projects, together with Sicredi's approximately $20.4 billion in cooperative financing across agribusiness, energy transition, social investment, and emergency response across more than 2,000 cities.

[6] This approximate total reflects the Euskadi Sustainable Bond (€6.45 billion, converted to US dollars for aggregate reporting) and the Zanzibar sukuk ($450 million). The amounts are presented together to show the overall scale of resources mobilized, while recognizing that they refer to distinct instruments: a conventional sustainable bond and a Sharia-compliant, asset-backed sukuk.

[7] These figures correspond to €25 million from Portugal's Municipal Guarantee Fund for Local Investment, reported as approximately $30 million, and €300 million in expected leverage, reported as approximately $350 million, for SDG-aligned social investments supported through the fund.

From Global Commitments to Territorial Investment: The Sevilla Platform for Action

The Sevilla Platform for Action (SPA) on Localizing Finance connects Financing for Development commitments with locally led investment. Led by Spain, UN-Habitat through the Local2030 Coalition Secretariat, and the OECD, and endorsed by Brazil, Colombia, Cabo Verde, Tanzania, the Philippines, South Africa, Mauritania, Poland, and Zimbabwe, the SPA brings together Member States, local and regional governments, financial institutions, civil society, academia, the private sector, and development partners to mobilize finance around territorial priorities.

Through 10 coordinated Specific Actions, the SPA strengthens the enabling conditions for financing mobilization, including policy and fiscal frameworks, institutional capacity, aligned planning and investment systems, scalable financing solutions, transparency, and decentralized cooperation.

Local2030 tools act as practical drivers of this agenda. The Localization Blueprint supports investment-ready pipelines and financing ecosystems; the SDG Localization Marker promotes aligned, transparent, and accountable finance; and INFFs/ILFFs connect planning, budgeting, and investment flows across governance levels. Together with co-design platforms such as the Bilbao Bootcamp, these tools help turn territorial priorities into bankable, scalable solutions.

Building on this framework, the financing mobilization stories in this section are organized around three complementary pathways: **global-to-local co-design and financing frameworks** that connect catalytic funding with territorial investment systems; **capital market, fiscal, and cooperative financing innovations** that mobilize resources at scale and align investment with local priorities; and **community and inclusive financing models** that expand access to capital while strengthening local ownership and resilience. Together, these pathways show how diverse financing approaches are expanding the scale, diversity, and sustainability of resources available for SDG localization.

b) Global-to-Local Co-Design and Financing Frameworks – Under the overall umbrella of the SPA on localizing financing, these initiatives demonstrate how global commitments can be translated into territorially embedded financing ecosystems that connect planning, governance, and investment. The following flagship partnership example demonstrates how the Local2030 Coalition and its partners are building an integrated ecosystem for financing SDG localization. By combining territorial co-design, catalytic financing, multilevel governance, and strategic partnerships, these initiatives help transform local priorities into investable opportunities, mobilize public and private resources, and accelerate the implementation of scalable SDG solutions.

From Territorial Priorities to Investment at Scale: A Partnership Ecosystem for Financing Localization

Local2030 Coalition and Joint SDG Fund

The Local2030 Coalition–Joint SDG Fund partnership creates the conditions to advance localization at scale. Flagship initiatives such as the SDG Localization Seed Funding Portfolio and the Bilbao Bootcamp help turn locally identified priorities into investment-ready programmes and financing pipelines, while strengthening institutional and local capacity and mobilizing larger investments. This catalytic approach embeds SDG-aligned planning, budgeting, data systems, and

financing mechanisms within national and subnational development systems, enabling UN Joint Programmes to move from isolated initiatives to sustained, locally owned implementation.

2024: Seed Funding	*2025: Pilot Phase*	*2026: Scale Phase*
$10.4 million catalytic capital **$50 million** expected to be leveraged (1:5 ratio). **30+ countries**[8] with funded initiatives	**$23 million**[9] catalytic capital **$185 million** expected to be leveraged (1:8 ratio). **8 joint programmes:** Cabo Verde, Colombia, Ethiopia, Honduras, Jordan, Nepal, Philippines, and Tanzania. Programming time cut by two-thirds, from 9 months to 3, through fast-track co-design.	**$36 million**[10] catalytic capital **$340+ million** expected to be leveraged (1:8.5 ratio) **+12 joint programmes:** Cambodia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Guatemala, Kenya, Mauritania, Mexico, Mozambique, Senegal, Serbia, South Africa, and Thailand.

SDG Localization Seed Funding Portfolio: Catalyzing Scalable Local Action

Launched in 2024, with the support of the Spanish Government, the SDG Localization Seed Funding Portfolio supports local communities and subnational authorities in advancing locally driven SDG transitions.

Through targeted, short-term investments, it tests innovative approaches that shape local behavior, strengthen institutional foundations, and help territories identify catalytic opportunities to mobilize larger-scale financing. Its three complementary areas—advocacy, action, and monitoring—build awareness and participation, reinforce local support systems and initiatives, and improve data tracking and knowledge exchange.

The Portfolio engaged 177 local and regional governments in designing and implementing locally driven SDG solutions, generating[11]:

- 25 Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs)
- 51 planning and monitoring tools and 79 assessments for evidence-based decisions
- 94 multi-stakeholder platforms strengthening participatory governance
- 147 public engagement events
- 102 institutionalized local policies, plans, regulations aligned with national SDG priorities
- 31 market-ready initiatives and 27 financing transparency tools
- 111,000+ people trained and 330+ institutions strengthened to drive joint local actions

Selected Joint Programmes from the Portfolio

Honduras - The programme transformed education financing by rewarding municipalities that improved learning outcomes. With **US$250,000 from the Joint SDG Fund**, 146 municipalities participated, nearly half the country, and 30 municipalities received awards. Champion municipalities helped bring **96,000 children back to school** at about **US$2.50 per**

Thailand - The programme strengthened climate-resilient urban localization by linking community waste systems, city-level climate initiatives, and national SDG monitoring frameworks. With **US$250,000 in Joint SDG Fund seed financing**, it helped leverage more than **US$21 million in municipal investment** for bankable climate infrastructure and supported the Government in

[8] These include the following countries in **Asia-Pacific:** Bangladesh, Fiji, Indonesia, Micronesia, Nepal, Philippines, Thailand; **Latin America and the Caribbean:** Barbados, Belize, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Honduras; **Europe and Central Asia:** Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kyrgyzstan, Serbia, Tajikistan; **Middle East and North Africa:** Egypt, Jordan State of Palestine; S**ub-Saharan Africa:** Cameroon, Cabo Verde, Equatorial Guinea, The Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Uganda, and Zambia.

[9] The eight joint programmes approved and launched by the end of 2025 represent $11 million in Phase 1 funding from the Joint SDG Fund, with potential allocation of $12 million for Phase 2.

[10] Potential allocation from the Joint SDG Fund, currently in the approval process.

[11] Source: Joint SDG Fund, *From Global Goals to Local Transformation: How the Joint SDG Fund Is Powering SDG Localization Worldwide*, SDG Localization Brief, March 2026

child enrolled. They increased education allocations from 43 to 68 per cent, mobilizing **US$1.1 million in municipal resources**, constructing more than 720 schools, and implementing over 414 water, sanitation, and hygiene projects.	embedding programme results within national systems. It also created standardized localization guidelines that the Ministry of Interior plans to roll out nationwide to more than **7 million members**, expanding SDG localization across provinces.
Nepal - The programme strengthened climate-resilient SDG localization by integrating national adaptation frameworks with municipal planning, local finance, and inclusive governance. Working across three municipalities, it introduced resilience plans, action frameworks, climate budgeting, and financing mechanisms. Municipalities increased their fiscal commitment to climate resilience by **30 percent**, while Tajakot Municipality allocated **US$665,000** for water management, agriculture, and climate-resilient development. The programme also institutionalized localization through a shared planning, budgeting, and financing system, laying groundwork for the Bilbao Bootcamp programme launched in 2025.	**Colombia** - The programme supported Indigenous communities in building self-sufficient villages through locally designed solutions rather than externally imposed models. Indigenous leaders co-design systems that respect traditional practices while incorporating sustainable technologies. Community members plan and implement solar power for schools, water systems for drinking and farming, and housing built with local materials. This collaborative approach ensures that solutions are environmentally sustainable, culturally appropriate, and managed by the communities themselves, creating models that can be adapted by other Indigenous groups facing similar development challenges.

Designing Impact Together: How the Bilbao Bootcamp Accelerates Locally Owned, High-Impact SDG Solutions

The Bilbao Bootcamp is an action-oriented platform that accelerates SDG localization by transforming territorial priorities into investment-ready, scalable financing solutions. Anchored in the Local2030 Coalition's Localization Blueprint and the SDG Localization Marker, it applies a systemic approach aligning public finance, governance reform, multilevel coordination, technical expertise, and private capital.

Through co-creation labs, prototype development, peer exchange, strategic dialogue, and investment matchmaking, country teams work with governments, UN entities, development finance institutions, investors, philanthropies, and experts to refine territorially anchored solutions with clear implementation pathways. Its innovation lies in providing a replicable framework that builds investment-ready pipelines, strengthens ownership across governance levels, and connects local priorities with financing opportunities. Ultimately, the Bootcamp moves fragmented projects toward coherent territorial transformation that can be implemented, replicated, and scaled.

The Bilbao Bootcamp began in May 2025 as a **Design Sprint**, bringing together 65 stakeholders from eight countries to co-create locally grounded financing solutions. The participating countries secured US$23 million for programme implementation from the Joint SDG Fund, with financing expected to be leveraged by at least eight times. The initiative was launched through a collaboration between the **Government of Spain, the Basque Government, the Joint SDG Fund, and the Local2030 Coalition**, bringing together catalytic financing, localization networks, and practical expertise in territorial development financing. Building on the success of the Design Sprint, the initiative evolved into the broader **Bilbao Bootcamp** to scale investable territorial solutions and connect them with financing partners.

Joint Programmes from the Bilbao Bootcamp 1 (Design Sprint)	
Cabo Verde - On Boa Vista, the programme is building a public-private partnership for solid	**Colombia** - Across Bogotá, Medellín, and Cali, the programme is combining a subsidized Bancóldex

waste management that links tourism sustainability with circular economy opportunities. Municipal authorities, tourism operators, and local enterprises will develop green jobs, recycling businesses, and new municipal revenue streams. With a **$2.5 million Fund budget**, it aims to leverage **$20 million** and benefit approximately 15,000 residents and 300,000 tourists.	credit line with results-based financing and technical assistance to expand circular economy value chains. It will support 480 companies, strengthen local institutions, and accelerate green innovation and sustainable industrial transformation. A **$3 million Fund budget** is expected to leverage **$24 million** in additional financing.
Ethiopia - The programme is strengthening sustainable poultry value chains by expanding inclusive finance, improving productivity and cold-chain infrastructure, and building financial literacy among smallholder farmers, particularly women and youth. It combines a guarantee facility with a loan facility to attract private and institutional capital. With a **$2.9 million Fund budget**, it aims to leverage **$25.1 million** and reach more than 10,000 farmers.	**Honduras -** In the Dry Corridor, the programme is strengthening Financial Centers for Development to provide seed capital, guarantees, inclusive loans, and technical support to vulnerable rural communities. Working across 12 municipalities, it will improve food and nutrition security and support women, youth, and Indigenous producers. A **$1.1 million Fund budget** is intended to leverage **$20 million** and benefit 10,000 people.
Nepal – The programme is deploying local public finance tools, agricultural credit guarantees, and public-private partnerships to transform food systems and expand financing for women-led enterprises, cooperatives, and smallholder farmers. Operating across nine municipalities, it will support 119,000 direct and indirect beneficiaries. With a **$3 million Fund budget**, the initiative aims to leverage **$33 million** for resilient local economies.	**Jordan** - The programme is aligning municipalities, cooperatives, financial institutions, and private-sector actors around rural alliances, post-harvest infrastructure, and blended finance solutions. It aims to reduce food loss, strengthen agricultural value chains, and increase the adoption of climate-smart practices. A **$3 million Fund budget** is expected to leverage **$15.5 million** for inclusive and climate-resilient rural development.
Philippines – In conflict affected and remote areas, the programme is establishing a Zero Hunger financing platform combining a first-loss guarantee, technical assistance, investment-pipeline development, and inclusive financial products. By connecting governments, local banks, producer organizations, and community enterprises, it will strengthen food security and economic opportunities for 21,000 people. With a **$3 million Fund budget**, the programme aims to leverage **$24 million** in blended finance.	**Tanzania (Zanzibar)** - The programme is strengthening seaweed farming through credit guarantees, matching funds, and subnational public-private partnerships. It will improve productivity, value addition, market access, and tailored financial services for women-led and youth-led enterprises. With a **$3 million Fund budget**, the initiative seeks to leverage **$23.3 million**, support 15,000 seaweed-farming households, and advance climate-resilient blue economy development.



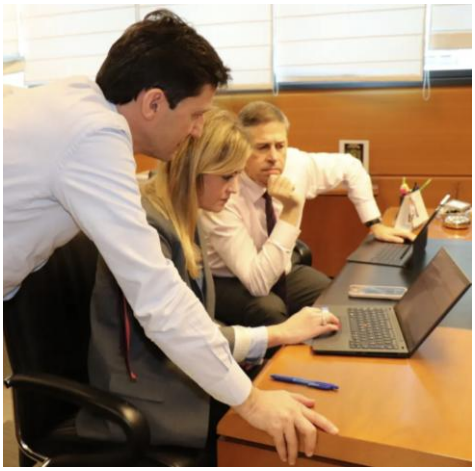
The **Bilbao Bootcamp II**, held in June 2026, marked the initiative's transition from pilot to scale. It brought together a broader coalition of governments, investors, development finance institutions, philanthropies, UN entities, and technical experts to co-create and stress-test investable territorial solutions, strengthen public and institutional financing systems, and connect locally anchored innovations with capital. The 2026 cohort comprises **12 countries**, with $36 million in catalytic capital currently in the approval process from the Joint SDG Fund and more than US$340 million in expected leverage.

The cohort spans diverse but complementary financing pathways: blended agribusiness finance in **Cambodia**; local fiscal digitalization and guarantee mechanisms in **Côte d'Ivoire**; inclusive finance and municipal capacity in **Guatemala**; climate-resilient urban infrastructure in **Kenya**; metropolitan green-blue infrastructure in **Mexico**; and an agro-industrial investment pipeline in **Senegal**. It also advances territorial green finance in **Mauritania**, EU and agrifood financing in **Serbia**, investment-ready municipalities in **Costa Rica**, agro-urban financing in **Mozambique**, municipal investment pipelines in **South Africa**, and subnational climate finance in **Thailand**. These programmes aim to strengthen local revenue systems, build bankable pipelines, deploy guarantees and blended finance, and mobilize public and private capital at scale.

c) Capital Market, Fiscal and Cooperative Financing Innovations -. From **Euskadi's €6.45 billion Sustainable Bond program** and **Zanzibar's $ 450 million Sukuk Framework and Integrated Local Financing Framework (ILFF)** to innovative fiscal and cooperative financing models in Brazil, these initiatives prove that public, private, and blended finance can align with sustainable development. By driving innovation, they expand investments, boost territorial development, and create scalable pathways to achieve the SDGs globally.

Local 2030 HUB

Euskadi Local2030 Hub: Euskadi Sustainable Bond worth over €6.45 billion - *Basque Government, Spain*



The Basque Government's Sustainable Bond program, exceeding **€6.45 billion** since 2018, demonstrates how subnational governments can effectively leverage capital markets to finance SDG-aligned priorities. Its latest €750 million issuance (2026) was oversubscribed nearly nine times, reflecting strong investor confidence and a solid credit profile. Issued under a robust sustainability framework aligned with EU taxonomy and the SDGs, the bond channels resources into health, education, housing, climate resilience, and social inclusion. By integrating sustainability criteria into its debt issuance, Euskadi has institutionalized transparency and accountability, with rigorous monitoring ensuring impact across priority sectors. The bond has also strengthened market confidence,

positioning subnational financing as a credible driver of territorial transformation. Beyond mobilizing billions, the initiative demonstrates how aligning capital markets with policy commitments enables regions to finance long-term development priorities while setting a replicable model for other territories.

"Localizing finance is not charity, it is a strategic investment in sustainable development. Global goals are ultimately won or lost at the local level in villages, districts, and cities." — Rished Bade, Acting Deputy Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Tanzania

From National Strategy to Local Impact: Zanzibar´s Integrated Local Financing Framework (ILFF) - *Ministry of Finance and Zanzibar Planning Commission*

Before the **Integrated Local Financing Framework (ILFF)**, Zanzibar faced fragmented financing systems, weak coordination between local and national planning, and limited fiscal space for local service delivery. Developed with UNDP support, the ILFF changed this by connecting local budgets and SDGs directly to the Zanzibar Development Plan (ZADEP) 2021–2026. Backed **by a $450 million Islamic bond (sukuk) framework**, the initiative strengthened decentralized planning, digitalized tax systems, and boosted local revenue.

As a result, **17 ready-to-invest projects** in tourism, infrastructure, and the blue economy attracted over **$5.5 billion in investment commitments**, expanding financing for local infrastructure, water, sanitation, energy, and climate resilience. The framework also strengthened local government coordination, improved fiscal predictability, and enabled districts to better align investments with community priorities and SDG targets, demonstrating how localized finance can directly improve service delivery and territorial development.

Beyond catalytic funding, SDG localization also depends on innovative public and cooperative financing mechanisms that connect territorial priorities with long-term investment. The **Paraná Local2030 Hub** demonstrates how complementary approaches—from ecological fiscal transfers to cooperative finance—can mobilize resources for environmental stewardship, local economic development, and community resilience.

Local 2030 HUB

The Paraná Local2030 Hub: Financing Sustainable Territorial Development Through Public and Cooperative Innovation

The Paraná Local2030 Hub demonstrates how SDG localization can be accelerated through complementary financing mechanisms that mobilize both public and private resources for territorial development. Through innovative fiscal incentives and cooperative finance, Hub partners are directing investment toward environmental stewardship, sustainable livelihoods, climate resilience, and community wellbeing while creating scalable models for financing local sustainable development.

Ecological Fiscal Transfers for Local Sustainability — *State of Paraná: Instituto Água e Terra (IAT) and the Secretaria de Estado do Desenvolvimento Sustentável (SEDEST), Brazil*

The State of Paraná pioneered one of Brazil's first green tax-sharing systems through the Ecological ICMS. This mechanism compensates municipalities for the economic costs of conservation by redistributing state tax revenues to

"We are able to carry out broader management of natural resources, responding to

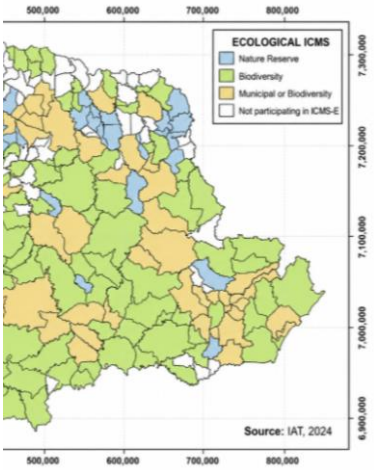
municipalities that protect biodiversity, Indigenous lands, and vital water sources. By tying funding to environmental performance, the state turned environmental care into a true driver of local economic development.

Today, this system is a national model across Brazil, showing how fiscal policy can successfully balance nature conservation with sustainable growth.

What is the Ecological ICMS?
The ICMS *(Imposto sobre Circulaçao de Mercadorias e Serviços)* is Brazil´s standard state-level tax on the circulation of goods and services. It is an innovative policy that takes a portion of this tax revenue and redistributes it specifically to municipalities based on their environmental performance, such as expanding protected forests or improving watershed management.

Key Results
- Tied state financial incentives directly to biodiversity and watershed protection.
- Helped hundreds of municipalities strengthen their local environmental management.
- Boosted Payments for Environmental Services (PES) and improved water security.
- Created a National model replicated across Brazil.

actions that bring benefits to biodiversity and to public water supply watersheds in our State." — Everton Souza, State Secretary for Sustainable Development of Paraná.



Investing Locally, Transforming Nationally: How Sicredi Channels Private Capital for SDG Impact in 2,000+ Cities - *Sicredi, Brazil*



Operating through **103 cooperatives in more than 2,000 municipalities**, Sicredi reinvests resources directly into communities while supporting agriculture, energy transition, social investment, and climate resilience. Its cooperative model shows how large-scale financing can be mobilized while maintaining strong local ownership and territorial impact. Beyond financing, Sicredi advances sustainable development through climate action and public engagement. Its **Green Climate Fund** initiatives support climate-aligned investments, while SDG awareness campaigns—including partnerships with the **Smurfs brand**—help bring sustainability messages to wider audiences. Together, these efforts demonstrate how cooperative finance can drive inclusive and transformative SDG impact.

Key Results
- **R$396 billion ($75 billion)** in assets
- **R$100 billion ($19 billion)** directed to agribusiness
- 83% of agricultural financing benefiting family farmers
- **R$5.5 billion ($1.3 billion)** invested in energy transition projects in 2024



- **R$435 million ($81.5) million** in social investment
- **R$92 million ($17) million** for emergency response.

d) Community and Inclusive Financing Models - While large-scale financing frameworks and capital-market instruments play an important role in advancing the SDGs, sustainable development also depends on locally rooted financing mechanisms that expand access to resources, strengthen ownership, and empower communities to drive their own development.

Community-based financing such as women-led cooperatives, producer organizations, and youth enterprise models mobilizes resources for productive investment, increases incomes, and creates more inclusive and sustainable livelihood opportunities.



Women Coffee Growers: Sowing Hope and Harvesting Life - *Association of Women Coffee Growers of the Department of Cauca (AMUCC), Colombia*

The Asociación de Mujeres Caficultoras del Cauca (AMUCC) shows how **gender-responsive value-chain financing** can localize private investment in rural economies. Through the *PPP Café, Mujeres, Desarrollo y Paz* alliance—uniting Supracafé, Tecnicafé, AECID, and local cooperatives—the initiative mobilizes **blended resources** to strengthen a women-led coffee value chain in a conflict-affected region. Supracafé's co-investment in post-harvest processes, quality upgrading, and premium market access acts as **catalytic private capital**, complemented by Tecnicafé's technological support. Combined with international cooperation and AMUCC's revolving fund, this model enhances the technical, commercial, and organizational capacity of 490 women producers, enabling access to high-value markets and increasing incomes. AMUCC illustrates how **localized private-sector financing** can advance inclusion, resilience, and territorial peace while supporting SDG-focused rural transformation.

