

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: from global to local through participatory approaches



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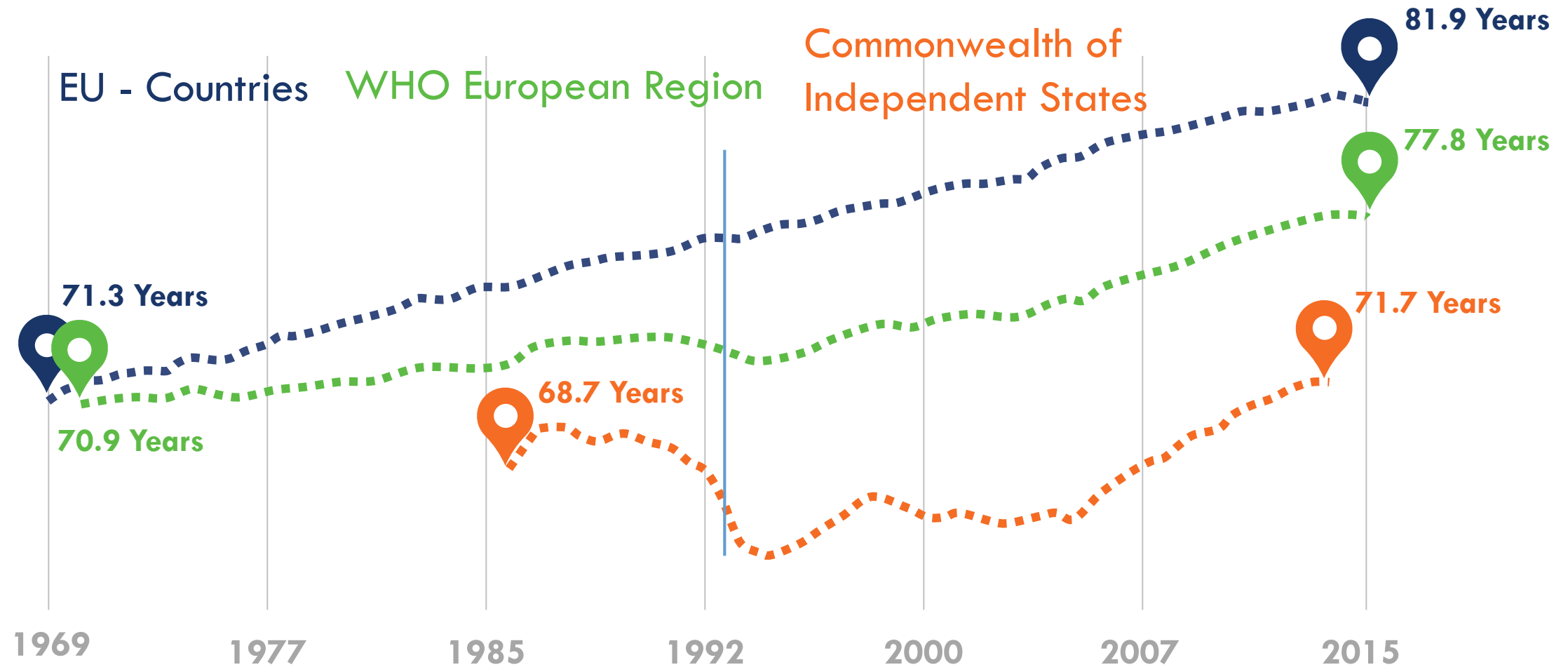
COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES
COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES



TREATY ON EUROPEAN UNION



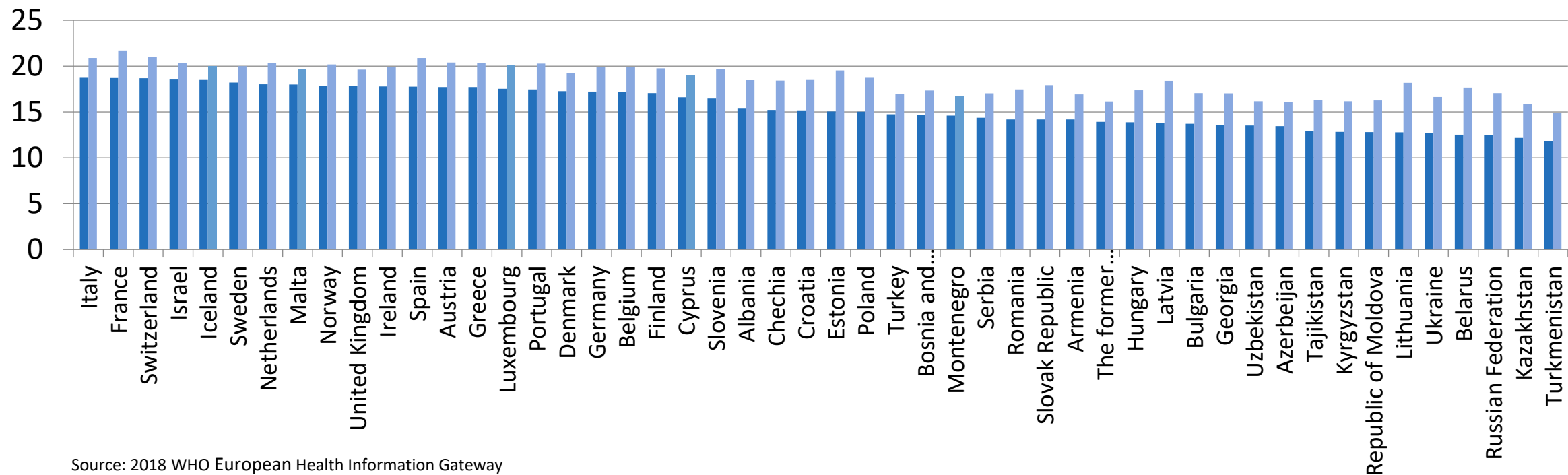
Life expectancy at birth



Source: 2018 WHO European Health Information Gateway



Healthy life expectancy at age 60



Source: 2018 WHO European Health Information Gateway

■ male, 2015 ■ female, 2015

Good health and well-being for all at all ages

 Health throughout life course

 Communicable diseases

 NCDs and risk factors

 Environment and Health

 Health systems

 Health Emergencies



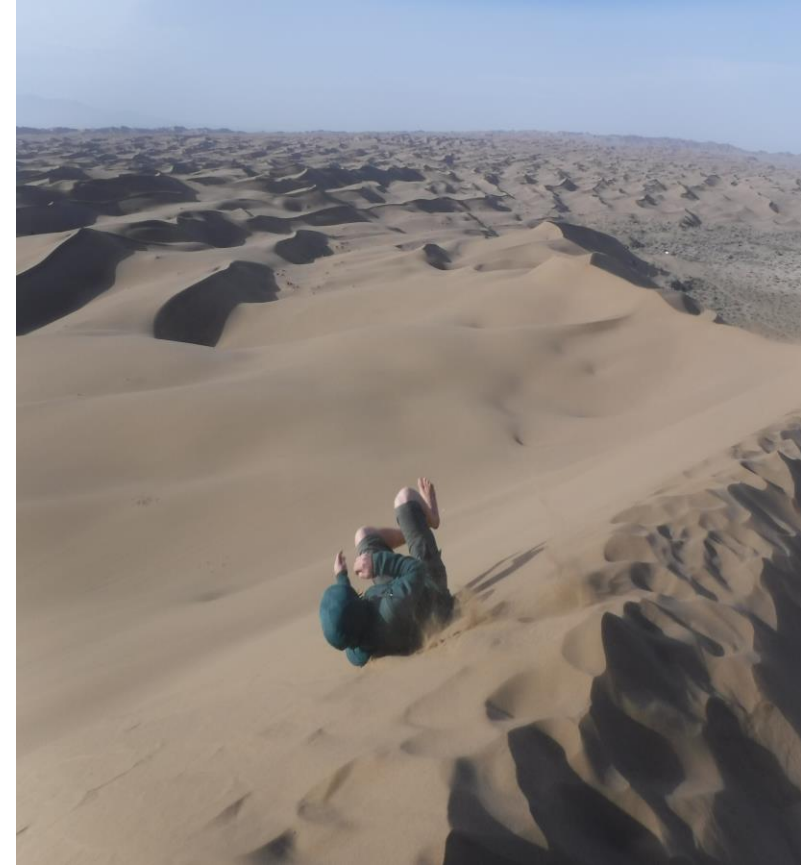