Bridging the Credit Gap: Financing Women-led Enterprises to Power Local SDG Action - *SEWA Cooperative Federation, India*

In India, the **SEWA Cooperative Federation** closes the persistent credit gap faced by women-led enterprises through **cooperative, community-based financing**. By pooling

Sierra Leone – Students Transform Food Systems - *MAFO: Mansofinia Agric Farmers' Organization.*

The Mansofinia Agric Farmers' Organization (MAFO) in Sierra Leone demonstrates how youth-led, community-based financing can transform food systems and livelihoods.

savings and operating member-owned credit mechanisms, SEWA Cooperative Federation enables women entrepreneurs to access affordable loans, build assets, and scale their businesses. Over **85% of women-led community enterprises** reported improved access to credit through bridge-backed soft loans, while new instruments such as **working capital and patient capital** allowed cooperatives to expand production, stabilize operations, and access new markets. By positioning women as **co-investors and decision-makers**, SEWA Cooperative Federation links finance with collective organization, advancing **economic resilience and gender equality**. The model demonstrates how **grassroots financing** can drive inclusive growth and locally anchored SDG progress.	Through pooled savings, training in agribusiness, and access to small-scale credit, students establish food production ventures whose profits are reinvested into expanding local enterprises. The initiative combines financial inclusion with education—turning learning spaces into hubs of entrepreneurship and resilience. Results show that 84% of community members contribute to these projects, 54% of speakers at community meetings are women, and diarrheal disease rates have dropped by 73%. By linking finance, education, and local production, MAFO proves that empowered youth can drive systemic food and social transformation.

The following cases illustrate how communities can mobilize resources, forge partnerships, and drive collective action to address local development challenges. From self-reliant village systems and refugee-led recovery to civic coalitions for urban transformation, these initiatives show how **locally driven financing can strengthen resilience, improve services, foster inclusion, and reduce dependence** on external support.

Epicenter Strategy: Achieving Sustainable Self-reliance in Rural Ghana - *The Hunger Project–Ghana*

In rural Ghana, The Hunger Project's **Epicenter Strategy** demonstrates how **community-based financing** can drive long-term sustainability. By pooling local resources—through savings, labor, and small taxes—villages establish multi-purpose centers that provide food, health, education, and credit services. Over an **8–10-year period**, communities transition to full self-reliance, financing and managing these services without external aid. Across Ghana, **school attendance increased by 40%**, **poverty fell by 20%**, and **child marriage dropped by 34%**. Over **4,300 women gained internet access** through Wi-Fi hubs and digital-skills training. This model shows how collective local resource mobilization reduces aid dependency and empowers communities to sustain development within territorial governance frameworks.



From Recipients to Leaders: Community Capital for Refugee-led Recovery transforms Displacement into Opportunity - *Refugee Innovation Centre (RIC), Uganda*

RIC mobilizes community savings and small contributions to finance refugee- and youth-led enterprises and services in Rwamwanja and Kyaka II. With seed backing from Catalyst Now and the Office of the Prime Minister, the model pairs pooled VSLA funds with micro-grants to



"I used to feel invisible. Now I teach digital skills to youth who never imagined using a computer."
— Enock, refugee youth facilitator

sustain programs and de-risk start-ups. By 2025, RIC had reached 28,000+ people; over 4,000 children accessed books; 320+ children enrolled in ECD; 450 VSLA members received livestock/regenerative farming support; 100+ youth completed digital/AI training; and 656 adolescent girls received SRHR kits and education. Communities collectively raised **over USD 20,000** to keep services running—reducing donor dependence and strengthening ownership. RIC's approach is scaling via the Refugee Change Makers Network, with 32 organizations exploring replication across East Africa.

Compromiso Bogotá: From Fragmentation to Civic Unity

Colombia Cares/ Catalyst Now - Colombia Chapter

Launched in 2024, Compromiso Bogotá-Región unites over 300 actors — businesses, youth leaders, and civil society — to co-finance social transformation in Suba, one of Bogotá's most vulnerable districts. Through shared pledges and in-kind contributions, the initiative mobilized **COP 3 billion (≈ USD 745,000)** for education, food security, mental health, and entrepreneurship programs. Results include 160 youth receiving pre-ICFES academic support (1,500 citywide), a soy processing plant serving 1,000 people daily, and mentorship linking 30 entrepreneurs and 10 artists to markets. Community trust has risen, and public-private coordination is strengthening around urban resilience and social inclusion. Scaling the model to Bogotá's seven low-income communities would require about USD 1 million per district, showing how civic commitment can become a viable mechanism for local financing and collective governance.



"In Compromiso Bogotá, we're not waiting for change—we're creating it together." — Zeta (Steven Silva), youth cultural leader

Taken together, these stories illustrate the **breadth of financing mobilization**: from billions raised in global markets to micro-contributions from refugees and community members. The diversity confirms that scaling SDG localization requires **a layered financing ecosystem**, where capital markets, pooled funds, and community finance complement and reinforce each other.

4. Best practices and Innovations

a) Progress toward HII on Localization Targets on Best Practices and Innovation – The Best Practices and Innovations component of the HII shows local innovation moving beyond isolated pilots toward scalable, data-driven, and investment-ready solutions. The Local2030 Coalition has accelerated this shift by connecting planning, financing, implementation, monitoring, and learning into a shared delivery approach for SDG localization. As the progress table below shows, these experiences are generating impact, inspiring adaptation, and creating pathways for scale across

institutions, territories, and sectors, confirming local innovation as a structural driver of inclusive, evidence-based, and territorially grounded SDG action.

Targets	Progress
	The Local2030 Coalition's contribution has been to integrate planning, financing, implementation, monitoring, and learning tools and methodologies into a common delivery platform. In collaboration with strategic partners, it has developed flagship instruments that form the backbone of this shared framework. These include: **the Localization Marker, Localization Blueprint, Localization Blueprint Capacity Building Programme, Local2030 Hubs, Knowledge and Scientific Network (KSN), SDG Localization Seed Funding Portfolio, Bilbao Bootcamp and the Coalition's "Road to..." processes.** Together, they help governments and partners connect policy dialogue, diagnostics, technical cooperation, territorial planning, investment design, financing, implementation support, and monitoring. The Coalition's contribution extends beyond its own initiatives. Its greatest added value lies in enabling governments, UN Country Teams, and partners to adopt, adapt, and scale common approaches to SDG localization. Coalition-led initiatives strengthen national and local ownership, influence policy and operational practice, and foster collaboration across the United Nations system and beyond. Furthermore, across the HII impact stories shared by Coalition members in this report, **more than 60 additional illustrative tools, approaches, platforms, frameworks, financing mechanisms, and learning systems** demonstrate how local action is generating impact and creating pathways for scale. Spanning local and regional governments, UN entities, civil society, academia, development partners, and Local2030 Hubs, these practices are increasingly being adapted and replicated across diverse territories. This integrated approach is one of the High Impact Initiative on Localization's defining innovations. It is transforming isolated tools and projects into a connected ecosystem that helps countries and territories move from diagnosis to implementation through common methodologies, coordinated partnerships, and mutually reinforcing interventions—accelerating inclusive, evidence-based, and territorially grounded SDG action.

Beyond operational tools, the Local2030 Coalition plays a critical advocacy and convening role through its iterative *Road To* processes. By bringing together stakeholders across sectors and regions, these processes identify emerging practices, foster peer learning and co-creation, elevate promising territorial solutions, and help shape global policy dialogues on localization.

Scaling Local Solutions Through the Local2030 Coalition's Road To Processes

Convened ahead of major international milestones — including the Road to Seville, Doha, Belém, and Baku — the Local2030 Coalition's Road To processes serve as an advocacy and co-creation platform for SDG localization. They bring together governments at all levels, UN entities, civil society, academia, youth, the private sector,

and development partners to identify emerging practices, generate policy insights, foster peer learning, and elevate scalable local and territorial solutions.

Since 2024, the Coalition has engaged more than **2,000 stakeholders** through over **40 local, national, regional, and global consultations and workshops**. The resulting exchanges have enabled the generation of policy insights and strengthened multi-level partnerships, elevated promising local and territorial solutions, and fostered peer learning and collaboration across regions.

To support learning, replication, and scale, the tools, methodologies, and approaches identified through the impact stories and Road To processes have been grouped into six complementary categories: diagnostic, monitoring and reporting tools; governance and partnership platforms; design and prototyping tools; policy and planning frameworks; financing instruments and mechanisms; and knowledge, learning, and capacity-building platforms. As many solutions combine multiple tools, a comprehensive cross-story mapping is provided in Annex 2: Matrix of Localization Solutions and Tool Categories.

Tool Category	Examples (from HII Impact Stories)	Purpose / Function
Diagnostic, Monitoring and Reporting Tools	• VLRs (Bilbao; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Chandragiri, Nepal; Ramallah; Surigao City; Hawai'i) • Voluntary National Reviews (VNR)–Voluntary Local Review (VLR) integration mechanisms (Italy) • Local2030 Coalition's "Road to": the Local Way processes • Localization Marker (Joint SDG Fund, Local2030 Coalition and the Spanish Government) • SDG dashboards and indicator platforms (Euskadi; Hawai'i Green Growth Aloha+; Province of Buenos Aires) • Territorial SDG indicator systems (Bilbao; Cabo Verde island-level indicators) • SDG profiling and baseline diagnostics (Thailand; Seed Funding Portfolio countries) • Local data and monitoring platforms (Paraná; Malawi LUNDAI)	Strengthen **evidence, accountability, learning, and decision-making** through localized data systems, monitoring frameworks, territorial indicators, and reporting mechanisms linking local, national, and global progress.
Governance and Partnership Platforms	• Local2030 Coalition • Partnership Platform on Localizing the SDGs (UN-Habitat, Italy and the Local2030 Coalition) • Territorial Approach Platform (OECD) • Local2030 Hubs (Euskadi, Paraná, Buenos Aires Province of Buenos Aires, Hawai'i Green Growth) • Municipal Partnerships Worldwide (GiZ) • PPP Café Mujeres (AMUCC) • Compromiso Bogotá civic coalition • District and national planning committees (Zanzibar ILFF; Thailand; Fiji)) • Youth councils and multi-stakeholder platforms (MAFO; Hawai'i Green Growth) • Opengela housing regeneration platform (Basque Country) • Durable Qaddura municipal-community partnership (Ramallah) • Community-led upgrading initiatives	Enhance **coordination, coherence, partnerships, and multilevel governance** by convening governments, communities, civil society, academia, private sector actors, and development partners around shared territorial agendas.
Design and Prototyping Tools	• Localization Blueprint • Bilbao Bootcamp • Localization Marker • Investment-readiness pipelines • AI-enabled design and planning tools	Enable **co-creation, testing, and refinement of innovative SDG solutions** while creating pathways from local

Tool Category	Examples (from HII Impact Stories)	Purpose / Function
	• Rapid co-design workshops	priorities to investable projects and implementation.
Policy and Planning Frameworks	• Integrated Local Financing Framework (ILFF) in Zanzibar • Integrated National Financing Frameworks (INFFs) • Territorial SDG Action Plans (Thailand; Nepal; Tunisia; Ethiopia; Colombia) • Euskadi 2030 Ecosystem Plan • Bilbao Sustainable Action Plan + SDG 18 • Municipal Strategic Plans (Cabo Verde) • Suva Food Plan (Fiji) • Accra Urban Health Initiative • UTOPÍAS integrated social infrastructure strategy (Mexico City) • Circular Economy Transformation (Yokohama	**Integrate SDGs into national, regional, and local planning systems** while promoting policy coherence, institutional alignment, and long-term implementation.
Financing Instruments and Mechanisms	• Euskadi Sustainable Bond (€6.45 billion) • Zanzibar Sukuk Framework and ILFF • Sicredi cooperative finance • Ecological Fiscal Transfers (Paraná ICMS Ecológico) • SDG Localization Seed Funding Portfolio • Localization Blueprint blended-finance pipelines • AMUCC revolving fund • SEWA cooperative finance • MAFO youth savings mechanisms • Refugee Innovation Centre pooled community capital • Compromiso Bogotá civic financing • Green credit lines (Bancóldex, Colombia) • Credit guarantees and PPP financing models (Nepal, Jordan, Philippines)	**Mobilize public, private, cooperative, and community capital** while reducing investment risk and channeling resources toward locally defined SDG priorities.
Knowledge, Learning and Capacity-Building Platforms	• Localization Blueprint Capacity Building Program • Local2030 Knowledge and Scientific Network • GIZ Experts Fund and Municipal Partnerships knowledge exchange • School for Community-Led Development (Kenya) • Localization Blueprint Capacity Building Program • Peer-to-peer municipal exchanges • Safe Cities youth campaigns • Tecnicafé knowledge and technology transfer center • Digital and AI training hubs (Uganda) • MAFO student learning networks • UNISA and university-based localization initiatives • IE University knowledge innovation platform • Paraná Gardens of Hope permaculture learning network • MAFO youth learning and leadership networks	**Build capacity, strengthen institutions, facilitate peer learning, and support knowledge transfer** for scaling localization solutions across territories.
Note: The table reflects examples identified through the HII impact stories, most of which were contributed or implemented by Coalition partners.		

The impact stories that follow show how these tools and approaches operate in practice across diverse institutional, territorial, and community contexts. Some stories focus on platform-based tools and governance frameworks; others highlight policy and strategy tools, territorial and community-led resilience models, and social inclusion and knowledge innovations. Across the cases, the common thread is not a single instrument, but the combination of evidence, institutions, financing, participation, and learning that enables localized solutions to be adapted, replicated, and scaled across diverse contexts.

b) Platform-Based Tools and Governance Frameworks - A set of systemic solutions demonstrates how platform-based tools and governance frameworks enable collaboration and coordinated, investment-ready SDG implementation by linking local action with national and global systems.

The Localization Blueprint and Localization Marker combine diagnostics, co-design, and financing entry points to help governments structure, measure, and scale localization. Building on these tools, the Localization Blueprint Capacity Building Program translates this support into a deployable, multistakeholder service package for UN Country Teams and partners.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">The Localization Blueprint and Marker</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">The Localization Marker and the Localization Blueprint connect diagnosis, design, financing, and accountability. The Blueprint guides the development of investment-ready territorial programmes, while the Marker assesses localization performance, identifies gaps, and informs financing decisions. Together, they provide a coherent framework for designing, measuring, financing, and scaling impactful local solutions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>From Fragmented Funds to Systemic Change: How the Localization Blueprint is Driving Territorial Transformation Through Localized Finance

The Localization Blueprint is a strategic framework for co-creating sustainable development programmes and solutions through a territorial, systemic approach. Its modular structure helps teams define clear value propositions, institutional arrangements, financing strategies, and impact pathways. Moving beyond conventional project templates, it embeds multistakeholder and multilevel perspectives from the outset and guides the full lifecycle of an initiative—from diagnosing challenges and designing solutions to financial structuring, territorial alignment, and scaling. As both a methodology and a practical structuring guide, the Blueprint connects existing capacities and solutions with local needs, priorities, and institutional realities.

The Blueprint was first applied at scale during the May 2025 Bilbao Bootcamp I (Design Sprint).</td><td>The Blueprint supported the development of 20 integrated country proposals for funding through UN joint programmes.

It identifies five drivers for maximizing the impact of public and private investment:
I. Empower citizens and communities: Build conducive environments
II. Enhance capacities, boost innovation and collaboration
III. Co-create pathways for change, enable transformative partnerships
IV. Localize Financing Mechanisms, build systemic investment pipelines
Amplification and follow-up</td></tr>
<tr><td>Localizing the Agenda: How the Localization Marker Is Driving Scalable Local Action - Local2030 Coalition, UN Joint SDG Fund, and Government of Spain

The Localization Marker is a diagnostic and scoring tool that assesses how effectively SDG programmes are localized in practice. It evaluates proposals across six dimensions: vertical coherence across levels of government; horizontal coordination across sectors and institutions; participatory governance; integration of local knowledge; financial localization; and territorial monitoring and accountability. Designed for both self-</td><td>Until the end of 2025:

• The Marker was applied across 152 UN joint programmes

• 30% Funding Commitment by the Joint SDG Fund: Reserved for programmes achieving the highest score on the SDG Localization Marker</td></tr>
</table>

assessment and structured stakeholder dialogue, the Marker helps teams identify gaps and adjust interventions in real time. By embedding localization criteria into programme design, financing, implementation, and accountability, it has increased the visibility of local action, informed national financing strategies, and strengthened policy coherence and multistakeholder coordination. Beyond its technical function, the Marker is helping shift how SDG delivery is understood—positioning local actors at the center and establishing a common standard for identifying, financing, and scaling impactful territorial initiatives.	• The Localization Marker identified that an **additional $27 million** was unlocked for local action—elevating the visibility of local actors and establishing new global standards for measuring subnational SDG investment.

Building on the Localization Blueprint and Marker, and lessons from the Bilbao Bootcamp, the following initiative demonstrates how the Local2030 Coalition is moving from developing localization tools to scaling their application. By strengthening the capacities of UN Country Teams, governments, and local stakeholders in territorial planning, financing, and multilevel governance, it helps translate SDG localization into implementation-ready, investment-oriented action.

From Blueprint to Action: Building a Global Cadre of Localization Practitioners - *Local2030 Coalition, UN DESA, UN DCO and Partners – Global*

Developed in response to demand from UN Country Teams and territorial stakeholders for practical localization support, the **Localization Blueprint Capacity Building Programme** transforms the Localization Blueprint and Localization Marker into an operational learning and implementation platform. Bringing together participants from **Cabo Verde, Colombia, Ethiopia, Honduras, Jordan, Nepal, the Philippines, and Tanzania**, the program combines online learning, mentorship, and the Bilbao Bootcamp to strengthen capacities in territorial planning, multilevel governance, catalytic finance, and investment readiness.

The initiative has created a common localization methodology across UN entities and local stakeholders, supporting the development of **implementation-ready territorial roadmaps and training plans** tailored to local contexts. By connecting governments, Local2030 Hubs, civil society, development finance institutions, and UN partners, it is helping countries translate local priorities into scalable SDG initiatives and future investment pipelines while strengthening South-South learning and interterritorial cooperation across Africa, Asia, and Latin America.



"I came to Bilbao expecting to learn from others; I leave inspired to act, connected to a global community of changemakers, and better equipped to accelerate progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals." — Participant of the Capacity Building Coursen (Bilbao, June 2026)

The Manabí experience shows how subnational governments can institutionalize SDG monitoring and evidence-based decision-making through methodologies that link planning, budgeting, and public investment to measurable territorial impact.

"Each version of this methodology and every subsequent report are a testament to continuous

A Sizeable Impact: Measuring Territorial Contributions to the SDGs — *Manabí Prefecture, Ecuador*

The Prefecture of Manabí developed an innovative methodology to measure how subnational policies and public

learning, growing institutional maturity, and our firm commitment to measuring more precisely the impact of our actions and Manabí's real contribution to global goals." — Leonardo Orlando, Prefect of Manabí



investments contribute to the SDGs, advancing from traditional reporting toward impact-based territorial governance. Developed with UNDP and academic partners, the system aligns provincial planning instruments with Ecuador's National Development Plan and the 169 SDG targets through an integrated framework combining territorial diagnostics, investment weighting, and budget execution analysis.

Supported by an interactive Power BI Results Viewer, the methodology strengthens transparency, citizen engagement, and evidence-based decision-making by enabling public visualization of territorial progress and investment impact. The approach has improved planning, investment prioritization, and the government's ability to demonstrate the effectiveness of public spending while supporting stronger alignment between local development priorities and national SDG commitments.

Now in its third iteration, the methodology has positioned Manabí as a national reference for localized SDG monitoring and governance, generating replication interest from other Ecuadorian provinces and contributing to broader efforts to institutionalize localized SDG measurement systems across the country.

Complementing these tools, the ***Cities Countdown to 2030*** initiative provides mission-oriented platforms that strengthen governance ecosystems to mobilize diverse actors and advance partnership efforts.

The **Cities Countdown to 2030**, led jointly by **UCLG** and the **United Nations**, brings together **12 cities and one region** as a living laboratory of high-impact urban transformation. Grounded in a **mission-oriented approach**, and structured around three pillars — **Measure, Observe, and Evidence** — the initiative identifies governance enablers, financing conditions, and scalable models that demonstrate how local action can accelerate the **2030 Agenda** and **SDG localization**. It also makes visible how local and regional governments contribute to wider global frameworks, including the **New Urban Agenda**, the **Six Transitions**, the **Local Social Covenant**, and **UCLG's Pact for the Future**.

The following ***Cities Countdown to 2030* example**s from **Amman and Guangzhou** illustrate how platform-based tools and governance frameworks can transform core urban systems. Together, they show how digital public infrastructure, smart mobility platforms, and integrated transport-energy systems can strengthen institutional coordination, improve service delivery, and create enabling conditions for investment-ready SDG localization.

Cities Countdown to 2030

Digital Transformation and Amman Smart City Governance Platform - *Greater Amman Municipality (GAM), Jordan*

Amman's digital transformation responds to rapid urban growth, increasing demand for municipal services, traffic congestion, fragmented administrative procedures, and the

Guangzhou's New Energy Public Transport Development Program –*People's Government of Guangzhou Municipality through the Guangzhou Municipal Transportation Bureau, Republic of China*

Guangzhou's New Energy Public Transport Development Program demonstrates how

need for stronger digital accessibility, transparency, and cybersecurity resilience. Since 2017, Greater Amman Municipality has been building an integrated digital governance model that connects municipal services, smart mobility, GIS analytics, citizen engagement, and institutional interoperability. The initiative has digitized **143 municipal services**, developed **18 fully end-to-end digital services**, **integrated AI into 4 municipal service**s, and processed approximately **5 million electronic transactions.** The Smart City phase, launched in 2024, expands this transformation through Jordan's first contactless public transport payment system across BRT and Amman Bus services, smart traffic and parking systems, automated inspection and permitting platforms, and digital engagement tools such as "Amman is Listening." By combining digital service delivery, mobility management, cybersecurity infrastructure, and real-time urban data, Amman is repositioning municipal governance as a citizen-centered, data-driven public infrastructure platform.	metropolitan mobility can be transformed into an integrated low-carbon infrastructure system. Launched in 2017, the program began with the electrification of the public transport fleet and evolved into a broader transport-energy platform combining electric buses and taxis, charging infrastructure, photovoltaic generation, energy storage, battery reuse, digital dispatching, and new operational business models. The city has deployed **12,000 electric buses,** nearly **10,000 electric taxis, 7 electric cruise ships**, nearly **400 charging stations,** and more than **12,000 charging piles.** These systems are coordinated through digital platforms such as the Ruyue Charging Platform and Smart Bus Cloud Brain, which support real-time dispatching, charging optimization, and battery life-cycle management. The program has reduced overall public transport energy consumption by 50%, cut more than **1 million tons of CO_2 emissions** over eight years, and contributed to a **40% reduction in PM2.5 concentration.** By integrating public transport, clean energy, digital management, industrial partnerships, and circular battery systems, Guangzhou provides a scalable governance and infrastructure model for metropolitan clean mobility transitions.

Together, these solutions show how partnership platforms—combining policy, design, data, finance, and multi-actor engagement—create the enabling conditions for systemic SDG localization.

c) Policy and Strategy Tools - The following impact stories show how mission-oriented policies, integrated territorial strategies, and evidence-driven planning provide the backbone for SDG localization—embedding sustainable development into governance systems and guiding long-term public investment.

The examples from **Montevideo** and **Konya,** drawn from the ***Cities Countdown to 2030*** **initiative,** show how policy and strategy tools can structure long-term transformation by aligning public investment, institutional coordination, and territorial priorities. Together, they demonstrate how local governments can move beyond fragmented interventions and build integrated frameworks for essential urban systems, from land, housing, and public services to food, water, and local economic development.

Cities Countdown to 2030

Integrated and Participatory Urban Regeneration for Vulnerable Areas- *Montevideo City Council, Uruguay* Montevideo's long-term territorial strategy addresses structural urban segregation by	**The Konya Model: How to Feed, not Deplete the World with an Integrated Territorial Policy for Sustainable Food Systems -** *Konya Metropolitan Municipality, Türkiye*

integrating public land governance, housing access, infrastructure upgrading, public space improvement, and community participation. The city faces persistent territorial exclusion, with **345 informal settlements,** approximately **37,429 dwellings**, and an estimated **133,086 inhabitants** living in informal settlements. In response, Montevideo has developed an integrated urban regeneration model that treats access to land, housing, and basic services as part of a single territorial system.

The mission is built around three core instruments: the Departmental Land Bank, which enables proactive public management of well-located land; the Solidarity-based Revolving Fund (FoRoSo), which institutionalizes co-governance with cooperative housing federations; and integrated neighborhood upgrading models such as ABC + Barrios, which combine infrastructure, housing improvement, public space, environmental interventions, and social policies. By 2025, the mission had mobilized **USD 73.9 million**, with an additional **USD 47.8 million** planned for 2026–2030, reaching **49,984 people** and **13,773 households** through integrated territorial interventions. Montevideo demonstrates how land policy, cooperative housing, and neighborhood upgrading can be combined into a strategic public framework to reduce socio-urban inequality.

Konya has developed an integrated municipal food-systems strategy that reframes food as a core public service, linking agricultural production, water efficiency, affordable food access, local value chains, and social inclusion. Located in one of Türkiye's most important and water-stressed agricultural basins, the city is addressing the food–water–economy nexus through coordinated municipal action across production, processing, distribution, and access.

The model combines **52 Fenni Fırın municipal bakery branches**, safe-food markets, public restaurants, territorial food brands such as Pelen and Lavonya, farmer-support programs, irrigation modernization, and the reuse of treated wastewater for agriculture. The mission has mobilized **USD 17.4 million**, with USD **10.2 million** planned for 2026–2030 and reaches approximately **1.5 million people** annually through municipal and affordable food facilities. It has also supported **9,196 trained farmers, 2,694 trained students, 87 publicly operated food and service points, 13 agricultural irrigation facilities, and 25,000 hectares** beginning irrigation with treated wastewater. Konya demonstrates how a municipality can shape local food systems as public infrastructure, strengthening affordability, resilience, gender inclusion, and territorial economic development.

Sectoral strategies such as **Accra's Urban Health Initiative** and the L**ocal Food Safety Systems for Healthier Asia** show how targeted policies can improve public health, strengthen governance, and address interconnected urban challenges. **Bilbao's Multi-Stakeholder Roadmap** demonstrates how co-created, multi-level frameworks can mobilize investment and accelerate local priorities. Complementing these approaches, South Africa's **childhood substance-use prevention initiative** highlights how localized evidence systems and community-based implementation can inform inclusive policies and strengthen action across national and local levels.

Urban Health Initiative: Informing urban planning to reduce air pollution, mitigate climate change and protect public health in Accra - *World Health Organization (WHO), Ghana*

The Urban Health Initiative in Accra demonstrates how policy and strategy tools can address air pollution, climate change, and public health simultaneously. Through coordinated action across transport, land-use, waste, energy, and health sectors, the



"Cities are becoming more important in the geopolitical

initiative strengthened cross-sector governance and embedded health considerations into urban planning and policy processes.

The initiative generated new evidence on the health and economic impacts of air pollution, informing the Greater Accra Metropolitan Area Air Quality Management Plan, Accra's Climate Action Plan, and new national air quality standards. Health impact assessments showed that proposed interventions could r**educe PM2.5 exposure by up to 50%, prevent thousands of premature deaths, and lower health costs.** The initiative also strengthened policy tracking systems, stakeholder coordination, and institutional capacity, helping Accra advance a more integrated and evidence-driven approach to urban health, air quality management and climate resilience.

space. Someone has to provide leadership. In our part of the world, air pollution is not prioritized as a health concern - even in the way we cook. But the statistics are so staggering that we have to wake people up to take action. We have to talk about it loudly so that it becomes part of our discourse." — Mohammed Adjei Sowah, former mayor of Accra



Localizing the SDGs in Bilbao: A Multi-Stakeholder Roadmap for Local Transformation - *Bilbao City Council, Spain*

Bilbao's *Multi-Stakeholder Roadmap for Local Transformation* anchors the city's SDG localization strategy as a **strategic, co-created policy framework** connecting local priorities with global commitments. Co-designed with government, civil society, academia, and the private sector, and supported by Basque institutions, it guides implementation of the **Localization Blueprint**, the city's UN-backed instrument for aligning investment with territorial transformation. The Roadmap integrates climate action, social inclusion, digital connectivity, and jobs into a unified strategy and strengthens multi-level governance. Its implementation has delivered measurable results: a **22% increase in personal income**, **42% reduction in water loss**, **37% decrease in municipal waste**, increased social protection spending, and a drop in unemployment from **18.7% to 10.8%**. Bilbao demonstrates how shared policy frameworks can drive long-term, systemic SDG localization.

Across these cases, integrated policies, evidence systems, and territorial strategies provide essential foundations for coherence and scale—turning global goals into actionable frameworks that guide investment, innovation, prevention, and accountability at the local level.

d) Territorial and Community-led Resilience Models - These impact stories show how community-driven innovation, territorial partnerships, and locally adapted solutions strengthen resilience while advancing multiple SDG transitions. Across Kenya, Brazil, the Philippines, Japan, and more than 70 cities worldwide, communities, universities, municipalities, and grassroots organizations are addressing environmental degradation, food insecurity, social exclusion, and climate vulnerability through participatory governance, ecological restoration, education, citizen science, and locally embedded technologies that generate measurable social, environmental, and economic outcomes.

These initiatives demonstrate how c**ommunities can drive sustainable development** through locally adapted solutions that combine knowledge, participation, **environmental stewardship, and innovation.** Through community-led learning, ecological restoration, citizen science, and nature-based approaches, they strengthen local ownership while improving environmental, social, and economic outcomes.

Africa's first School for Community-led Development to localize the SDGs – *MCLD, Kenya*

The Movement for Community-Led Development (MCLD) launched Africa's first School for Community-Led Development in Kenya to institutionalize learning as a driver of SDG localization and community-led leadership. The program provides structured training for local leaders, practitioners, and community actors, embedding participatory planning and accountability into territorial governance. Since its inception, the school has engaged **250+ local leaders and practitioners**, developed **12 training modules** on governance, finance, and gender, and piloted community-driven action plans in **7 counties**. By positioning capacity-building itself as an innovation, the initiative ensures knowledge is co-owned, inclusive, and directly applicable. It demonstrates how training platforms can transform local actors into long-term agents of sustainable development.

"Cases of vandalism of government projects have significantly reduced because communities now feel a deep sense of ownership" "When citizens are actively involved in designing and implementing projects, they protect and sustain them. This is how we create lasting change." - Governor of Makueni County



No Community Left Behind: Advancing Quality of Life in Cagayan Through Integrated SDG-Based Niche Programs - *Cagayan State University (CSU), Philippines*

In the climate-vulnerable agricultural region of Cagayan, many farming and fishing communities lacked resilient livelihoods, sustainable technologies, and locally adapted development support. Cagayan State University (CSU) responded by embedding the SDGs into research, instruction, extension, and production through community-based "niche programs" developed with local governments, communities, and private-sector partners.

Across its campuses, CSU advanced sustainable fisheries, climate-resilient coconut production, mangrove and bamboo restoration, dairy value chains, cacao and coffee enterprises, and electric mobility innovations. In 2025 alone, CSU invested **₱47.6 million** in community-driven research initiatives, reached **8,387 farmers and stakeholders** through **115 trainings and 16 outreach programs**, and expanded e-mobility projects across eight Philippine regions, strengthening livelihoods, food security, and environmental resilience.



The following initiatives from the **Paraná Local2030 Hub** demonstrate how partnerships among communities, academia, government, and civil society are generating locally led solutions that strengthen environmental stewardship, food security, sanitation, and coastal resilience across Brazil.

The Paraná Local2030 Hub: Community-Led Environmental Innovation for Coastal Resilience

*The **Paraná Local2030 Hub** demonstrates how partnerships among communities, academia, government, and civil society can transform environmental challenges into opportunities for sustainable development. Through nature-based solutions, social technologies, citizen science, and community participation, Hub partners are improving environmental quality, strengthening local capacities, advancing food security, and promoting evidence-based stewardship across coastal territories.*

Paraná Source-to-Sea: Localizing SDG 14 Through Sanitation Data and Social Technologies - *Instituto de Tecnologia do Paraná (TECPAR), Brazil*

Along the Paraná coast, untreated sewage and plastic pollution threatened marine ecosystems, public health, and vulnerable island communities lacking sanitation infrastructure. Through a partnership involving government, academia, communities, and civil society, the Paraná Source-to-Sea initiative introduced low-cost sanitation technologies and citizen-science monitoring systems to reduce pollution at its source.

The initiative deployed decentralized vermifilters, artisanal biodigesters, and constructed wetlands, **reducing sanitation costs from over R$3,000 to approximately R$300 per system** and improving scalability in remote communities. More than 70% of households are now connected to decentralized sanitation systems, while water quality improved from predominantly “poor” to “regular” and, in some areas, “good.” Students, youth, and local leaders were trained to build and maintain systems, strengthening local ownership, ocean literacy, and evidence-based environmental stewardship. **Citizen-science tools and microplastic monitoring were integrated into the Paraná Data Driven platform,** supporting evidence-based environmental management and informing local policy decisions.

From Open Sewage to Gardens of Hope — How Permaculture is Flourishing in Eufrasina - *Portos do Paraná and Federal University of Paraná (UFPR), via its Center for Marine Studies (CEM), Brazil*

In Paraná, Brazil, communities are transforming open sewage areas into productive gardens through permaculture, turning environmental risks into opportunities for sustainable food systems. Implemented by Portos do Paraná and the Federal University of Paraná, the initiative combines ecological restoration with community empowerment. Local residents have converted **over 20 contaminated plots** into safe, productive gardens that provide nutritious food while restoring ecosystems. Training in permaculture principles has reached **150+ households**, improving food security and reducing health risks associated with poor sanitation. By mobilizing community participation and academic expertise, the program illustrates how low-cost, nature-based solutions can both restore degraded spaces and generate lasting social value.

“Sanitation is essential, and we cannot turn a blind eye to it. The hard work is going into people’s homes and talking with them about what needs to improve. It’s a problem we are solving step by step.” — Rosene Aparecida Passos, President of the Residents’ Association of Eufrasina Island





The following cases show how **technology, partnerships, and citizen engagement** can address complex social and environmental challenges. By connecting local action with innovation, these initiatives strengthen inclusion, improve service delivery, and create safer and more r**esilient communities**.

From a Small Local Issue to SDG Impact: How Yokohama Turned Leftover Bread into a Shared Vision - *City of Yokohama and Yokohama SDGs Design Center, Japan*

Yokohama's *Bread-to-SDG* initiative demonstrates waste-to-value innovation with strong citizen engagement. In partnership with the Yokohama SDGs Design Center, local bakeries and schools collect unsold bread, which is converted into biogas and fertilizer. This system now processes **tons of food waste annually**, reducing landfill use while generating renewable energy and agricultural inputs. Beyond waste reduction, the initiative organizes **community workshops** and **youth-led campaigns** to build public awareness of sustainable lifestyles. By embedding the SDGs into everyday citizen practices, Yokohama showcases how localized innovation can mobilize households, businesses, and schools to achieve tangible environmental and social gains through circular economy approaches.

Digital Pathways to Safety: How Technology and Education are Transforming Public Spaces for Women - *UN Women - Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces for Women and Girls Initiative, Global*

UN Women's Global Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces Initiative spans over 70 cities in 36 countries, using digital innovation and community engagement to prevent sexual harassment and violence. In Delhi, the Safetipin app identified **40,000+ dark spots**, prompting major municipal lighting upgrades. Quito trained **2,600 bus staff** and processed **2,200+ harassment reports** through its "Bájale al Acoso" protocol. Cairo's WhatsApp hotline strengthened real-time reporting and referrals. In Port Moresby, women made **230,000 safe trips** on women-only buses, while **1,000 vendors** gained digital payments and financial literacy tools. Across Maputo and Medellín, **4,000+ students** engaged in school-based prevention programs. These results show how cities can combine technology, education, and community leadership to create safer, more inclusive public spaces for women and girls.





Together, these stories show that community-led resilience models can generate scalable, low-cost, and locally owned solutions that strengthen inclusion, environmental sustainability, livelihoods, and long-term territorial transformation.

e) Social Inclusion and Knowledge Innovation – The following stories demonstrate how inclusive, people-centered innovation can expand opportunities, strengthen local capacities, and improve quality of life through education, data, culture, community partnerships, and wellbeing initiatives. Across cities and communities in Latin America, Africa, Asia, and Europe, governments, universities, schools, and civil society organizations are combining technology, research, cultural knowledge, public services, and community participation to address context-specific challenges and reduce inequalities. Together, they show how localized innovation can strengthen learning, financial inclusion, social cohesion, resilience, and community wellbeing while advancing sustainable and equitable development.

One of the clearest examples of knowledge innovation is the Local2030 Knowledge and Scientific Network:

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Local2030 Knowledge and Scientific Network: Mobilizing Academia for SDG Localization</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>The Local2030 Knowledge and Scientific Network (KSN) connects academic research, scientific knowledge, and local solutions to accelerate SDG localization. It integrates academia across the Coalition's policy cycle — from advocacy and global dialogue to action, monitoring, and learning — strengthening the evidence base, tools, and partnerships needed to localize the SDGs.

The KSN has mobilized more than 100 local universities and research centers to harness science for SDG localization, moving beyond traditional knowledge transfer toward co-creation ecosystems where researchers, policymakers, communities, and development actors jointly define challenges, design solutions, and support implementation.

The launch of the KSN Innovation Labs — with Utah Valley University, the University of South</td>
<td>KSN pilots and Innovation Labs in action:

• Jordan and Tunisia country pilots mobilize interdisciplinary research clusters, including PhD candidates, working with local governments and stakeholders on context-specific development challenges.
• Utah Valley University, through its UNESCO Chair on AI and Environmental Stewardship for Sustainable Futures, integrates education, research, community engagement, and innovation.
• The University of South Africa is co-creating 197 localization projects in 2026, aligned with specific SDGs and targets and supported by an integrated planning and reporting system.
• Cagayan State University develops community-based studies and projects across its nine campuses in Cagayan Province.</td>
</tr>
</table>

Africa, Cagayan State University, and the University of Granada — further elevates academic institutions responding to local needs through innovation, partnerships, and evidence-based approaches. Through the KSN, their work is amplified globally, supporting practical tools, peer learning, and solutions grounded in real territorial challenges.	• **The University of Granada** advances the **Innovate Granada / Innovate Andalucía model**, strengthening collaboration between academia and public administration to translate knowledge into territorial development, public innovation, and evidence-informed policymaking.

Under ***UCLG's Cities Countdown to 2030*** **initiative**, the examples from **Mexico City and Ramallah** activate the Evidence pillar of the Cities Countdown to 2030 initiative by demonstrating how community-led social infrastructure can generate tangible improvements in care, inclusion, public space, and urban well-being. Together, they show how local governments can transform underserved territories through integrated public facilities, participatory governance, and place-based service delivery.

Cities Countdown to 2030

UTOPIAS: Community Infrastructure for Inclusion, Care and Social Harmony -

Mexico City Government, Mexico

Mexico City's UTOPÍAS (Units of Transformation and Organization for Inclusion and Social Harmony) program transforms degraded or underused land into large-scale multifunctional public facilities that integrate care, culture, sports, health, food systems, environmental services, and community life. First developed in Iztapalapa, the model responds to deep socio-territorial inequalities by prioritizing historically underserved areas and redistributing access to high-quality public infrastructure.

The program currently includes **14 operational UTOPÍAS** and is being scaled toward a citywide network of **100 facilities** across the **16 districts** by 2030. By 2025, the model had regenerated **609,470 m² of public space**, directly served **54 neighborhoods**, and reached an estimated **5 million people** through its territorial coverage and community impact. Supported by sustained public investment, with **$157.1 million** already mobilized and more than **$1 billion** planned through 2030, UTOPÍAS demonstrates how care, culture, participation, and public service delivery can be integrated into a single territorial infrastructure system for equity, well-being, and social protection.

Durable Qaddura: Sustainable and Inclusive Urban Transformations for Refugee Communities- *Ramallah Municipality, Palestine*

Ramallah's Durable Qaddura project shows how a targeted neighborhood intervention can become a municipal model for refugee-responsive urban regeneration. Developed in Qaddura Camp, an unrecognized refugee camp of around **2,000 residents**, including **700 children**, the initiative addressed three interconnected challenges: degraded public space, weak waste management, and poor environmental health conditions. With support from the Mayors Migration Council through the Global Cities Fund for Migrants and Refugees, Ramallah Municipality worked directly with residents, children, caregivers, and community leaders to co-design a more inclusive and healthier urban environment.

The project rehabilitated **4,000 m² of public space** in Yousef Qaddoura Park, installed **134 waste containers**, introduced a waste-collection vehicle, and created new playground, sports, lighting, seating, and green infrastructure. The intervention now generates around **170,000 annual park visits**, while **waste collection consistency improved from 58% to 93%**, and surveyed households reported a **78% decrease in sanitation-related illnesses among children**. Beyond the physical works, Durable Qaddura institutionalized a permanent municipal-community coordination mechanism that remains active after project completion,

	turning public space into social infrastructure for refugee inclusion, environmental stewardship, and long-term community well-being.

The following cases demonstrate how **education, data systems, research, and locally generated evidence** can **expand opportunities for vulnerable populations**. Through digital literacy, alternative credit systems, and culturally grounded learning approaches, these initiatives show how knowledge can be transformed into a tool for inclusion, empowerment, and sustainable development.

Biliteracy for the Future: Reading, Coding and Thinking in Two Worlds - *The Digital Education Department of the Ministry of Education of the City of Buenos Aires, Argentina*

As part of Buenos Aires' *Aprende* program, the Bialphabetization Plan integrates analog and digital literacy to bridge educational gaps and empower learners for the future. Between **February and July 2025**, the initiative mobilized **575 facilitators and advisors**, who coordinated nearly **26,000 school-based actions** across **800 schools**. This effort directly engaged **9,640 teachers, 11,025 students, 1,375 school leaders, and 590 families**. By promoting deep reading, digital navigation, coding, and design skills with inclusive, gender-sensitive approaches, local actors are reducing educational gaps and strengthening continuity across learning stages. The initiative demonstrates how large-scale education programs, rooted in community participation, can combine innovation and equity to strengthen lifelong learning and resilience.

"Now I can read my books and also create games with code. I feel like I have superpowers!" — Micaela, a 9-year-old student in a public primary school in Buenos Aires.

Data-Driven Financial Inclusion: Leveraging the Social Registry of Households for the Popular Economy - *National Planning Department (DNP), Colombia*

In Colombia, vulnerable populations and workers in the "popular economy" often face exclusion from formal credit due to limited financial histories. To address this gap, the National Planning Department (DNP) is leveraging the Social Registry of Households (RSH)—**integrating data from more than 40 administrative databases**—to strengthen financial inclusion through alternative credit assessment models. Through pilots developed with Banca de las Oportunidades and financial institutions, the initiative uses behavioral and socioeconomic indicators to reduce information asymmetries and improve targeting. Early results include the identification of more than **15,000 micro-projects** requiring working capital, **1,200 small agricultural project**s positioned to access green credit, and expanded financial inclusion strategies in municipalities traditionally underserved by formal banking. The initiative demonstrates how data interoperability and open finance systems can connect vulnerable communities to financing, strengthen evidence-based territorial planning, and advance inclusive local development.

From Data to Learning: How UNISA is Advancing Childhood Wellbeing and Educational Inclusion - *University of South Africa (UNISA) – College of Law and College of Education, South Africa*

The University of South Africa (UNISA), through its **College of Law** and **College of Education**, is advancing childhood wellbeing and educational inclusion by combining evidence-based research with culturally grounded learning innovation. Through South Africa's first nationally representative study on childhood substance use and behavioral addictions, the College of Law surveyed **3,566 children aged 10–17 across all nine provinces**, generating the country's first actionable, disaggregated dataset on childhood substance use, gaming, and social media addiction. The findings informed the **"You Can Do It"** prevention program, strengthened legislative advocacy and

evidence-based policymaking, and supported implementation at national, provincial, and community levels through the training of local facilitators, including women.

Complementing this work, the College of Education introduced **ethnomathematical games in 14 primary schools** in Limpopo, training teachers to integrate indigenous knowledge into Grades 4–6 mathematics. Schools reported **improved learner attitudes, stronger classroom participation, and better conceptual understanding**, while teachers developed shared lesson plans and peer-learning networks. These initiatives demonstrate how universities can translate research and local knowledge into scalable solutions that improve learning outcomes, strengthen prevention efforts, and promote inclusive development.

"I got lost trying to impress my friends, but now I know I need to put my future first and value myself." —Student in Vanderbijlpark, Gauteng.



"Before the programme, one learner at our school was caught with dagga and was on the verge of expulsion. After the programme, her attitude and behaviour changed, showing the positive impact of the You Can program."— Teacher at a Durban school, KwaZulu-Natal.

"I would say it was very informative and also productive. In just one cultural game, we learned so many different concepts in Maths" — Njabulo, primary school teacher

The following examples highlight how **universities, community organizations, and local actors are translating knowledge into action to address context-specific challenges**. Through capacity building, heritage preservation, mental health support, and community-based partnerships, these initiatives strengthen local resilience, social cohesion, and long-term wellbeing while advancing locally led sustainable development.

From Knowledge to Action: University Partnerships for Context-Specific SDG Solutions – *Utah Valley University (UVU), United States, Dominican Republic, Peru, Indonesia*

Utah Valley University (UVU) demonstrates how universities can serve as SDG localization partners by adapting academic expertise, student engagement, and applied research to local priorities identified by communities, universities, civil society organizations, and local governments. Through partnerships in Indonesia, Peru, and the Dominican Republic, UVU has helped address disability inclusion, entrepreneurship, and water sustainability challenges through training, mentoring, research, and community-based learning. Across the three initiatives, more than **330 caregivers, entrepreneurs, students, practitioners, and community members** participated in capacity-building activities. Results include the distribution of **120 home therapy kits** for families of children with



disabilities in Indonesia, entrepreneurship training and mentoring for **170+ participants** in the Dominican Republic, and collaborative environmental research involving **five Peruvian universities and local governments** to strengthen water monitoring and evidence-based decision-making. Together, these initiatives demonstrate how higher education institutions can build local capacities, strengthen institutional partnerships, and co-create practical, context-specific solutions that advance sustainable development and local ownership.



"Our towns are dying. There were once hundreds of inhabitants in each municipality. Today many don't even reach fifty. Young people don't see a future here, and that is our greatest challenge. The CAVCA Project gives me tremendous hope. For the first time, I see something that benefits everyone, from our youngest children to our oldest citizens. That is what real change looks like."— Fernando Aceves, Mayor of Coca, Segovia, Spain

Roots and Renewal: Using Heritage, Skills and Digital Innovation to Revitalize Rural Communities – *IE University - Antiquity & Middle Ages Research Centre (AMARC), Spain*

In Coca, a rural town in Segovia facing population decline and the loss of traditional livelihoods, IE University's CAVCA Project is transforming cultural heritage into a driver of education, employment, and local development. Working with local authorities, community organizations, and technology partners, the initiative combines immersive virtual reality experiences, vocational training in traditional crafts, and community-based tourism. More than **160,000 people** have engaged with Coca through the project, while local residents now have certified pathways into pottery, resin extraction, and forest-based trades. Supported by a sustained co-financing model of approximately **USD 300,000 annually**, the initiative demonstrates how heritage, innovation, and local partnerships can strengthen rural resilience and inclusive development.

Healing Minds, Building Bridges: A Mental Health-Led Coalition for Resilience in Eastern DRC - *Catalyst Now - DRC Chapter, Democratic Republic of the Congo*

In Eastern DRC, Catalyst Now's *Mental Health-Led Coalition* advances resilience through inclusive, community-based support. Designed for fragile settings, it brings together refugees, displaced persons, and host communities to co-develop mental health and livelihood solutions. Over **3,000 individuals** have been engaged in **peer-support groups** and **community dialogues**, while mental health services have been integrated into local health centers. The coalition also empowers **200+ community facilitators**, including women and youth leaders, to address trauma and build social cohesion. By combining psychosocial care with livelihood initiatives, the program highlights how investing in human well-being strengthens resilience and lays the foundation for inclusive recovery and sustainable peace.



"Each time I see a child smile again, I know the work matters. These sessions give them back their voice." - Volunteer, Goma Healing Site

Together, these stories demonstrate that social inclusion and knowledge innovation are essential to SDG localization, helping communities strengthen learning, wellbeing, financial inclusion, and resilience through locally grounded and people-centered solutions.

5. Institutional Commitment

a) Progress toward HII on Localization Targets on Institutional Commitment – Institutional commitment to localization is deepening across governance systems, moving from voluntary engagement toward systematic integration in national, subnational, and multilevel processes. Progress is visible in dedicated working groups, engagement from close to 90 countries, the expanding role of Local2030 Hubs, participation by UN Country Teams and UN agencies, and more than 1,400 local and regional governments advancing SDGs locally. The growth of VLR/VNR integration supported under various efforts – such as SDG Cities, the SDG Localization Seed Funding Portfolio, and the Partnership Platform among others - further shows that localization is becoming embedded in planning, reporting, financing, and implementation systems. These developments demonstrate strong progress across short-, medium-, and long-term targets and create a broader institutional foundation for locally led SDG acceleration.

Targets	Progress
Two working groups for (a) localizing and (b) financing the six SDG transitions 50 national and subnational governments committed to supporting locally-driven actions Short Term	The two UN inter-agency Working Groups are translating the six transitions into practical policy and country-level support. This target was further exceeded with the establishment of two additional task forces on Capacity Building and the Humanitarian Development and Peace Nexus. Close to **90 countries** show evidence of national and/or subnational government engagement in support of local action, exceeding the short-term target of 50 governments.
Expand the network of Local2030 Hubs to support localization efforts everywhere Ensure that UN country teams embrace localization as the accelerator for pushing the transitions and achieving the SDGs Ensure that all members of the UNSDG are aware of the Local2030 Coalition and its activities Medium Term	**4 Local2030 Hubs** are actively supporting SDG localization. Four—Euskadi, Paraná, the Province of Buenos Aires, and Hawai'i Green Growth—are reflected in the report through partner-led solutions that demonstrate the Hub model in action: convening multistakeholder ecosystems, strengthening territorial governance, and accelerating locally led SDG implementation. **33+ UN Country Teams**[12] are engaging with localization as an accelerator for SDG implementation, working with national and local governments to strengthen local data, planning, financing, and implementation systems.

[12] Figure estimated from the number of joint programs under the SDG Localization Seed Funding Portfolio and the Bilbao Bootcamps as well as the Localization Marker, and participation in high-level dialogues, consultations and key events, ensuring there is no double-counting across countries, UNCTs, and programs.

1000 local governments join efforts to advance the SDGs at the local level 100 countries where VLRs and local and sub-national governments contribute effectively to VNRs Long Term	**26 UN agencies** —including agencies from the UN Sustainable Development Group (UNSDG) are actively engaged with the Coalition through the UN Directors Group and other key efforts. In addition, UN-Habitat and UNECE (representing the regional economic commissions) currently co-chair the Local2030 Coalition Steering Committee. **1,400+ local and regional governments** engaged/advancing the SDGs locally, across a diverse range of subnational structures—from unions, municipalities, districts, counties, and cantons to metropolitan cities, regions, and autonomous provinces.[13] Progress toward the target of 100 countries where VLRs contribute effectively to VNRs is advancing through the Coalition's partnership with the Joint SDG Fund under the Joint Programmes of the SDG Localization Portfolio and the partnership platform on Localizing the SDGs led by Italy and UN-Habitat. In addition, Coalition partners have shared impact stories showing a growing pipeline of national–local reporting integration. Key evidence includes SDG Cities, piloted in 45 countries and linked to 68+ VLRs; the SDG Localization Seed Funding Portfolio, which has supported 25 VLRs across its country portfolio; the Partnership Platform's VNR–VLR Peer Learning Series, which supported 17 Member States; Bosnia and Herzegovina's four municipal VLRs; and Italy's 2022 VNR, which included 12 VLRs from 18 administrations. VLRs are increasingly informing national reporting, planning, and multilevel governance systems.[14]

Beyond the direct Coalition's contribution highlighted above, Coalition partners have engaged at least 45 UN Country Teams[15]. These developments reflect more than expanding participation; they show how localization is becoming institutionally anchored across governments, the UN system, Local2030 Hubs, local and regional governments, and partner institutions. The Local2030 Coalition's own governance model reinforces this shift: its internal architecture brings together UN leadership and five global constituencies, translating multilateral convening power into coordinated support for locally led implementation.

Currently co-chaired by UN-Habitat and UNECE and supported by the UN Directors Group and the Steering Committee, the Coalition brings together UN entities, Member States, local and regional governments, civil society, academia, the private sector, youth, Local2030 Hubs, and partner institutions. Its comparative advantage lies not in implementing projects directly, but in convening actors, aligning partners around shared priorities, harmonizing methodologies, strengthening institutional capacities, and connecting global policy processes with territorial implementation. Together, the Steering Committee and UN Directors Group provide the institutional backbone for this work: one anchors multistakeholder leadership and strategic direction; the other advances system-wide coherence across the UN system.

[13] Conservative estimate based on countable LRG references across the portfolio. The figure avoids double-counting where overlaps are likely and excludes broader network, dataset, or coverage figures unless direct LRG engagement could be reasonably established.
[14] Figures are presented as indicative evidence of progress rather than a cumulative total, as initiatives may overlap by country, city, or participating institution. The assessment therefore prioritizes documented examples of VLR production, peer learning, and VLR–VNR linkage, while avoiding aggregation that could overstate progress toward the 100-country target.
[15] Figure based on the strongest countable reference: UNCT engagement through SDG Cities in 45 countries and includes many of the UNCTs already addressed in the table.

Local2030 Steering Committee: Shared Leadership for Localization

The **Local2030 Steering Committee** is the Coalition's highest strategic decision-making body, providing leadership, direction, and oversight to advance SDG localization across the UN system and beyond. It embodies the Coalition's commitment to inclusive multistakeholder governance by bringing together representatives from governments, local and regional authorities, civil society, academia, the private sector, youth, Local2030 Hubs, and partner institutions.

Co-chaired by permanent (UN-Habitat) and rotational chairs (UNDP, FAO and UNECE so far) the Steering Committee ensures that the Coalition's strategic priorities reflect diverse perspectives, foster shared ownership, and drive coordinated action for the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals. Through this model, the Committee helps transform global commitments into locally anchored implementation and reinforces the Coalition's role as a platform for collaboration, peer learning, and joint action.

2026 Steering Committee members representing:

- **Co-Chairs:** UN-Habitat and UNECE, representing the regional economic commissions.
- **Member States:** Government of Cabo, Ministry of Finance and Digital Economy
- **Local and Subnational Governments:** Zanzibar Planning Commission
- **Local and Regional Government Associations:** United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), in the representation of the Global Task Force of Local and Regional Governments
- **Civil Society and Academia:** Forus
- **Private Sector:** Agrea Agricultural System International Inc.
- **Youth:** UN Youth Office Youth Reference Group
- **Host Secretariat:** Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation of Spain, in representation of the Hosts of the Local2030 Coalition Secretariat
- **Local2030 Hub**: Government of the State of Paraná

2025 Steering Committee members representing:

- **Co-Chairs:** UN-Habitat) and FAO
- **Member States:** Ministry of Cities, Government of Brazil
- **Local and Subnational Governments:** Klang, Malaysia
- **Local and Regional Government Associations:** GTF of Local and Regional Governments, represented by UCLG
- **Civil Society, Academia and Youth:** Sapienza University of Rome
- **Private Sector:** Realdania
- **Host Secretariat:** Ministry of Foreign Affairs, European Union and Cooperation of Spain, representing the hosts of the Local2030 Coalition Secretariat
- **Local2030 Hub:** Liverpool 2030 Hub

2024 Steering Committee members representing:

- **Co-Chairs:** UN-Habitat and UNDP
- **Member States:** Government of Italy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
- **Local and Subnational Governments:** City of Freetown, Sierra Leone
- **Local and Regional Government Associations:** GTF of Local and Regional Governments, represented by UCLG
- **Private Sector:** Arpa Equipos Móviles de Campaña
- **Civil Society and Youth:** Gold Ribbon Initiative

UN Directors Group: System-Wide Leadership for Localization

The **Local2030 UN Directors Group** provides strategic leadership for the UN system-wide mechanism underpinning the Local2030 Coalition. Established in 2021 as an advisory body, it helps ensure that the UN system is equipped to translate global commitments and national priorities into locally driven action through a coherent, coordinated approach to localization.

Comprising 14 UN entities and working with the support of the Executive Office of the

Participating UN entities include:

- United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)
- United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) (representing the Regional Commissions)
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA)
- International Labour Organization (ILO)
- United Nations Development Coordination Office (UN DCO)

Secretary-General and the UN Joint SDG Fund, the Group strengthens cross-agency coordination, aligns technical support, and keeps localization at the forefront of UN efforts to deliver the 2030 Agenda. Through the Coalition, participating UN entities help catalyze integrated action across sectors, territories, and levels of governance.	• World Health Organization (WHO) • UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) • United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA) • United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) • United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) • International Organization for Migration (IOM)

The Coalition's working groups and task forces provide the operational mechanisms through which its institutional commitments are translated into coordinated policy guidance, country-level support, financing approaches, and capacity development. They strengthen UN-system coherence, align partners around shared priorities, and connect global localization commitments with practical implementation at local levels.

Local 2030 Coalition Working Groups and Task Forces

Working Group 1 is co-led by UNDESA, FAO, ILO, and UN-Habitat and **focuses on localizing the SDG transitions.** It has mapped 61 UN-led interventions, produced a synthesis mapping, convened a global Expert Group Meeting, and has published the policy brief **Localizing the SDGs by Advancing the Six Transitions at the Local Level,** which contains actionable guidance and recommendations and will inform pilot guidance in several countries this year.

Working Group 2, co-led by UNDP, UNEP, and UNICEF, **on Financing the six SDG Transitions at the local Level** advanced a coordinated UN approach to local finance and is moving to delivery through **Local Finance Forums and technical assistance in several countries,** linking local priorities with diverse financing sources.

A **Capacity Building Task Force**[16] was also established to improve coherence and access to demand-driven tools, training, peer learning, and expertise for governments, Resident Coordinators, and UN Country Teams. Building on interagency work around localization and fragility, as well as the requests of member entities, the Coalition is in the process of establishing an **additional interagency body on HDP Nexus Localization** as a platform to improve policy coherence, messaging, and approaches through more integrated and localized approaches to nexus work.

One of the clearest expressions of this institutional commitment in action is the **Local2030 Hub model**, which translates the Coalition's global and system-wide architecture into territorial platforms for implementation, partnership, innovation, and learning.

[16] The Capacity Building Task Force, co-led by the Local2030 Coalition Secretariat, UN DESA, and DCO, is mapping existing resources and gaps and promoting coordinated access to localization tools, methodologies, expertise, and training. Planned work includes integrating Coalition knowledge into guidance for UN Country Teams, supporting Training of Trainers, and exploring joint approaches in priority countries.

Local2030 Hubs: Turning Commitment into Action

The Local2030 Hubs are multi-stakeholder centers of excellence within the Local2030 Coalition's implementation architecture. They convene governments, UN entities, civil society, academia, and the private sector to advance SDG localization through capacity-building, innovation, and the development and scaling of tools, methodologies, and locally led solutions.

The Local2030 Hubs featured in this report —**Euskadi, Paraná, the Province of Buenos Aires Province, and Hawai'i Green Growth**—demonstrate how SDG localization can be embedded in governance systems, financing mechanisms, data platforms, multi-stakeholder partnerships, and long-term territorial strategies.

Each Hub reflects a distinct pathway to localization. **Euskadi** combines integrated SDG governance with more than €6.45 billion mobilized through sustainable bonds. **Paraná** links ecological fiscal transfers, cooperative finance, citizen science, and community-led environmental innovation. **The Province of Buenos Aires** uses data, planning, and institutional coordination to address territorial inequalities. **Hawai'i Green Growth** has sustained over a decade of localization through the Aloha+ Challenge, stakeholder engagement, and Voluntary Local Reviews.

Collectively, these experiences show how the Hub model transforms commitment into action by aligning policy, financing, innovation, and partnerships around long-term territorial development to accelerate SDG localization worldwide.

While the Hub model illustrates one approach to institutionalizing SDG localization, the following stories highlight additional mechanisms that sustain implementation over time. Multi-Actor Platforms and Partnerships showcase how diverse stakeholders align strategies, mobilize resources, and institutionalize delivery. Multilevel Governance and National–Local Integration highlights how countries connect local innovation with national policy frameworks, while Local Government Leadership and Networked Commitments demonstrate how cities and territories drive innovation, peer learning, and global-local collaboration.

b) Multi-Actor Platforms and Partnerships – The following initiatives demonstrate how multi-actor platforms, municipal partnerships, collaborative governance mechanisms, and territorial partnerships can institutionalize long-term SDG commitments by aligning governments, academia, civil society, communities, and the private sector around shared territorial priorities. Across sectors ranging from SDG localization and gender equality to ocean governance, energy transition, and science-policy collaboration, these partnerships strengthen local capacities, mobilize knowledge and financing, facilitate peer-to-peer learning, and connect local action with national and global agendas. From municipal cooperation and technical assistance to national-local coordination platforms, they show how collaborative governance can transform fragmented efforts into scalable pathways for sustainable territorial development.

Supporting Municipal Partnerships Worldwide: Strengthening Local Capacity Through Multilevel and Peer-to-Peer Cooperation – *GIZ, Global*



Municipal partnerships are helping local governments translate international cooperation into practical solutions for sustainable development. Through the **Experts Fund for Municipal Partnerships Worldwide**, implemented by GIZ and Engagement Global on behalf of Germany's Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), municipalities in more than **20 countries** are strengthening their capacity to address local challenges through peer-to-peer cooperation, technical expertise, and joint action. At the same time, the **German Government and Federal States Program** strengthens cooperation between the federal and German state governments and partner countries, bringing the federal structure of Germany into the design of its decentralized development cooperation. More than **25 partner countries** have benefitted from that approach.

The **Experts Fund** supports partnerships between German municipalities and counterparts across Africa, Asia, Latin America, Europe, and the Middle East by deploying local and international experts, facilitating knowledge exchange, and helping municipalities develop and implement projects. Amid a global **network of 400 municipal partnerships**, the Experts Fund has strengthened local governance capacities, expanded cooperation between partner municipalities, supported the implementation of joint initiatives in **60 partner municipalities** so far.

Meanwhile, the German Government and Federal States Program has enabled connecting a diverse and decentralized network of state authorities, academic institutions, civil society organizations and private companies to the ongoing technical cooperation GIZ provides in bilateral and regional programs. This creates multi-actor synergies between the Germany's federal states' engagement and development assistance implemented locally by GIZ.

While municipal partnerships strengthen local capacities and peer-to-peer cooperation, effective SDG localization also requires stronger alignment between national and local levels. The **Partnership Platform on Localizing the SDGs**, promoted by the Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security and UN-Habitat, and anchored in the Local2030 Coalition, provides a strategic mechanism to strengthen coherence between national and local levels, supporting countries to design and operationalize National SDG Localization Frameworks.

The Partnership Platform on Localizing the SDGs: Enhancing coherence, effectiveness and impact of national-to-local delivery of sustainable development - *Ministry of Environment and Energy Security, Italy, UN-Habitat, and the Local2030 Coalition - Global*

Recognizing that SDG localization requires more than local action alone, Italy and UN-Habitat launched the **Partnership Platform on Localizing the SDGs** in 2024 to strengthen coherence between local, national, and global levels. Anchored in the UN-Habitat 2026-2029 Strategic Plan, the Local2030 Coalition and in **Italy's National Sustainable Development Strategy** and its **National Action Plan for Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development**, it combines technical guidance, peer learning, and scalable

Country Highlights

Italy – Strong multilevel governance model, with Regions and Metropolitan Cities devising and implementing sustainable development territorial strategies aligned with the National Sustainable Development Strategy and

methodology to build National SDG Localization Frameworks (NLFs).

NLFs are the governance architecture that connects national priorities to local delivery — integrating policies, institutional mechanisms, and financing instruments into a coherent multilevel governance system enabling the shift from fragmented, project-based interventions to systemic, scalable territorial transformation. By creating structured spaces for dialogue and coordination across levels of government and stakeholders, they reduce administrative fragmentation, streamline decision-making, and accelerate the translation of policy commitments into tangible outcomes on the ground.

Since December 2024, the Partnership Platform has:

- **Provided operational support to Senegal and Tunisia** as pilot countries in designing their NLFs.
- **Formally engaged 9 Member States** (Brazil, Cabo Verde, Costa Rica, Finland, Jordan, Georgia, Ghana, Nepal, Zambia) and **4 institutions** (OECD, IOC, Kuntaliitto, and ICSC) as partners of the initiative to work collaboratively in designing NLFs.
- **Mobilized over 130 institutions and 100 speakers** in key events like UN-Habitat Assembly 2.2, HLPF, UNFCCC COP, ARFSD and WUF.
- **Developed cutting-edge tools and capacity-building resources and supported 17 Member States** through the VNR-VLR Peer Learning Series, in collaboration with the Local2030 Coalition, UNDESA, UNECA, OECD, UCLG and the Global Task Force of LRGs.
- **Mobilized resources and partnerships** for project pipelines and financing solutions.
- **Contributed to implementing the Local2030 Coalition tools** by translating the Localization Blueprint and Marker into concrete operational support on the ground.

the National Action Plan for Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development.

Senegal — National SDG Localization Framework embedded in Vision 2050, National Urban Policy and the National Plan for Territorial Development.

Tunisia — National SDG Localization Framework grounded in national and local ongoing processes (National Development Plan 26-30, National Territorial Masterplan 2050, local development plans and project pipelines).

Across partner countries - national and local governments and communities are advancing multi-level governance: In **Finland**, under the leadership of the Prime Minister's Office, through the National Commission on Sustainable Development; in **Costa Rica**, through the Red de Cantones; in **Jordan**, thanks to the efforts of the Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation (MOPIC) and championing cities like Amman and Irbid that are taking forward the structural connection between VNR and VLRs.

"Zambia welcomes the Partnership Platform on Localizing the SDGS as a strategic mechanism to support countries in designing and operationalizing national SDG localization frameworks. We are particularly interested in how this platform can facilitate resource mobilization and peer learning between countries in the global south and beyond"

- Hon. Gift Sialubalo, Minister of Local Government and Rural Development of Zambia

The **Bermeo Tuna World Capital Platform** showcases how cities can convene global coalitions—bringing together governments, industry, and scientific institutions—to drive sustainable ocean governance and embed responsible practices across an entire value chain. Meanwhile, **the Province of Buenos Aires's Equality Government Plan initiative** illustrates how cross-sector alliances can advance gender-just territorial transformation through skills development, social innovation, and inclusive public space design.



Bermeo Tuna World Capital: Territorial Transformation for Sustainable Tuna and Ocean Governance - *Bermeo Tuna World Capital Platform, Global*

Bermeo Tuna World Capital (BTWC) represents a global partnership platform uniting over 40 governments, private companies (the fishing industry), scientific institutions, global certification bodies, and international partners to advance sustainable blue economy pathways and to embed sustainability across the tuna value chain. Through the **Draft International Declaration for Tuna Sustainability**, stakeholders committed to responsible fisheries, equitable benefit-sharing, and stronger ocean governance. Concrete achievements include adoption of **20+ local sustainability practices**, strengthened certification systems, and global advocacy at key forums such as COP16 and WUF12. By rallying diverse actors around a shared pledge, BTWC has positioned Bermeo as both a reference point for sustainable ocean governance and a catalyst for global policy change.

Local 2030 HUB

Province of Buenos Aires Local2030 Hub: Equality Government Plan - From Systemic Inequality to Territorial Autonomies - a Gender-Just Transformation – *Ministry of Women and Diversity of the Province of Buenos Aires, Argentina*

Through the Equality Government Plan, the province has institutionalized a comprehensive Follow-up Committee to periodically monitor, systematize, and analyze over 320 public actions and gender-responsive initiatives executed across 38 provincial government agencies. This governance mechanism scales up local capacities within adhered municipalities, bridging academic knowledge from national universities with territorial deployment, CSOs, and the private sector. The transformative scale of this framework is evidenced by concrete impacts on protection and care co-responsibility, reaching **93,054 grants for children attending Child Development Units (UDIs) in the Province of Buenos Aires**. Concurrently, state responses addressing vulnerability gaps and women's physical autonomy recorded **207,708 individuals assisted through various institutional networks, including 85,441 interventions in response to gender-based violence situations between 2022 and 2025**. Consequently, the Government Plan positions the provincial budget and inequality data as core financing and planning instruments to successfully localize SDG 5.



"The Plan gave us tools to escape violence and achieve economic autonomy. Now I lead a construction workshop for women." — María, beneficiary from La Matanza.



The following cases further illustrate how territorial partnerships and participatory governance can strengthen institutional coordination and social legitimacy. Through university-government collaboration and multi-stakeholder energy transition platforms, these initiatives show how evidence-

based planning, shared decision-making, and co-creation can improve policy coherence while enabling communities to shape sustainable development pathways.

Impronta Granada: Building a Territorial SDG Governance Ecosystem Across 174 Municipalities - *University of Granada, Spain*

Impronta Granada was created to bridge the gap between academic knowledge and local policymaking across Granada's **174 municipalities**. Led by the University of Granada and the Provincial Government, the initiative established a territorial governance ecosystem linking municipalities, researchers, civil society, and local actors through science-policy labs, participatory planning, and an **AI-supported digital platform organizing more than 1,000 policy measures and territorial challenges.** The initiative mobilized over **3,900 researchers** to support evidence-based local decision-making and strengthened SDG monitoring and implementation capacities across the province. By institutionalizing collaboration between universities and municipalities, Impronta Granada transformed the territory into a coordinated "living lab" for sustainable development and inspired regional expansion through the Impronta Andalucía model.

Renewables with the Territory: Advancing a Just Energy Transition Through Shared Governance - *Red Española para el Desarrollo Sostenible (REDS) - Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN), Spain*

As renewable energy expansion accelerated across Spain, many rural communities faced environmental impacts with limited participation or local benefit-sharing. REDS-SDSN's "Renovables con el Territorio" initiative created a participatory governance model to strengthen territorial justice, biodiversity protection, and social legitimacy in the energy transition. Through a co-creation process involving more than **70 representatives from 60 public, private, academic, and civil society organizations**, the initiative developed a **53-action roadmap** promoting inclusive and territorially grounded renewable energy planning. Key outcomes include the proposed **Catalan Energy Solidarity Fund and a Manual of Good Practices for Social Participation** in Galicia. By shifting from top-down consultation to collaborative governance, the initiative demonstrates how multi-level partnerships can transform territorial tensions into socially inclusive climate action.





Together, these platforms demonstrate that durable SDG localization depends on institutions that can convene diverse actors, connect knowledge with policy, and sustain long-term collaboration across sectors and levels of governance.

c) Multilevel Governance and National–Local Integration – A growing number of countries are institutionalizing multilevel governance systems and VLR–VNR integration that link local priorities, evidence, and planning cycles directly to national and global SDG frameworks.

UN-Habitat's work on **National SDG Localization Frameworks** demonstrates how countries can move from fragmented local initiatives to structured national–local systems, using VLRs as entry points to shape national planning, budgeting, and reporting.

SDG Cities: Simplifying Complex Local Development Processes for Global Impact - *UN-Habitat, Global*

Country Highlights

Ghana — Ten cities strengthening data, planning, and finance systems through SDG Cities, supported by implementation committees and capacity-building.

Finland — The "Finnish Formula" uses VLRs in municipal decision-making; scaling nationally and shared globally through SDG Twinnings.

Jordan — VLRs from Amman and Irbid informed the VNR and identified key development gaps.

Nepal — Chandragiri's VLR improved data management and triggered a national VLR template.

Portugal — VLR-budget links supported by a €25M municipal guarantee fund leveraging €300M for SDG investment.

Serbia — Niš institutionalized a monitoring unit; VLR work scaling to nine cities with discussions on mandating VLRs.

UN-Habitat's **SDG Cities** initiative, aiming to contribute to the Local2030 Coalition, offers a holistic, flexible and modular approach aimed at **making development easy for cities** – simplifying complex local development processes, fostering multilevel and multistakeholder cooperation to accelerate their path to prosperity. Anchored in three core tracks — data, planning, and investment — SDG Cities supports local governments through a flexible and modular process that strengthens their capacity to generate and analyze data, make evidence-based decisions, and channel investments where they can drive the greatest systemic and sustainable impact.

At the heart of the SDG Cities Initiative, **Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs)** help turn data into action. They create a platform for dialogue between governments, communities, and stakeholders, informing planning processes through data and helping prioritize projects that can accelerate sustainable urban development.

Countries are also using VLRs to shape national priorities, influence **Voluntary National Reviews (VNRs)**, and translate local evidence into **national templates, legal reforms, and integrated planning frameworks**. By aligning VLRs with VNRs, they ensure that **local contributions are reflected in national and global reporting**. Together, they show how national and local governments can synchronize innovation and territorial priorities, creating **scalable, systemic pathways for SDG acceleration**.

Piloted in **45 countries**, the initiative has supported **68+ VLRs**, trained **over 300 officials**, and engaged a network through the SDG Cities Global Community of **274 cities from 87 countries** - building partnerships and capacities. Results include **Costa Rica** integrating VLR findings into its 2023 VNR, **Finland** using local reviews to shape national priorities, and **Ghana**'s municipalities embedding SDGs into medium-term development plans. By connecting reviews to policies and platforms, SDG Cities turns fragmented efforts into coherent, scalable impact.

"The importance of the SDG Cities initiative is that it provides a platform exchange with other governments locals around the world to learn and generate shared experiences." - Mr. Maikol Porras Morales, Mayor, Sarchí, Costa Rica

"The VLR process has been an instrumental tool in ensuring that our local development efforts align with the broader SDG framework. Through the VLR, we have identified capacity gaps,

improved data collection systems, and strengthened our ability to monitor and assess progress towards the SDGs at the local level. This process has further highlighted the importance of integrating SDG principles into local governance, ensuring that no one is left behind." - Mr Issa Kassis, Mayor of Ramallah Municipality, State of Palestine

Complementary experiences—such as **Bosnia and Herzegovina's agrifood VLRs**, **Italy's integrated NSDS–regional model**, and the **Euskadi 2030 territorial ecosystem**—show how coordinated governance mechanisms strengthen data governance, improve monitoring capacity, and institutionalize intergovernmental dialogue.

Building Better Agrifood Systems: VLRs as Catalysts for Local Action and Peer Learning - *Local governments with support of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and UN-Habitat, Bosnia & Herzegovina*

Four municipalities—Trebinje, Bijeljina, Kakanj, and Maglaj—are pioneering Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs) focused on agrifood systems, supported by FAO and UN-Habitat. The initiative links local food priorities to Bosnia and Herzegovina's national SDG agenda, strengthening multi-level governance and accountability. Results include the preparation of four VLRs with sector-specific analysis, municipal commitments to align agrifood strategies with SDGs, and integration into FAO's regional VLR database of 100+ entries. The process has mobilized over 150 stakeholders across local councils, civil society, and farmers' groups, demonstrating how tailored VLRs can bridge food systems, sustainability, and institutional capacity.

"Agrifood systems are often underrepresented in local development strategies... Integrating them can uncover new opportunities for advancing SDG 2 on Zero Hunger and other goals." - Raimund Jehle, FAO Regional Program Leader



"At school, they teach you not to copy… but today we've realized that copying is actually a strength! The chance to engage in ongoing dialogue with other Regions, to learn from their experiences and replicate their initiatives, allows us to move forward together toward sustainable development—without having to start from scratch every time." —Local leader from the Sardinia Region

Boosting Multilevel Governance through Institutional Collaboration: The Italian way to Sustainable Development - *Ministry of Environment and Energy Security (MASE), Italy*

Italy has institutionalized multi-level governance for localization by aligning its National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS) with regional and municipal action. Between 2018 and 2024, four national calls launched by MASE, established bilateral agreements with all 21 Regions and Autonomous Provinces and all 14 Metropolitan Cities. Backed by over **€16 million**, they aligned territorial planning with national sustainability goals and strengthened multilevel governance. **Twenty-out of 21 regions and autonomous provinces and 10 out of 14 metropolitan cities** have formally adopted sustainability strategies and multi-stakeholder agreements. This alignment produced a pioneering integrated reporting model: **Italy's 2022 VNR included 12 VLRs from 18 administrations**, setting a precedent for integrated VNR/VLR reporting to be expanded in 2026. Supported by policy dialogues and OECD collaboration, the process engaged 500+ stakeholders and established a National Action Plan for Policy Coherence, reinforcing Italy's role as a global reference in SDG governance.

Local 2030 HUB

Euskadi Local2030 Hub: A Territorial Ecosystem for SDG Localization and Social Innovation – *Basque Government, Spain*

The *Euskadi 2030* model anchors the SDGs in territorial governance through integrated policies, multi-stakeholder engagement, and a consolidated regional architecture that aligns public policies and budgetary instruments with the SDGs. The Ecosystem model institutionalizes coordination across regional ministries, provincial authorities, and municipalities through formal mechanisms for multilevel data reporting, policy alignment, and strategic prioritization. The strategy has mobilized **over €6.45 billion** through the Sustainable Bond, supporting projects in housing, education, health, and renewable energy. It has also engaged **hundreds of municipalities, the academia, the civil society and the private sector**, embedding SDG targets in subnational plans and fostering multistakeholder innovation and co-creation. The Euskadi Local2030 Hub serves as the central governance platform, operating in accordance with the Localization Blueprint framework, sustaining multilevel coordination and ensuring coherence across territorial actors while reinforcing long-term institutional commitment to sustainable development.



Distance to achieving the SDGs in the Basque Country

Global initiatives such as **UNEP's "24 Cities, One Vision"** and the **OECD Territorial Approach** demonstrate how thematic partnerships and territorial data systems can reinforce national strategies and multilevel governance.

24 Cities, One Vision: Scaling Urban Ecosystem Restoration Worldwide - *UN Environment Programme (UNEP), Global*

Through UNEP's "Urban Ecosystem Restoration" program, **24 cities** across Africa, Asia, LAC, and Europe are embedding nature-based solutions into urban policy and planning. The initiative has generated over 20 local restoration strategies and engaged 400+ stakeholders, while **14 pilot cities** (up to 100,000 USD per pilot) are implementing concrete interventions on green infrastructure, urban forestry, and coastal restoration. **Ten role-model cities** are championing urban ecosystem restoration at COP16 and WUF12, linking local progress to global advocacy. Key results include mobilizing **169 eco-entrepreneurs for green jobs** and **scaling local strategies across 15 countries**, reinforcing that urban restoration is a global SDG localization priority.





"The cooperation with the OECD in this program has generated great added value for us to use the SDGs also as a policy tool and to integrate them into a successful multi-level governance. The SDGs can bring together the different levels and options for action." - Stefan Dallinger, Chairman Rhine-Neckar Region Association, Germany	**A Territorial Approach to the SDGs – Supporting cities, regions and national governments in localizing the Sustainable Development Goals** - *OECD, Global* The OECD's *Territorial Approach to the SDGs* shows how platforms and data-driven frameworks strengthen multilevel governance. Through a harmonized **120-indicator framework** and structured peer-learning, it enables national, regional, and local governments in **1,100+ regions and cities** to benchmark performance, align priorities, and institutionalize localization within long-term planning and investment decisions. It also **helps embed regional development strategies into national frameworks**, reinforcing cooperation across sectors and levels of government. Since 2018, the initiative has convened **11 policy dialogues** and engaged **1,570+ leaders**, generating shared lessons through OECD Roundtables. As a **global public good**, the platform anchors evidence-based decision-making and embeds localization principles into national planning systems—directly advancing institutional commitments on **national–local integration**. Results include national strategies in Italy, Mexico, Sweden, Colombia, and Japan using territorial data for SDG monitoring.

Together, these cases illustrate how embedding local contributions into national frameworks enhances accountability, aligns investments, and creates scalable pathways for SDG acceleration—advancing the HII goal of expanding formal government commitments to locally driven action.

d) Local Government Leadership and Networked Commitments - Local governments continue to demonstrate that sustained leadership and networked collaboration are central to localization. Across diverse contexts, municipalities and local authorities are anchoring long-term commitments through locally driven plans, sectoral strategies, and peer-to-peer exchanges.

Bangladesh's **SDG Villages** show how local governments can embed the SDGs into everyday community planning, while **Petropolis** illustrates how civic engagement and youth-led awareness campaigns can strengthen social cohesion and climate resilience.

SDG Villages achieve Rapid, Self-reliant Progress - *The Hunger Project, Bangladesh* The Hunger Project's *SDG Villages* empower local governments to co-create development plans with communities. The *SDG Villages* model in Bangladesh empowers Union Parishads to integrate the SDGs into local planning, with **172 unions** adopting participatory governance frameworks. More than **30,000 volunteers** have mobilized communities, and millions of villagers are directly engaged in service delivery, food security, and education. Results include reductions in hunger and poverty, improved nutrition, and expanded access to education and health services. Women's empowerment is central: quotas for women leaders and training	**Public Awareness and Mobilization Program on Urban and Climate Resilience in the Municipality of Petrópolis** - *Government of the State of Rio de Janeiro through the State Secretariat for Environment and Sustainability - Vice Presidency for the Americas, Regions4, Brazil* In Petropolis, the local government partnered with schools, civil society, and youth to drive SDG awareness and civic engagement. More than **12,000 students** and **1,500 teachers** participated in school-based projects, civic campaigns, and training activities that linked local priorities to the global goals. Public awareness actions reached **tens of thousands of citizens**, creating momentum for broader participation in sustainability initiatives. This

programs ensure inclusion in decision-making. By embedding SDG priorities into Union Parishad plans, the initiative ensures that villages move toward self-reliance while demonstrating how local governments, supported by citizens, can anchor territorial governance and co-deliver sustainable development.

"I knew that if I got married at a young age, my education would have come to a halt. My life would have also been endangered because of the risks of reproduction at a young age and there was a possibility that I would give birth to malnourished children. Therefore, I knew I had to stop my marriage at any cost. I went to my aunt Anwara, who helped me stop my marriage." - Kolpana Akhtar



institutional commitment has strengthened civic unity, enhanced environmental stewardship, and built a generation of young leaders informed about the SDGs. The experience highlights how local governments can turn awareness campaigns into long-term cultural change.

"I am very proud to be part of the Public Awareness and Mobilization Program on Urban and Climate Resilience and to join forces, as together we build our capacity to reduce disaster risks in Petrópolis" - Michele de Souza Santos, Local Manager in the vulnerable community of Floresta of Petrópolis.



In **Benin** and **Fiji**, local authorities are institutionalizing nutrition and food-safety strategies that connect public health, livelihoods, and urban management.

Local Superfoods improve Nutrition in Benin – *MCLD, Benin*

MCLD's *Local Superfoods* initiative in Benin strengthens local food systems by promoting indigenous crops through community-led organizations. Farmers, women's cooperatives, and youth groups pool resources and co-manage production, marketing, and awareness campaigns. More than **3,500 community members** have been directly engaged, with **over 60% women** participating in leadership roles. Results include stronger household nutrition, expanded market opportunities for local producers, and enhanced food security. By embedding superfoods into local development plans, municipalities are institutionalizing community-driven approaches to nutrition and livelihoods. The initiative shows

Implementing Food Safety in Suva - *World Health Organization, Fiji*

From May 2023 to February 2024, Suva City Council and WHO implemented a participatory urban health capacities assessment to strengthen food safety governance in Fiji's capital. Municipal authorities worked with WHO to strengthen inspection systems, regulate food markets, and raise public awareness following growing food safety concerns linked to the rapid expansion of street food businesses after COVID-19. The initiative brought together municipal authorities, the Ministry of Health, the Fiji Roads Authority, community stakeholders, and street vendors to address fragmented oversight and improve coordination. Training of local inspectors improved compliance with hygiene standards, while public campaigns and

how mobilizing local knowledge and partnerships can scale nutrition-sensitive agriculture as a localization strategy.	community-based monitoring tools enabled consumers and vendors to co-manage safer practices. The assessment identified nine priority institutional capacities and led to plans for twice-yearly monitoring of food stalls, a draft policy regulating street vendors, and new national food safety guidelines under development.

The **Hawai'i Green Growth Local2030 Hub** demonstrates how multi-administration leadership and transparent monitoring can sustain action over a decade, while **Connective Cities** highlights how municipalities can co-design climate adaptation solutions through international networks.

Local 2030 HUB

The Hawai'i Green Growth Local2030 Hub: 10+ Years of Localizing the SDGs - *Hawai'i Green Growth Local2030 Hub, USA*

The Hawai'i Green Growth Local2030 Hub anchors statewide legislative, community, and institutional commitment to sustainable development across islands through the **Aloha+ Challenge**. The **Aloha+ Dashboard** tracks progress on six statewide goals and 35 targets including clean energy, natural resource management, and local food production, all aimed at enhancing community resilience informed by island realities and solutions. Leading over **250+ multi-stakeholder convenings**, three Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs), and policy alignment across three gubernatorial administrations, the Hub shows how long-term political commitment can drive continuity. Over **500 community partners** engage in data-driven planning, making global goals actionable at the local level. Hawai'i's experience demonstrates how a Local2030 Hub can take action at the community level, catalyze the institutionalization of sustainable development across government, civil society, and business sectors, and connect to global partners and inform global policy.

"Hawai'i's Voluntary Local Review reflects our deep commitment to sustainable development rooted in our island values. The Aloha+ Challenge provides a unifying framework to drive progress across sectors, and the VLR highlights how our collective efforts are building a more resilient, equitable, and regenerative Hawai'i"- Mr. Josh Green, M.D., Governor of Hawai'i

Together for Liveable Cities - City Network tackles Urban Heat - *BMZ/GIZ, (Kenya, Germany, Ukraine)*

Connective Cities, supported by BMZ and GIZ, mobilizes cities to co-design climate adaptation solutions for urban heat islands. **Six pilot cities** — including Nairobi, Lviv, Aswan, and Heidelberg — committed to locally tailored actions such as **real-time UHI mapping**, pocket parks, shade enhancement, and climate data repositories. By strengthening interdepartmental coordination and linking natural and built environments, cities translated technical tools into practical interventions. Over **250 stakeholders** were engaged in co-design workshops, ensuring solutions were participatory and context-specific. The initiative illustrates how local governments, when networked internationally, can institutionalize climate resilience and scale solutions across diverse urban contexts.

"A key factor in Lüdenscheid's success was the structured Deep Dive process, which provided space for professional exchange and peer learning. The ongoing dialogue with international partner cities helped identify, assess, and adapt proven measures to local conditions. It also became clear that effective adaptation strategies can only be developed and implemented when multiple municipal departments collaborate closely and share responsibility.' - Lea Schnippering- City of Lüdenscheid





Together, these experiences show how locally owned governance, supported by community participation and global city networks, drives the institutional commitments required for SDG acceleration—directly contributing to the HII goal of expanding meaningful local government engagement worldwide.

6. Transitions and Cross-cutting issues

The impact initiatives demonstrate that **SDG localization advances through integrated and mutually reinforcing transitions rather than isolated sectoral interventions. Climate change, biodiversity loss, and pollution emerge as the most widely represented transition,** reflecting the growing integration of resilience, ecosystem restoration, circular economy approaches, and sustainable territorial planning. **Jobs and social protection follow closely,** highlighting efforts to connect economic inclusion, decent work, care systems, and social safety nets with broader development strategies. **Food systems also feature prominently** through initiatives linking local production, nutrition, climate resilience, and inclusive value chains. Together, these transitions show how **local actors are prioritizing actions that improve livelihoods while strengthening resilience to environmental and economic shocks.**

Education and digital connectivity increasingly serve as cross-cutting enablers of SDG localization. Digital tools, data platforms, and monitoring systems strengthen evidence-based decision-making, transparency, and citizen engagement, while education and capacity-building initiatives empower local leaders and communities to drive change. **Energy access and affordability appear more selectively** but remain important for sustainable mobility, green infrastructure, and local decarbonization. Overall, the portfolio demonstrates that transitions are most effective when embedded within territorial governance systems that combine policy coherence, multi-stakeholder partnerships, and financing aligned with local priorities and national commitments.

The stories also show that i**nclusivity is becoming a defining feature of SDG localization**. **Gender equality and women's empowerment are consistently mainstreamed** across financing, leadership, entrepreneurship, food systems, and community resilience initiatives, including emerging gender-responsive financing models. **Children and youth** feature prominently through education, nutrition, digital skills, and civic participation initiatives, increasingly acting as agents of change rather than only beneficiaries. **A smaller but significant group of stories focuses on refugees, homeless populations, and other vulnerable groups.** Experiences such as Uganda's Refugee Innovation Centre, Bogotá's homelessness inclusion initiative, mental health support in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and ILO social protection programs demonstrate that **localization can generate transformative impacts when it intentionally targets marginalized communities.**

All these experiences confirm that **SDG localization is not a collection of sectoral interventions but an integrated approach to territorial transformation.** The most successful initiatives combine multiple transitions, mobilize diverse stakeholders, and align financing, governance, and innovation

around locally defined priorities—demonstrating how local action can accelerate the SDGs while making development more inclusive, resilient, and responsive to the needs of people and places.

7. Unlocking the Potential: Lessons for Scaling Local Action and Impact

The impact stories in this report show that **territorializing finance**—embedding financing instruments within local and regional governance systems—**is essential for ownership, sustainability, and scale.** Blended and pooled financing approaches reduce risk and crowd in private, cooperative, and community capital, while gender-responsive and youth-led models strengthen both equity and financial viability. Tools such as the **Bilbao Bootcamp**, the **Localization Blueprint and Marker**, **Thailand's SDG profiling framework**, and dashboards in **Hawai'i** and **Euskadi** demonstrate how diagnostics, co-design, and monitoring can transform local priorities into investment-ready projects. Equally, financing innovations—from **Zanzibar's Sukuk Framework** and **Euskadi's Sustainable Bond** to **Sicredi's cooperative finance model in Paraná** and **SEWA's women-led savings and financing mechanisms in India**—show how diverse instruments can mobilize capital while reinforcing local ownership. Across the portfolio, scalable solutions share common features: strong local ownership, robust data systems, participatory design, and financing mechanisms that combine catalytic and long-term capital.

Integration drives long-term impact. The stories demonstrate that policies, strategies, and territorial frameworks are most effective when linked to monitoring systems, diagnostics, and evidence-based decision-making. Inclusive participation and multi-stakeholder partnerships provide legitimacy and adaptability, while learning hubs, digital platforms, and Local2030 Hubs create pathways for capacity-building and replication. Examples range from **Italy's integration of local evidence into VNRs and regional SDG strategies**, to **OECD's Territorial Approach to the SDGs**, **Amman's Smart City platform**, and **the Province of Buenos Aires's SDG monitoring and budgeting systems**, all of which connect planning, governance, and data to strengthen implementation. Innovation succeeds when tailored to local realities and supported by integrated systems that connect governance, financing, and implementation.

Multi-level governance and enabling ecosystems are indispensable for continuity and replication. Strong political leadership must be matched by inclusive participation, institutional capacity, and long-term partnerships. Tools such as dashboards, VLR-linked diagnostics, the Localization Marker, and thematic assessments become transformative when connected to financing and policy frameworks. The experiences featured in this report—from **Bilbao's Bootcamp** and the **Joint SDG Fund's Seed Funding Portfolio** to **GIZ's Municipal Partnerships Worldwide**, **the Partnership Platform on Localizing the SDGs**, and the **Local2030 Hubs, Hawai'i Green Growth, Euskadi, Paraná, and the Province of Buenos Aires**—show that lessons scale through networks, peer learning, and co-design. Community-led initiatives such as **Gardens of Hope in Paraná**, **Uganda's Refugee Innovation Centre**, and **Mexico City's UTOPÍAS** further demonstrate that institutional commitments are most effective when they empower communities as co-investors and co-creators of change.

From these lessons, four cross-cutting recommendations emerge:

- **Embed diagnostics, financing, policy, and monitoring tools within territorial governance systems** to ensure sustainability, institutionalization, and long-term impact.
- **Expand blended and pooled financing mechanisms** to de-risk local investments and mobilize private, cooperative, and community capital aligned with SDG priorities.
- **Promote inclusive localization** by positioning women, youth, and vulnerable groups as leaders, co-investors, and beneficiaries of territorial development.
- **Strengthen enabling ecosystems**—platforms, networks, hubs, and co-design spaces—to accelerate innovation, adaptation, and replication across contexts.

8. Annexes

Annex 1- List of Impact Initiatives
Annex 2 - Funding Mobilized from the Impact Initiative Stories
Annex 3- Matrix of Localization Solutions, Tools and Methodologies
Annex 4- Impact Story Template

Annex 1- List of the Impact Initiatives

	Title	Leading Organization	Partners	Region	Country	SDG Transitions	Stakeholder Type
Financing Mobilization							
Global-to-Local Co-Design and Financing Frameworks							
1	Designing Impact Together: How the Bilbao Bootcamp Accelerates Locally-Owned, High-Impact SDG Solutions	Local2030 Coalition and Joint SDG Fund	Government of Spain, Basque Government, ; participating UN Country Teams; national and local governments of 8 countries; subject-matter experts and local actors	Worldwide	Cabo Verde, Ethiopia, Tanzania, Jordan, Philippines, Nepal, Colombia, Honduras	Food systems, Jobs and social protection, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	Local 2030/ Joint SDG Fund
2	SDG Localization Seed Funding Portfolio: Catalyzing Scalable Local Action	Joint SDG Fund and Local2030 Coalition	Government of Spain; 25 UN entities; UN Resident Coordinators; UN Country Teams in 30 countries; local & regional governments; national ministries; civil society; academia; private sector	Worldwide	Multiple countries	Food systems; Energy access and affordability; Digital connectivity; Education; Jobs and social protection; Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	UN agency
Capital Market, Fiscal and Cooperative Financing Innovations							
3 H	Euskadi Local 2030 Hub: Euskadi Sustainable Bond worth over €6.45 billion	Basque Government	Investment banking and retail banking	Europe	Spain	Energy access and affordability, Education, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	L/R Government
4	From National Strategy to Local Impact: Zanzibar´s Integrated Local Financing Framework (ILFF)	Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar – Ministry of Finance and Zanzibar Planning Commission	Zanzibar Revenue Authority; Zanzibar Investment Promotion Authority (ZIPA); District governments and local administrations; Civil society and private sector platforms; Local cooperative banks and youth organizations; UNDP (country office, Debt-for-SDGs team) – technical and financial support for sukuk, DFA, and capacity building; UNCDF – support on subnational finance and revenue systems; IFIs (World Bank, AfDB, IsDB, IMF) – inputs to the design of financing solutions	Africa	Tanzania – Zanzibar	Food systems, Jobs and social protection, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	National Government
5 H	Ecological Fiscal Transfers for Local Sustainability	State of Paraná: Instituto Água e Terra (IAT) and the Secretaria	Paraná Municipalities	LAC	Brazil	Jobs and social protection; Climate	L/R Government

	Title		Leading Organization	Partners	Region	Country	SDG Transitions	Stakeholder Type
			de Estado do Desenvolvimento Sustentável (SEDEST),				change, biodiversity loss and pollution	
	6 H	Investing Locally, Transforming Nationally: How Sicredi Channels Private Capital for SDG Impact in 2,000+ Cities	Sicredi, a nationwide cooperative financial institution promoting Green Financing for Sustainable Local Economies.	Sicredi's 103 member cooperatives across Brazil; Family farmers and rural cooperatives (777,000 members in agribusiness); Paraná state and local governments supporting enabling policies; Private sector partners, e.g., Smurfs SDG brand campaign promoting sustainability.	LAC	Brazil	Energy access and affordability, Jobs and social protection, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	Private Sector
	Community and Inclusive Financing Models							
	7	Women Coffee Growers: Sowing Hope and Harvesting Life	Association of Women Coffee Growers of the Department of Cauca (AMUCC)	TECNICAFÉ - Coffee Innovation Technology Park. A public-private entity that promotes technological improvements in the production, processing and agro-industrial transformation of coffee, as well as adding value through the use of co-products from the coffee ecosystem. SUPRACAFÉ - A coffee company that produces, processes and markets high-quality coffee.	LAC	Colombia	Jobs and social protection	Private Sector
	8	Bridging the Credit Gap: Financing Women-led Enterprises to Power Local SDG Action in India	SEWA Cooperative Federation	MicroSave Consulting (MSC); bridge institutions such as SIDBI, NABARD, Rang De, Samunnati, PRADAN; NBFCs and small finance banks; women's collectives and cooperatives across multiple states	Asia	India	Education, Jobs and social protection	Civil Society
	9	Students transform food systems	Mansofinia Agric Farmers' Organization (MAFO)	support from One Village Partners	Africa	Sierra Leone	Food systems, Education, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	Civil Society
	10	Epicenter Strategy: Achieving Sustainable Self-reliance in Rural Ghana	The Hunger Project-Ghana		Africa	Ghana	Food systems, Digital connectivity, Jobs and social protection	Civil Society
	11	From Recipients to Leaders: Refugee Innovation Centre Transforms Displacement into Opportunity	Refugee Innovation Centre (RIC)	The Refugee Innovation Centre (RIC), launched with support from Catalyst Now (Former Catalyst 2030)'s Catalytic Grant and the Office of the Prime Minister. Catalyst Now, Office of the Prime Minister (Uganda), UNHCR, Finn Church Aid, Refugee-led	Africa	Uganda	Food systems, Education, Jobs and social protection	Civil Society

		Title	Leading Organization	Partners	Region	Country	SDG Transitions	Stakeholder Type
				Organizations (6), Community-based VSLAs, local schools and health providers.				
	12	Compromiso Bogotá: From Fragmentation to Civic Unity	Colombia Cares for Colombia / Catalyst Now Colombia Chapter	Fundación Corona, Fundación ANDI, Cámara de Comercio de Bogotá, AmCham, Secretaría de Educación, Secretaría de Ambiente, Alcaldía Local de Suba, Smartfilms, Fundación Zafir, Soy Doy, Sodexo, Fundación Gastronomía Social, GOYN, Lagos de Torca, local schools, youth leaders, and grassroots organizations.	LAC	Colombia	Food systems, Education, Jobs and social protection	Civil Society
		Best Practices and Innovations						
		Platform-Based Tools and Governance Frameworks						
	13	Localizing the Agenda: How the SDG Localization Marker Is Driving Scalable Local Action	Local2030 Coalition and United Nations Joint SDG Fund	Government of Spain (funder); UN Country Teams in over 140 countries; local governments; national ministries; civil society; academic institutions; private sector actors across the Joint SDG Fund portfolio.	Worldwide	Worldwide	Education, Jobs and social protection, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	Local 2030/ Joint SDG Fund
	14	From Fragmented Funds to Systemic Change: How the Localization Blueprint is Driving Territorial Transformation Through Localized Finance	City of Bilbao and Basque Government (with Local2030 Coalition)	Local2030 Coalition; UNDP; UNEP; UNICEF; Joint SDG Fund; civil society; private sector; knowledge institutions; local governments	Worldwide	Multiple countries	Food systems; Energy access and affordability; Digital connectivity; Education; Jobs and social protection; Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	L/R Government
	15	From Blueprint to Action: Building a Global Cadre of Localization Practitioners	Local2030 Coalition, UN DESA, UN DCO and Partners – Global	UN Country Teams; national & local governments; civil society; academia; private sector; Local2030 Coalition network	Worldwide	Multiple countries (Global initiative coordinated from Spain)	Food systems; Energy access and affordability; Digital connectivity; Education; Jobs and social protection; Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	UN agency
	16	A Sizeable Impact: Measuring Territorial Contributions to the SDG	Manabí Prefecture	United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Consortium of Provincial Governments of Ecuador (CONGOPE), National Institute of Statistics and Census , Higher Polytechnic Agricultural School Manabí Manuel	LAC	Ecuador	Energy access and affordability; Education; Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	L/R Government

	Title		Leading Organization	Partners	Region	Country	SDG Transitions	Stakeholder Type
				Félix Loor, University San Gregorio de Portoviejo, University Laica Eloy Alfaro de Manabí, University Estatal del Sur de Manabí				
	17	Digital Transformation and Amman Smart City Governance Platform	Greater Amman Municipality (GAM)	Greater Amman Municipality; Ministry of Digital Economy and Entrepreneurship; Ministry of Transport; Capital Governorate; Department of Statistics; UNDP; UN-Habitat; technology and telecommunications companies; banking and digital payment providers; Jordanian universities and research institutions; citizens and community organizations; UCLG's Cities Countdown to 2030; Cities Coalition for Digital Rights; UCLG-MEWA Committee on Smart Cities and Urban Mobility.	Asia	Jordan	Digital connectivity	L/R Government
	18	Guangzhou's New Energy Public Transport Development Program	People's Government of Guangzhou Municipality through the Guangzhou Municipal Transportation Bureau	People's Government of Guangzhou Municipality; Guangzhou Municipal Transportation Bureau; Guangzhou Public Transport Group Co., Ltd.; BYD Company Limited; CATL; Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd.; MooVita Pte. Ltd.; South China University of Technology; UCLG's Cities Countdown to 2030; Guangzhou International Award for Urban Innovation.	Asia	China	Energy access and affordability	L/R Government
	Policy and Strategy Tools							
	19	Integrated and Participatory Urban Regeneration for Vulnerable Areas	Montevideo City Council	Intendencia de Montevideo; Municipalities and Centros Comunales Zonales; Concejos Vecinales; Ministry of Housing and Territorial Planning; Ministry of Social Development; Ministry of Public Health; National Public Education Administration; UTE; OSE; INAU; Ministry of the Interior; UNDP; Universidad de la República; FUCVAM; FECOVI; Plan de Vivienda Sindical; COVIPRO; Gurises Unidos; UCLG's Cities Countdown to 2030.	LAC	Uruguay	Jobs and social protection; Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	L/R Government

	Title	Leading Organization	Partners	Region	Country	SDG Transitions	Stakeholder Type
20	The Konya Model: How to Feed, Not Deplete the World through an Integrated Territorial Policy for Sustainable Food Systems	Konya Metropolitan Municipality	Konya Metropolitan Municipality; Mevlana Development Agency; Konya Plain Project Regional Development Administration; UNDP; Erasmus+ Program; Konya Chamber of Commerce and Industry; Selçuk University; Necmettin Erbakan University; Konya Food and Agriculture University; TÜBİTAK Konya Science Center; producer cooperatives and unions; women's cooperatives; AGRICITIES; UCLG-MEWA; UCLG's Cities Countdown to 2030.	Asia	Türkiye	Food systems	L/R Government
21	Accra, Ghana: How WHO's Urban Health Initiative informed urban planning to reduce air pollution, mitigate climate change and protect public health	World Health Organization	Accra Metropolitan Authority, Ghana Health Services, Ghana EPA, Ghana Ministry of Transport, University of Ghana, University of Cape Coast, subject-matter experts and local actors, UNEP, UN Habitat, World Bank, ICLEI – Local Governments for Sustainability. The project was funded and implemented in close partnership with Climate and Clean Air Coalition	Africa	Ghana	Energy access and affordability, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	UN agency
22	Local Food Safety Systems for Healthier Asia	Critical Review	Academia	Asia	Republic of China	Food systems, Digital connectivity, Education	Academia
23	"Localizing the SDGs in Bilbao: A Multi-Stakeholder Roadmap for Local Transformation"	Bilbao City Council	Local actors: Social entities, business sector, knowledge sector. Supralocal actors: Provincial Council of Bizkaia and the Basque Government. The Basque Government is leading the creation and development of a local hub, as well as methodological developments and joint projects between the 3 institutional levels and Basque civil society committed to the 2030 Agenda.	Europe	Spain	Digital connectivity, Jobs and social protection, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	L/R Government
	Territorial and Community-Led Resilience Models						
24	Africa's first "School for Community-led Development" to localize the SDGs	MCLD-Kenya	Makueni County Government	Africa	Kenya	Food systems, Education, Jobs and social protection	Civil Society
25	No Community Left Behind: Advancing	Cagayan State University (CSU)	Commission on Higher Education (CHED), the Department of Science	Asia	Philippines	Food systems,	Academia

		Title	Leading Organization	Partners	Region	Country	SDG Transitions	Stakeholder Type
		Quality of Life in Cagayan Through Integrated SDG-Based Niche Programs		and Technology (DOST), the Department of Agriculture (DA), the Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), and the Department of Trade and Industry (DTI)			Energy access and affordability, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	
	26 H	Paraná Source-to-Sea: Localizing SDG 14 Through Sanitation Data and Social Technologies	Instituto de Tecnologia do Paraná (TECPAR), in coordination with SGDES (Casa Civil) and Fundação Araucária	Associação MarBrasil; Eufrasina Community; IFPR; Portos do Paraná; UFPR; UNESPAR	LAC	Brazil	Education and Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	Academia
	27 H	From Open Sewage to Gardens of Hope — How Permaculture is Flourishing in Eufrasina	Portos do Paraná and the Federal University of Paraná (UFPR), via its Center for Marine Studies (CEM).	The Sustainable Communities Project is implemented in partnership with Portos do Paraná, the Federal University of Paraná (UFPR), and the Municipality of Paranaguá. Collaboration with local authorities and other stakeholders ensures the effectiveness of solutions and alignment with the region's public policies.	LAC	Brazil	Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	L/R Government
	28	From a Small Local Issue to SDG Impact: How Yokohama Turned Leftover Bread into a Shared Vision	City of Yokohama and Yokohama SDGs Design Center	Local bakeries, Loal Locker companies, Station and facility operators	Asia	Japan	Food systems, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	L/R Government
	29	Digital Pathways to Safety: How Technology and Education are Transforming Public Spaces for Women and Girls	UN Women – Safe Cities and Safe Public Spaces for Women and Girls Global Initiative	Local governments and municipalities, UN agencies, women's rights organizations, transport authorities, universities, grassroots women and other civil society groups, technology developers (Safetipin app developers), transport companies, financial institutions, and international donors (AECID, Australia, Republic of Korea, Canada, etc.)	Worldwide	Worldwide	Digital connectivity; Education; Jobs and social protection;	UN agency
		Social Inclusion and Knowledge Innovation						
	30	Local2030 Knowledge and Scientific Network: Mobilizing Academia for SDG Localization	Local2030 Coalition – Knowledge and Scientific Network (KSN)	More than 100 universities and research centers, including Utah Valley University, the University of South Africa, Cagayan State	Worldwide	Worldwide	Cross-cutting across all six SDG transitions	Academia

		Title	Leading Organization	Partners	Region	Country	SDG Transitions	Stakeholder Type
				University, and the University of Granada, as well as research clusters and local partners in Jordan and Tunisia				
	31	UTOPÍAS: Community Infrastructure for Inclusion, Care and Social Harmony	Mexico City Government	Government of Mexico City; Secretariat of Works and Services; Secretariat of Citizen Attention and Participation; Secretariat of Welfare and Social Equality; Secretariat of Health; Secretariat of Culture; Secretariat of the Environment; Secretariat of Water Management; Mexico City Sports Institute; Congress of Mexico City; UN-Habitat; UNAM; UAM; UACM; Union of Settlers of San Miguel Teotongo; communities and neighborhood collectives; UCLG's Cities Countdown to 2030.	LAC	Mexico	Jobs and social protection	L/R Government
	32	Durable Qaddura: Sustainable and Inclusive Urban Transformations for Refugee Communities	Ramallah Municipality	Ramallah Municipality; Mayors Migration Council; Global Cities Fund for Migrants and Refugees; UN-Habitat; IOM; UNHCR; UCLG; Qaddura Camp Services Committee; Qaddura residents; Save the Children; Bernard van Leer Foundation; Queen Rania Foundation; UCLG's Cities Countdown to 2030.	Asia	Palestine	Jobs and social protection; Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	L/R Government
	33	Biliteracy for the Future: Reading, Coding and Thinking in Two Worlds	The Digital Education Department of the Ministry of Education of the City of Buenos Aires	Public schools (initial, primary, secondary, special, and adult education). Families and community organizations. Companies like Matific and Google.	LAC	Argentina	Digital connectivity, Education	L/R Government
	34	Data-Driven Financial Inclusion: Leveraging the Social Registry of Households for the Popular Economy	National Planning Department (DNP)	Banca de las Oportunidades; Ministry of Finance and Public Credit; Financial Superintendency of Colombia (SFC); Superintendency of the Solidarity Economy (Supersolidaria); supervised financial institutions; World Bank; Inter-American Development Bank (IDB); territorial governments and local development actors.	LAC	Colombia	Digital connectivity; Jobs and social protection	National Government

		Title	Leading Organization	Partners	Region	Country	SDG Transitions	Stakeholder Type
	35	From Data to Learning: How UNISA is Advancing Childhood Wellbeing and Educational Inclusion	University of South Africa (UNISA) – College of Law and College of Education, South Africa	National Office of the South African National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence (SANCA); University of South Africa (UNISA) Department of Community Engagement and Outreach (DCEO) Department of Education, Mogodumo District, Polokwane, Limpopo SA	Africa	South Africa	Education	Academia
	36	From Knowledge to Action: University Partnerships for Context-Specific SDG Solutions	Utah Valley University (UVU)	Centro Zonal de Pastoral Social - CEZOPAS (NGO in DR), universities and municipalities in Peru, UCP Roda Untuk Kemanusiaan in Indonesia	Worldwide	United States, Dominican Republic, Peru, Indonesia	Education, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution, Jobs and social protection	Academia
	37	Roots and Renewal: Using Heritage, Skills and Digital Innovation to Revitalize Rural Communities	IE University - Antiquity & Middle Ages Research Centre (AMARC), Spain	Academic: IE University (AMARC); University of Leicester; International: UN World Tourism Organization — UNWTO; Public Sector: Ayuntamiento de Coca; Diputación de Segovia; Junta de Castilla y León (Dirección General de Patrimonio); Fundación Santa María La Real; Private Sector: Imascono (VR and immersive technology); local enterprises in tourism, accommodation, and traditional crafts	Europe	Spain	Digital connectivity, Education, Jobs and social protection	Academia
	38	Healing Minds, Building Bridges: A Mental Health-Led Coalition for Resilience in Eastern DRC	Catalyst Now - DRC Chapter	CEDEJ-GL, Humanitaris, Glasswing International, Trauma Resource Institute, and Association des Agriculteurs sans Frontieres (AASF). AASF has been implementing and training people in North and South Kivu.	Africa	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Education, Jobs and social protection	Civil Society
Institutional Commitment								
Multi-Actor Platforms and Partnerships								
	39	Supporting Municipal Partnerships Worldwide: Strengthening Local Capacity Through	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)	German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ); GIZ; Engagement Global / SKEW; Centre for International Migration and Development (CIM); German	Worldwide	Multiple countries	Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution; Digital connectivity; Jobs and social protection	Bilateral Org.

		Title	Leading Organization	Partners	Region	Country	SDG Transitions	Stakeholder Type
		Multilevel and Peer-to-Peer Cooperation		municipalities and districts; municipal governments and local government associations in partner countries; local experts, development advisors, civil society organizations, and community stakeholders				
	40	The Partnership Platform on Localizing the SDGs: Enhancing coherence, effectiveness and impact of national-to-local delivery of sustainable development	Ministry of Environment and Energy Security, Italy, and UN-Habitat	National governments and national institutions, local governments, implementing partners and international organizations.	Europe	Italy	Energy access and affordability, Education, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	National Government
	41	Bermeo Tuna World Capital: Territorial Transformation for Sustainable Tuna and Ocean Governance	Bermeo Tuna World Capital Platform	UN Etxea, HAZI, AZTI, Basque Maritime Forum, ZUNIBAL and Canning companies from BTWC: Cusumano, Serrats, Campos, Zallo, Alakrana, Arroyabe & Bolton Food.	Europe	Spain	Food systems, Jobs and social protection, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	Private sector
	42 H	s Province of Buenos Aires Local2030 Hub: Equality Government Plan - From Systemic Inequality to Territorial Autonomies – A Gender-Just Transformation	Ministry of Women and Diversity of the Province of Buenos Aires	Provincial Government: Ministry of Women, Genders, and Diversity of the Province of Buenos Aires, Argentina. Municipalities: 50 municipalities adhered to PIBA. Civil Society: Avon Foundation, Rural Women's Network. Academia: National Universities (Universidad Nacional de La Plata – UNLP y UNSAM - Universidad Nacional de San Martín - UNSAM) for training programs. Private Sector: Chamber of Industry and Commerce with labor inclusion initiatives	LAC	Argentina	Education, Jobs and social protection, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	L/R Government
	43	Impronta Granada: Building a Territorial SDG Governance Ecosystem Across 174 Municipalities	University of Granada	University of Granada (UGR), Vice-Rectorate for Social Innovation, Employability and Entrepreneurship. Initiative operationalized by Medialab UGR, a specialized hub for social innovation facilitating the connection between scientific research and territorial needs. Impronta Granada: Quadruple Helix alliance led by the University of Granada and its main partner, the Provincial Council of	Europe	Spain	Digital connectivity, Education, Jobs and social protection	Academia

		Title	Leading Organization	Partners	Region	Country	SDG Transitions	Stakeholder Type
				Granada. The alliance involves 174 municipalities, alongside academic institutions, civil society, and local stakeholders to turn scientific knowledge into transformative actions.				
	44	Renewables with the Territory: Advancing a Just Energy Transition Through Shared Governance	Red Española para el Desarrollo Sostenible (REDS) - Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN)	Eudemon Project and INSTA-Environmental Law, Dialogue and Sustainability, and the European Climate Foundation.	Europe	Spain	Energy access and affordability, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	Academia
		Multilevel Governance and National–Local Integration						
	45	SDG Cities: Simplifying Complex Local Development Processes for Global Impact	UN-Habitat	Participating UN Country Teams, National and Local Governments of 45 countries where programa was piloted.	Worldwide	Multiple countries	Digital connectivity, Jobs and social protection, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	UN agency
	46	Building Better Agrifood Systems: VLRs as Catalysts for Local Action and Peer Learning	Local governments with support of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and UN-Habitat	UN-Habitat, UNDP, Joint SDG Fund, national and local governments in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Municipalities of Poti and Kashuri (Georgia), Municipality of Mafra (Portugal), VLR networks, civil society organizations, academia.	Europe	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Food systems	L/R Government
	47	Boosting multilevel governance through institutional collaboration: the Italian way to sustainable development	Ministry of Environment and Energy Security, Italy	All the Italian Regions, the Autonomous Provinces and the Metropolitan Cities	Europe	Italy	Education	National Government
H	48	Euskadi 2030: A Territorial Ecosystem for SDG Localization and Social Innovation	Basque Government	The Basque Government leads the development of the Euskadi Local2030 Hub, recognized by the UN Local2030 Coalition and grounded in the Localization Blueprint framework, as the institutional platform for advancing the 2030 Agenda. It drives methodological developments and joint projects across the three levels of government in partnership with key stakeholders. This multilevel	Europe	Spain	Education, Jobs and social protection, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	L/R Government

	Title		Leading Organization	Partners	Region	Country	SDG Transitions	Stakeholder Type
				governance model brings together public institutions, civil society, academia, businesses, and citizens, while connecting the territorial ecosystem to global alliances such as the UN Local2030 Coalition, UCLG, and the OECD.				
	49	24 Cities, One Vision: Scaling Urban Ecosystem Restoration Worldwide	UN Environment Programme (UNEP)	ICLEI's Cities Biodiversity Center (CBC), GIZ, University of Pennsylvania, UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration Secretariat	Worldwide	Cameroon, Senegal, Philippines, India, Bangladesh, Ecuador, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Kenya, South Africa, Türkiye, Japan, China, Canada, United States, United Kingdom (Scotland), France	Jobs and social protection, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	UN agency
	50	A Territorial Approach to the SDGs – Supporting cities, regions and national governments in localizing the Sustainable Development Goals	OECD	Key partners and stakeholders of the program include local, regional and national governments and their territorial stakeholders alongside international institutions.	Worldwide	Worldwide	Energy access and affordability, Jobs and social protection, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	International Org.
	Local Government Leadership and Networked Commitments							
	51	SDG Villages achieve Rapid, Self-reliant Progress	The Hunger Project-Bangladesh	British Council, Canadian Government, IFES	Asia	Bangladesh	Food systems, Jobs and social protection, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	Civil Society
	52	Public Awareness and Mobilization Program on Urban and Climate Resilience in the Municipality of Petrópolis	Government of the State of Rio de Janeiro through the State Secretariat for Environment and Sustainability - Vice Presidency for the Americas, Regions4	United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)	LAC	Brazil	Education, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	L/R Government

	Title	Leading Organization	Partners	Region	Country	SDG Transitions	Stakeholder Type
53	Local Superfoods improve Nutrition in Benin	MCLD-Benin	1,000 CBOs in Benin's "House of Civil Society"	Africa	Benin	Food systems	Civil Society
54	Implementing food safety in Suva	World Health Organization	Suva City Council Health Department, Fiji Ministry of Health and Fiji Roads Authority; WHO Regional Office for the Western Pacific, WHO Country Office Fiji, WHO HQ	Asia	Fiji	Food systems	UN agency
55 H	The Hawai'i Green Growth Local2030 Hub: 10+ Years of Localizing the SDGs	Hawai'i Green Growth Local2030 Hub	Hundreds of partners across the State of Hawai'i as a public-private partnership.	LAC	United States	Food systems, Energy access and affordability, Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	Civil Society
56	Together for Liveable Cities- City Network tackles Urban Heat	Funded by the German Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), implemented by Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), the Association of German Cities and the Service Agency Communities in One World.	Aswan, Heidelberg, Lüdenscheid, Nairobi, Mombasa, Lviv: each city's municipal teams Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research: scientific modelling and UHI diagnostics Local actors: Departments from participating cities, school children and staff (Nairobi), residents/ Civil society (Lviv, Aswan)	Worldwide	Kenya, Germany, Ukraine	Climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution	Bilateral Org.

Annex 2 - Funding Mobilized from the Impact Initiative Stories

Title		Funding (USD)	Local currency	Leading Organization	Country
From National Strategy to Local Impact: Zanzibar´s Integrated Local Financing Framework (ILFF) (SPA related)	Investment commitments	**$5.5 billion**		Ministry of Finance and Zanzibar Planning Commission	Tanzania (Zanzibar)
	sukuk framework	**$450M**			
Euskadi Local2030 Hub: Euskadi Sustainable Bond Worth Over €6.45 Billion		**$7.5B**	€6.45B	Basque Government	Spain
Umbrella Initiative: SDG Cities: Simplifying Complex Local Development Processes for Global Impact - *Portugal: Municipal Guarantee Fund for Local Investment*	Guarantee fund	**$30M**	**€25M**	Government of Portugal / Banco Português de Fomento	Portugal
	Leverage for social investments	**$350M**	**€300 M**		
Joint SDG Fund SDG Localization Portfolio: Catalyzing Scalable Local Action	2024 – Catalytic seed funding	**$10. M**		Joint SDG Fund and Local2030 Coalition	Global
	2024 – Funding leveraged	**$50 M**			
	2025 – Catalytic funding Bootcamp 1 (Design Sprint)	**$23 M**[17]			
	2025 - Funding leveraged (expected)	**$185 M**			
	2026 – Catalytic funding Bootcamp 2	**$36 M**[18]			
	2026 - funding leveraged (expected)	**$340 M**			
Localizing the Agenda: How the Localization Marker Is Driving Scalable Local Action (catalytic funding mobilized primarily through the Marker)		**$27 M**		Local2030 Coalition and UN Joint SDG Fund	Global
UTOPÍAS: Transforming Urban Peripheries through Integrated Social Infrastructure - UCLG's Cities Countdown Program		**$157.1M**		Government of Mexico City	Mexico
Montevideo: Financing Climate Action through Green Investment - UCLG's Cities Countdown Program		**$73.9M;**		Intendencia de Montevideo	Uruguay
Konya Model for Sustainable Urban Transformation - UCLG's Cities Countdown Program		**$17.4M**		Konya Metropolitan Municipality	Türkiye
Refugee Innovation Center: Advancing Refugee-led Entrepreneurship and Local Economic Development		**$20,000**		Refugee Innovation Center	Uganda
Compromiso Bogotá: Citizen Participation for Local Development		**$370,000**	COP 1,500,000,000	Compromiso Bogotá	Colombia
Generation Restoration: Urban Nature-Based Solutions for Localization *(14 pilot cities initiative; $100,000 each)*		**$1.4 M**		United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)	Global
Boosting multilevel governance through institutional collaboration: the Italian way to the sustainable development		**$19.5M**	€16.2M	Ministry of Environment and Energy Security	Italy
Investing Locally, Transforming Nationally: How Sicredi Channels Private Capital for SDG Impact in 2,000+ Cities	Agribusiness	**$19 Billion**	R$100 B	Sicredi	Brazil
	Energy transition	**$1.3 Billion**	R$5.5 B		
	Social investment	**$81.5 M**	R$435 M		
	Emergency response	**$17 M**	R$92 M		

[17] The eight joint programmes approved and launched by the end of 2025 represent $11 million in Phase 1 funding from the Joint SDG Fund, with potential allocation of $12 million for Phase 2.
[18] Potential allocation from the Joint SDG Fund.

Annex 3- Matrix of Localization Solutions, Tools and Methodologies

	Impact Story	Country	Diagnostic/ Monitoring/ Reporting Tools	Governance/ Partnership Platforms	Design/ Prototyping Tools	Policy/ Planning Frameworks	Financing Instruments/ Mechanisms	Knowledge/ Learning/ Capacity-Building Platforms
Financing Mobilization								
1	From Territorial Priorities to Investment at Scale: Designing Impact Together: How the Bilbao Bootcamp Accelerates Locally-Owned, High-Impact SDG Solutions	Multiple countries	Territorial diagnostics; Localization Marker; investment-readiness assessments	Multi-stakeholder co-design platform; UNCT–government–financier partnerships	Bilbao Bootcamp; rapid co-design workshops; investment-ready proposal development	Localization Blueprint; territorial investment roadmaps	Joint SDG Fund catalytic funding; leveraged co-financing; investment pipelines	Peer learning; expert facilitation; co-design learning process
2	From Territorial Priorities to Investment at Scale: SDG Localization Seed Funding Portfolio: Catalyzing Scalable Local Action	Multiple countries	Localization Marker; portfolio diagnostics; monitoring systems; localization screening	Joint SDG Fund–Local2030 partnership; UNCT–local government coordination	Territorial solution prototyping; locally led program design	Portfolio framework; localization criteria; gender-responsive programming guidance	SDG Localization Seed Funding Portfolio; catalytic grants; leveraged co-financing	Guidance; case bank; capacity strengthening; portfolio learning
3	Euskadi Sustainable Bond worth over €6.45 billion	Spain	Impact reporting; SDG-aligned monitoring; sustainability indicators	Basque Government institutional framework; Euskadi Local2030 Hub ecosystem	—	Sustainable Bond Framework; Euskadi 2030 Ecosystem alignment	Euskadi Sustainable Bond; capital market financing	Replicable subnational finance model; investor confidence-building
4	From National Strategy to Local Impact: Zanzibar´s Integrated Local Financing Framework (ILFF)	Tanzania – Zanzibar	Development Finance Assessment; finance diagnostics; SDG Investor Map; revenue data systems	INFF/ILFF governance platform; district-national planning coordination; multi-stakeholder technical working group	Investment pipeline development; bankable project identification	Integrated Local Financing Framework; Zanzibar Sustainable Financing Strategy; ZADEP alignment	Sukuk framework; ILFF; digital tax systems; private investment pipeline; youth entrepreneurship fund	Capacity-building on revenue mobilization, blended finance, debt management and innovative finance
5	Ecological Fiscal Transfers for Local Sustainability	Brazil	Environmental performance criteria; Biodiversity	State-municipal coordination; Territorial environmental governance	—	Ecological ICMS framework; Conservation and watershed	Ecological Fiscal Transfers (ICMS Ecológico); Fiscal incentives linked to	Replication across Brazil; National reference model

	Impact Story	Country	Diagnostic/ Monitoring/ Reporting Tools	Governance/ Partnership Platforms	Design/ Prototyping Tools	Policy/ Planning Frameworks	Financing Instruments/ Mechanisms	Knowledge/ Learning/ Capacity-Building Platforms
			and watershed monitoring			management policies	biodiversity and watershed protection; Payments for Environmental Services (PES)	
6	Investing Locally, Transforming Nationally: How Sicredi Channels Private Capital for SDG Impact in 2,000+ Cities	Brazil	Portfolio metrics; cooperative finance tracking; social investment data	Cooperative network; local member-based governance	—	Cooperative finance strategy; green credit and climate-aligned investment policy	Cooperative loans; Green Climate Fund initiatives; agribusiness and energy transition finance; social investment	Financial literacy; SDG awareness campaigns; cooperative learning
7	Women Coffee Growers: Sowing Hope and Harvesting Life	Colombia	Value-chain diagnostics; producer needs assessments	Public-private partnerships; women producers' organizations	Gender-responsive coffee production practices	Value-chain development plan; women's economic empowerment approach	Microcredit; blended finance	Producer training; business development
8	Bridging the Credit Gap: Financing Women-led Enterprises to Power Local SDG Action in India	India	Enterprise profiling; women entrepreneurs' needs assessments	Women's cooperatives; SEWA network	Women-led enterprise development models	Women's economic empowerment strategy; advocacy agenda	Cooperative credit; revolving funds	Business training; financial literacy; peer learning
9	Students transform food systems	Sierra Leone	School surveys; food and nutrition assessments	Youth cooperatives; school-community partnerships	School gardens; youth-led food production models	School food plan	Youth savings groups; microloans	Agro-training; entrepreneurship training
10	Epicenter Strategy: Achieving Sustainable Self-reliance in Rural Ghana	Ghana	Community diagnostics; participatory needs assessments	Village committees; community-led governance structures	Epicenter model; integrated community development approach	Epicenter Strategy; self-reliance framework	Community funds; revolving credit	Livelihoods training; community capacity-building
11	From Recipients to Leaders: Refugee Innovation Centre Transforms Displacement into Opportunity	Uganda	Needs assessments; refugee and host community profiling	Refugee-host community platform; multi-stakeholder partnerships	Innovation labs; entrepreneurship support	Refugee integration strategy	Seed grants; innovation funding	Digital skills; mentoring; entrepreneurship training

	Impact Story	Country	Diagnostic/ Monitoring/ Reporting Tools	Governance/ Partnership Platforms	Design/ Prototyping Tools	Policy/ Planning Frameworks	Financing Instruments/ Mechanisms	Knowledge/ Learning/ Capacity-Building Platforms
12	Compromiso Bogotá: From Fragmentation to Civic Unity	Colombia	Civic diagnostics; citizen perception surveys	City-wide coalition; multi-stakeholder civic platform	Collective action and dialogue spaces	Civic Pact	Civic fund	Civic education; workshops; public dialogue
	Best Practices and Innovations							
13	Localizing the Agenda: How the Localization Marker Is Driving Scalable Local Action	Worldwide	Localization Marker; real-time scoring; mandatory indicators; localization tracking	Local2030 Coalition–Joint SDG Fund platform; UN system consultation process	Marker-based program design; localization screening methodology	Localization criteria; financing eligibility framework; accountability framework	Catalytic funding alignment; financing eligibility linked to localization scores	Marker guidance; tool training; institutional learning
14	From Fragmented Funds to Systemic Change: How the Localization Blueprint is Driving Territorial Transformation Through Localized Finance	Multiple countries	Territorial diagnostics; Localization Marker; financing gap assessments	City–partner platforms; UNCT–government coordination; multi-stakeholder partnerships	Localization Blueprint; territorial co-design methodologies; investment pipeline development	Territorial investment roadmaps; Localization Blueprint	Finance pathways; blended finance approaches; catalytic investment pipelines	Learning labs; peer exchange; technical guidance
15	From Blueprint to Action: Building a Global Cadre of SDG Localization Practitioners	Worldwide	Localization diagnostics; Localization Marker assessments	UN Country Team support platform; Local2030 Coalition network	Blueprint-based training methodologies; localization exercises	UNCT localization offer; localization capacity-building framework	—	UNCT training; peer learning; knowledge exchange; technical guidance
16	A Sizeable Impact: Measuring Territorial Contributions to the SDG	Ecuador	SDG Impact Index; Power BI dashboards; territorial indicators	Province–UN–academia platform; multi-stakeholder coordination	Territorial assessment matrix	SDG-aligned planning; territorial investment prioritization	Investment prioritization mechanisms	Peer learning; technical training; evidence-based decision-making
17	Digital Transformation and Amman Smart City Governance Platform	Jordan	Digital service dashboards; GIS analytics; smart traffic data; UrbanHub / urban observatory; service evaluation systems	GAM-led multilevel digital governance platform; coordination with national ministries; “Amman is Listening” citizen platform; public-private technology partnerships	AI-enabled municipal services; smart parking systems; smart field inspection systems; contactless transit payment pilots	Digital transformation strategy; Amman Smart City initiative; smart mobility framework; cybersecurity and interoperability framework	Municipal ICT investment; national digital transformation programs; smart infrastructure investments; PPP / technology-provider investments	Digital skills; institutional capacity-building; university partnerships; smart city networks; UCLG and UN-Habitat exchange

	Impact Story	Country	Diagnostic/ Monitoring/ Reporting Tools	Governance/ Partnership Platforms	Design/ Prototyping Tools	Policy/ Planning Frameworks	Financing Instruments/ Mechanisms	Knowledge/ Learning/ Capacity-Building Platforms
18	Guangzhou's New Energy Public Transport Development Program	China	Smart Bus Cloud Brain; Ruyue Charging Platform; battery life-cycle monitoring; energy-consumption data; air-quality and emissions indicators	Municipal transport-energy governance platform; Guangzhou Public Transport Group operating platform; government-industry-academia-research alliance; public-private industrial partnerships	Autonomous bus deployment; photovoltaic charging depots; battery second-life storage pilots; low-carbon demonstration parks	New energy public transport program; metropolitan transport electrification strategy; battery circularity framework; integrated transport-energy planning	Public investment; government subsidies; green bonds; low-interest bank loans; diversified charging and energy-service revenues	Technical standards development; applied research with South China University of Technology; international exchange through UITP and urban innovation platforms
19	Integrated and Participatory Urban Regeneration for Vulnerable Areas	Uruguay	Territorial vulnerability diagnostics; settlement mapping; land-bank records; household and neighborhood intervention data; participatory monitoring through Mesas Barriales	Departmental Land Bank; Solidarity-based Revolving Fund; Social and Territorial Cabinets; Municipalities and CCZs; Mesas Barriales and Intercomisiones; cooperative housing federations	Integrated neighborhood upgrading model; ABC + Barrios; participatory public-space and housing-improvement processes	Territorial Strategy; Departmental Land Bank policy; Decree No. 24.654; integrated land, housing and services framework	Municipal budget; national housing resources; housing-improvement loans; non-repayable subsidies; cooperative housing mechanisms	University technical support; UNDP technical cooperation; community learning; cooperative housing knowledge platforms
20	The Konya Model: How to Feed, Not Deplete the World through an Integrated Territorial Policy for Sustainable Food Systems	Türkiye	Agri-food diagnostics; farmer training data; irrigation and wastewater reuse indicators; food access and municipal service indicators; mission progress signals	Municipal food-system governance; Agricultural Services Department; implementation and service delivery platform (i.e. KONBELTAŞ; producer and women's cooperatives; cities networks (i.e. AGRICITIES); multilevel partnerships	Demonstration farms and training facilities; soil-free and eco-friendly agriculture pilots; zero food waste initiatives; territorial product branding	Integrated territorial food policy; municipal public food service framework; urban-rural food system strategy; climate-resilient agriculture approach	Municipal investment; food infrastructure financing; municipal enterprises; agricultural support schemes	Farmer training; student education programs; AGRICITIES peer learning; university and TÜBİTAK knowledge support; international cooperation exchanges

	Impact Story	Country	Diagnostic/ Monitoring/ Reporting Tools	Governance/ Partnership Platforms	Design/ Prototyping Tools	Policy/ Planning Frameworks	Financing Instruments/ Mechanisms	Knowledge/ Learning/ Capacity-Building Platforms
21	Accra, Ghana: How WHO's Urban Health Initiative informed urban planning to reduce air pollution, mitigate climate change and protect public health	Ghana	Air-quality monitoring; health and climate indicators	City-health platform; WHO-city collaboration	Urban health interventions	Health-climate action plans; healthy urban planning	Pilot funding	Health education; technical capacity-building
22	Local Food Safety Systems for Healthier Asia	Republic of China	Food safety risk assessments; surveillance systems	Multi-country network; local food safety partnerships	Food safety assessment tools	Food safety guidelines; local food safety frameworks	—	Technical training; peer learning
23	Localizing the SDGs in Bilbao: A Multi-Stakeholder Roadmap for Local Transformation	Spain	Voluntary Local Review (VLR); SDG indicators; monitoring framework	Multi-stakeholder council; city-wide partnerships	Participatory roadmap development	SDG Roadmap; Bilbao 2030 strategy	Public-private partnership portfolio	Public awareness campaigns; citizen engagement
24	Africa's first "School for Community-led Development" to localize the SDGs	Kenya	Community needs assessments	Civil society network; community-led development platform	Community-led development methodologies	Community-led development framework	—	Training; peer learning; leadership development
25	No Community Left Behind: Advancing Quality of Life in Cagayan Through Integrated SDG-Based Niche Programs	Philippines	SDG assessments; community profiling	University-government partnerships; local community partnerships	Community-based pilots; SDG niche programs	Integrated SDG framework; local development planning	Government support programs	Extension services; technical training; community learning
26	Paraná Source-to-Sea: Localizing SDG 14 Through Sanitation Data and Social Technologies	Brazil	Sanitation monitoring; territorial data; watershed assessments	Source-to-sea partnerships; multi-stakeholder coordination	Social technologies; community-based sanitation solutions	Source-to-sea framework; integrated watershed management	Public research support	Technical exchange; environmental education; peer learning
27	From Open Sewage to Gardens of Hope — How Permaculture is Flourishing in Eufrasina	Brazil	Soil and water diagnostics; community assessments	Community partnerships	Permaculture demonstration sites; ecological restoration practices	Land-use plan; community environmental stewardship	In-kind support	Permaculture training; community learning
28	From a Small Local Issue to SDG Impact: How Yokohama Turned	Japan	Waste audits; food waste assessments	City-NGO coalition; community partnerships	Circular economy pilots; food waste	Food waste policy	Social enterprise	Public campaigns; awareness raising

	Impact Story	Country	Diagnostic/ Monitoring/ Reporting Tools	Governance/ Partnership Platforms	Design/ Prototyping Tools	Policy/ Planning Frameworks	Financing Instruments/ Mechanisms	Knowledge/ Learning/ Capacity-Building Platforms
	Leftover Bread into a Shared Vision				reduction initiatives			
29	Digital Pathways to Safety: How Technology and Education are Transforming Public Spaces for Women and Girls	Worldwide	Violence data; safety assessments	City-UN Women partnerships; local stakeholder engagement	Digital tools; safety audits; technology-enabled reporting	Public-space policy; gender-responsive urban planning	Program funding	Digital literacy; awareness campaigns; peer learning
30	Local2030 Knowledge and Scientific Network: Mobilizing Academia for SDG Localization	Worldwide	Applied research; local needs assessments; data collection and analysis	Global academic network; university–government partnerships; interdisciplinary research clusters	Evidence-informed policymaking; territorial development and public innovation approaches	Evidence-informed policymaking; territorial development and public innovation approaches	--	Peer learning; research collaboration; practical tools; academic capacity building; knowledge exchange
31	UTOPÍAS: Community Infrastructure for Inclusion, Care and Social Harmony	Mexico	Neighborhood diagnostics; territorial prioritization; user data; service-delivery indicators; public-space regeneration data; participatory feedback mechanisms	Government of Mexico City-led cross-sector platform; inter-secretariat coordination; alcaldía-level implementation; community assemblies	Public-space design; multifunctional community hubs; care infrastructure prototypes; Casa de las Siemprevivas; popular laundromats; community wellness spaces	Citywide UTOPÍAS expansion strategy; social infrastructure and care policy; territorial equity framework; public-space recovery strategy	City budget; multiyear public investment; annual operating budgets; public employment and service-delivery resources	Community programs; academic partnerships; international exchange; participatory learning
32	Durable Qaddura: Sustainable and Inclusive Urban Transformations for Refugee Communities	Palestine	Community diagnostics; caregiver surveys; waste-collection monitoring; park-use indicators; environmental health and sanitation data	Municipal-community coordination committee; Qaddura Camp Services Committee; Mayors Migration Council; Global Cities Fund for Migrants and Refugees; UN-Habitat,	Child- and caregiver-centered park rehabilitation; camp-scale waste-management upgrade; public-space co-design;	Refugee-responsive urban regeneration model; municipal public-space and waste-management integration;	Global Cities Fund grant; municipal co-financing; municipal operational budget; monetized staff and service resources	Community stewardship; environmental awareness campaigns; Cities4Children dissemination; Bernard van Leer Urban95 tools

	Impact Story	Country	Diagnostic/ Monitoring/ Reporting Tools	Governance/ Partnership Platforms	Design/ Prototyping Tools	Policy/ Planning Frameworks	Financing Instruments/ Mechanisms	Knowledge/ Learning/ Capacity-Building Platforms
				IOM and UNHCR advisory support	environmental awareness activities	citywide replication pathway		(practical tools to design, measure, and experience public spaces from the 3-year-old's perspective); peer learning through UCLG and refugee-response networks
33	Biliteracy for the Future: Reading, Coding and Thinking in Two Worlds	Argentina	Learning assessments; literacy and digital skills assessments	Education partnerships; school-community partnerships; public-private collaboration	Bilingual learning methodologies; coding and digital learning tools; innovative classroom practices	Bilingual education policy; inclusive education framework	Education budget; program support	Teacher training; bilingual education; digital literacy; peer learning
34	Data-Driven Financial Inclusion: Leveraging the Social Registry of Households for the Popular Economy	Colombia	Social Registry of Households; open-data platforms; socioeconomic profiling; alternative data systems	Public-private coordination platform; financial institutions; government and local actors	Alternative credit assessment tools; data-driven financial inclusion models	INFF alignment; financial inclusion policy; popular economy strategy	Blended finance; guarantee schemes; inclusive credit lines	Data analytics training; financial literacy; technical assistance
35	From Data to Learning: How UNISA is Advancing Childhood Wellbeing and Educational Inclusion	South Africa	Learning assessments; community assessments; substance-use data; school-based monitoring	School-community partnerships; university-community partnerships; multi-stakeholder collaboration	Ethnomathematical games; prevention and awareness models	Inclusive education framework; prevention and wellbeing framework	Educational support; project-based support	Teacher training; culturally grounded learning; awareness training; community learning
36	From Knowledge to Action: University Partnerships for Context-Specific SDG Solutions	United States, Dominican Republic, Peru, Indonesia	Environmental monitoring and water quality assessments; Community needs assessments; Applied research and reporting	University-community partnerships; University-municipality collaboration; International academic networks; Multi-stakeholder partnerships	Community-based interventions; Hybrid learning models; Caregiver training modules; Entrepreneurship education	Evidence-based local decision-making; Disability inclusion and community-based care frameworks; Entrepreneurship	Academic cooperation; In-kind technical assistance	International knowledge exchange; Experiential learning; Faculty and student exchanges; Training programs;

	Impact Story	Country	Diagnostic/ Monitoring/ Reporting Tools	Governance/ Partnership Platforms	Design/ Prototyping Tools	Policy/ Planning Frameworks	Financing Instruments/ Mechanisms	Knowledge/ Learning/ Capacity-Building Platforms
					programs; Applied research pilots	and local capacity development		Peer learning networks
37	Roots and Renewal: Using Heritage, Skills and Digital Innovation to Revitalize Rural Communities	Spain	Heritage and archaeological mapping; community needs assessments; local asset identification	Public-private-academic partnerships; collaboration among local government, academia, heritage institutions and the private sector	Digital heritage tools; virtual reality applications; Skills development programs; cultural tourism innovation; craft revitalization	Rural revitalization strategies; heritage-led local development; cultural and creative economy approaches	Public and institutional support	Skills training; heritage education; academic research and dissemination; community learning
38	Healing Minds, Building Bridges: A Mental Health-Led Coalition for Resilience in Eastern DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo	mental-health assessments	CSO coalition	–	Resilence strategy	Project grants	Psychosocial training
	Institutional Commitment							
39	Supporting Municipal Partnerships Worldwide: Strengthening Local Capacity Through Multilevel and Peer-to-Peer Cooperation	Multiple countries	Joint planning workshops; municipal needs assessments; project planning and monitoring processes	Municipal partnership network (400+ partnerships); multilevel cooperation between municipalities, municipal associations, civil society, private sector and development partners	Expert deployment model; embedded technical assistance; project development support	SDG localization through municipal cooperation; institutional capacity strengthening; cross-departmental governance approaches	Experts Fund for Municipal Partnerships Worldwide; technical assistance financing; expert secondments (integrated experts, development advisors, local experts)	Peer-to-peer learning; expert exchanges; networking events; professional dialogue platforms; knowledge transfer and institutional learning
40	The Partnership Platform on Localizing the SDGs: enhancing coherence, effectiveness and impact of national-to-local delivery of sustainable development	Italy	SDG localization indicators; territorial data; VNR/VLR monitoring; SDG progress reporting	National Partnership Platform on Localizing the SDGs; multilevel governance platform; partnerships among national, regional and local governments	Collaborative policy design processes	SDG Localization Framework; National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS); Regional and Metropolitan SDG Strategies	Aligned public financing; territorial investment alignment	Knowledge exchange; peer learning; technical cooperation

	Impact Story	Country	Diagnostic/ Monitoring/ Reporting Tools	Governance/ Partnership Platforms	Design/ Prototyping Tools	Policy/ Planning Frameworks	Financing Instruments/ Mechanisms	Knowledge/ Learning/ Capacity-Building Platforms
41	Bermeo Tuna World Capital: Territorial Transformation for Sustainable Tuna and Ocean Governance	Spain	Fishery indicators; marine ecosystem monitoring; blue economy assessments	Multi-stakeholder platform; fisheries and ocean governance partnerships	Sustainable fisheries and blue economy pilots	Tuna governance plan; sustainable ocean governance framework	Public and private sector investment; blue economy financing	Fisher training; technical exchange; ocean literacy
42	Province of Buenos Aires Local2030 Hub: Equality Government Plan - From Systemic Inequality to Territorial Autonomies - a Gender-Just Transformation	Argentina	Gender and inequality indicators; territorial data; SDG monitoring	Buenos Aires Province of Buenos Aires Local2030 Hub; multilevel government-community platform; inter-institutional coordination	Participatory planning processes; territorial innovation initiatives	Equality Government Plan; gender-just development framework; territorial autonomy approach	Provincial budget; gender-responsive budgeting	Leadership training; peer learning; knowledge exchange
43	Impronta Granada: Building a Territorial SDG Governance Ecosystem Across 174 Municipalities	Spain	Territorial indicators; SDG dashboards; municipal assessments	Quadruple helix alliance; provincial-municipal coordination platform	Social innovation labs; territorial experimentation spaces	Territorial SDG framework; provincial SDG strategy	Aligned local investment; blended territorial financing	Knowledge exchange; technical assistance; peer learning
44	Renewables with the Territory: Advancing a Just Energy Transition Through Shared Governance	Spain	Energy transition assessments; territorial energy diagnostics	Multi-stakeholder governance platform; community and institutional partnerships	Participatory dialogue spaces; co-design processes	Just energy transition framework; territorial energy strategy	Climate finance; blended finance; local investment mechanisms	Policy dialogue; technical exchange; peer learning
45	SDG Cities: Simplifying Complex Local Development Processes for Global Impact	Multiple countries	VLR/VSR tools; SDG indicators; localization assessments	Multilevel platform; city and partner networks	SDG Cities methodology; integrated planning approaches	National-local SDG framework; integrated urban development framework	—	Peer learning; technical assistance; capacity-building
46	Building Better Agrifood Systems: VLRs as Catalysts for Local Action and Peer Learning	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Voluntary Local Reviews (VLRs); agrifood indicators	City network; local stakeholder partnerships	Participatory VLR processes	Agrifood strategies; local development plans	—	Peer exchange; technical learning; knowledge sharing
47	Boosting multilevel governance through institutional collaboration: the Italian way to sustainable development	Italy	SDG localization reporting; VNR/VLR integration; territorial monitoring	Inter-ministerial platform; multilevel institutional coordination	Collaborative governance mechanisms	Coordination framework; National Sustainable Development Strategy (NSDS);	Aligned public financing	Capacity support; peer learning; technical cooperation

	Impact Story	Country	Diagnostic/ Monitoring/ Reporting Tools	Governance/ Partnership Platforms	Design/ Prototyping Tools	Policy/ Planning Frameworks	Financing Instruments/ Mechanisms	Knowledge/ Learning/ Capacity-Building Platforms
						Regional Sustainable Development Strategies (RSDS)		
48	Euskadi Local2030 Hub: A Territorial Ecosystem for Localization and Social Innovation	Spain	Euskadi 2030 SDG Indicator Dashboard; SDG indicators; territorial monitoring	Euskadi Local2030 Hub; territorial ecosystem; multi-stakeholder partnerships	Social innovation initiatives; collaborative action platforms	Agenda Euskadi Basque Country 2030 (AE2030); Euskadi 2030 SDG Plan	Aligned public budgets; sustainable finance instruments	Learning platforms; peer exchange; knowledge sharing
49	24 Cities, One Vision: Scaling Urban Ecosystem Restoration Worldwide	Worldwide	Ecosystem restoration baselines; biodiversity indicators; urban ecosystem assessments	Global city network; city-to-city partnerships	Nature-based solutions (NBS) pilots; urban restoration demonstrations	Urban ecosystem restoration plans; biodiversity strategies	Seed funding; catalytic grants	Twinning labs; peer learning; technical exchange
50	A Territorial Approach to the SDGs – Supporting cities, regions and national governments in localizing the Sustainable Development Goals	Worldwide	OECD territorial indicators; SDG territorial analysis; regional profiles	OECD Territorial Approach platform; city-region-national partnerships	Territorial assessment methodologies	Territorial development framework; OECD Territorial Approach to the SDGs	—	Guidance tools; policy dialogue; peer learning
51	SDG Villages achieve Rapid, Self-reliant Progress	Bangladesh	Village diagnostics; community assessments	Village committees; community-led governance	SDG Village model; community-driven development approaches	Village development plans; self-reliance framework	Community finance; savings and revolving funds	Livelihoods training; community learning
52	Public Awareness and Mobilization Program on Urban and Climate Resilience in the Municipality of Petrópolis	Brazil	Risk mapping; climate risk assessments; vulnerability mapping	City–Regions4 partnership; municipal coordination	Community awareness campaigns; resilience demonstrations	Urban resilience strategy; climate adaptation framework	Project funding; resilience investments	Awareness campaigns; climate education
53	Local Superfoods improve Nutrition in Benin	Benin	Nutrition surveys; dietary assessments	Community groups; local producer organizations	Nutrition-sensitive agriculture practices; local food innovations	Nutrition strategy; food security framework	Small grants; community financing	Farmer training; nutrition education

	Impact Story	Country	Diagnostic/ Monitoring/ Reporting Tools	Governance/ Partnership Platforms	Design/ Prototyping Tools	Policy/ Planning Frameworks	Financing Instruments/ Mechanisms	Knowledge/ Learning/ Capacity-Building Platforms
54	Implementing food safety in Suva	Fiji	Food safety capacity assessment tool; food safety inspections	City–Ministry of Health platform; inter-agency coordination	Food safety assessment methodologies	Food safety policy; local food safety framework	—	Inspector training; technical capacity-building
55	The Hawai'i Green Growth Local2030 Hub: 10+ Years of Localizing the SDGs	United States	Aloha+ Dashboard; SDG indicators; sustainability monitoring	Hawai'i Green Growth Local2030 Hub; public-private-people partnership (PPPP) platform	Community-led sustainability initiatives	Aloha+ Challenge; SDG Roadmap; sustainability framework	Impact investments; blended finance initiatives	Peer learning; knowledge sharing; international exchange
56	Together for Liveable Cities- City Network tackles Urban Heat	Multiple countries	Heat-risk mapping; urban climate assessments	City network; multistakeholder partnerships	Nature-based solutions (NBS) pilots; urban cooling interventions	Urban heat action plans; climate resilience frameworks	Program funding; climate finance	City learning; peer exchange; technical assistance

Annex 4 - Impact Story Template

Impact Story Template
High Impact Initiative

The High Impact Initiative on Localization, led by the Local2030 Coalition, is one of twelve High Impact Initiatives (HII) spearheaded by UN-system entities that showcase select programmatic offerings and initiatives that bring SDG solutions to scale. This flagship HII, launched at the 2023 UN SDG Summit, is advancing the six transitions and accelerating the achievement of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development at the local level.

As a catalyst for transformation, the Local2030 Coalition fosters concrete solutions with transformative impact, within a whole-of-UN, whole-of-Government, whole-of-society approach. It embeds the global Goals and UN action in local realities, priorities, and potential, while aligning levels and actors, connecting initiatives, and ensuring coherence across the board — enabling a shift from a project-based approach to territorial transformation.

The strength of this HII lies not in the Coalition alone, but in the collective energy and leadership of its broad network of constituencies and partners—including local, regional, and national governments, networks and associations, youth, civil society, the private sector, multilateral organizations, academia, and the UN system. It is through shared ownership, collaboration, and mutual accountability that we will be able to drive systemic change and bring SDG solutions to scale. Achieving the 2030 Agenda requires acting together—each partner contributing their unique perspective, resources, and commitment to leave no one behind.

To demonstrate the progress achieved with the HII, the Local2030 Coalition is collecting clear, result-oriented stories from partners who are achieving the SDGs through localization. We are particularly looking for stories that show how partners are delivering high-impact, scalable solutions—initiatives that go beyond isolated successes and contribute to lasting transformation. Contributions should highlight how challenges were addressed, the approaches or innovations introduced, the tangible impact achieved, and how these efforts can inform or inspire similar actions elsewhere.
We invite you to share your story by 8 August 2025 using the attached template. Your experience is not just a reflection of success—it is a powerful opportunity to showcase leadership, collaboration, and solutions that can help shape the future of sustainable development.

Region		
Country		
Local context: ● ***What was the initial situation or problem that the initiative aimed to address?*** ● ***Where did this occur, who was affected, and what specific barriers or needs were identified?***	*[Max 120 words]*	
Title of the impact story: ***Make it catchy but clear. It should quickly convey the core impact or transformation, with a snapshot of the change achieved.***	*[Example: "Reviving Learning: How Performance-Based Financing Brought 125,000 Children Back to School in Honduras"]*	
SDG Transition(s) addressed: *Select up to 3.*	☐ food systems ☐ energy access and affordability ☐ digital connectivity	☐ education ☐ jobs and social protection ☐ climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution

Constituency Groups and/or UN entity(ies) involved:	☐ National Government ☐ Local and Regional Governments (LRGs) ☐ Civil Society and academia	☐ Private Sector ☐ Youth ☐ UN Entity_____ ☐ Local2030 Hub ☐ Other_____
Leading Organization/ Institution: *Who leads or carries out the initiative/ interventions?*		
Partners/ Stakeholders Involved: Acknowledge the implementing partners, funders, or key stakeholders		
HII Areas of Action	☐ Advocacy ☐ Action ☐ Reporting/ Monitoring	
Solutions/ Interventions: ● ***What specific actions or initiatives were implemented to address the challenge?*** ● ***What partnerships, tools, or financing mechanisms made this approach innovative or effective?*** ● ***How are cross-cutting issues such as gender equality/ women's empowerment and multi-level governance addressed?***	*[Max 400 words]* *[Example 'With support from the SDG Joint Fund and the Office of the President, a performance-based education program was launched in 30 municipalities, introducing school improvement plans and teacher training.']*	
HII targets addressed: *Select which targets are the solutions/ interventions contributing to. Please Select all that apply - up to 3.*	**Short-term priorities** ☐ Two working groups for (a) localizing and (b) financing the six SDG transitions ☐ 50 national and subnational governments supporting local actions ☐ 5 IFIs committed more financing towards SDG localization ☐ Innovative practices and solutions that demonstrate the impact of local action and scalability **Medium-term priorities** ☐ US$25M invested in catalytic initiatives at the local level via the Joint SDG Fund's SDG Localization Window, ☐ Expand the network of the Hubs to support localization efforts ☐ Ensure UN country teams embrace localization as accelerator to achieve SDGs ☐ Ensure all members of the UNSDG are aware of the Coalition and its activities **Long-term priorities** ☐ 1000 local governments advancing SDGs locally, including through the SDG Cities Initiative ☐ US$150M invested in local catalytic initiatives through the Joint SDG Fund ☐ Major private sector investments in at least 100 cities aligned with the SDGs ☐ 100 countries where VLRs contribute effectively to VNRs ☐ US$50M mobilized to support women leadership delivering the SDGs locally.	
Main Results:	*[Max 300 words]*	

• ***What changed? Use data if available (qualitative + quantitative);*** • ***Who benefited and how? Reference SDGs and HII targets and how much has been advanced (ie. the amount of funding mobilized, number or people benefited, tools developed, etc.).*** • ***Tip: Use "before and after" framing and real human impact where possible.***	*[Example: 'Within 18 months, school attendance rose by 22%, student literacy scores improved by 17%, and over 400 teachers were trained in inclusive, student-centered methods.']*
Replicability/ Scalability: ***How is the initiative being sustained, and could it be scaled or adapted elsewhere?***	*[Max 100 words]*
Lessons learned: ***What Worked What can others take from this story? Focus on transferability, replicability, or innovation***	*[Max 300 words]* *[Example: 'Strong local leadership and data-driven planning helped tailor the intervention to community needs. The Ministry of Education is now working to scale the model nationally with support from regional partners.']*
Local Voices (optional): ***Add a quote or story from beneficiaries, implementer, or local leader to personalize the impact***	*Example: "Now I can send my children to school with proper books," said Maria, a mother of three in rural Cabo Verde.*
Visuals: ***Please include 1–2 relevant photos or infographics***	
Contact information:	
Additional sources: ***Kindly share additional publications, presentations, recordings, including bibliographical references.***	


LOCAL 2030
LOCALIZING THE SDGS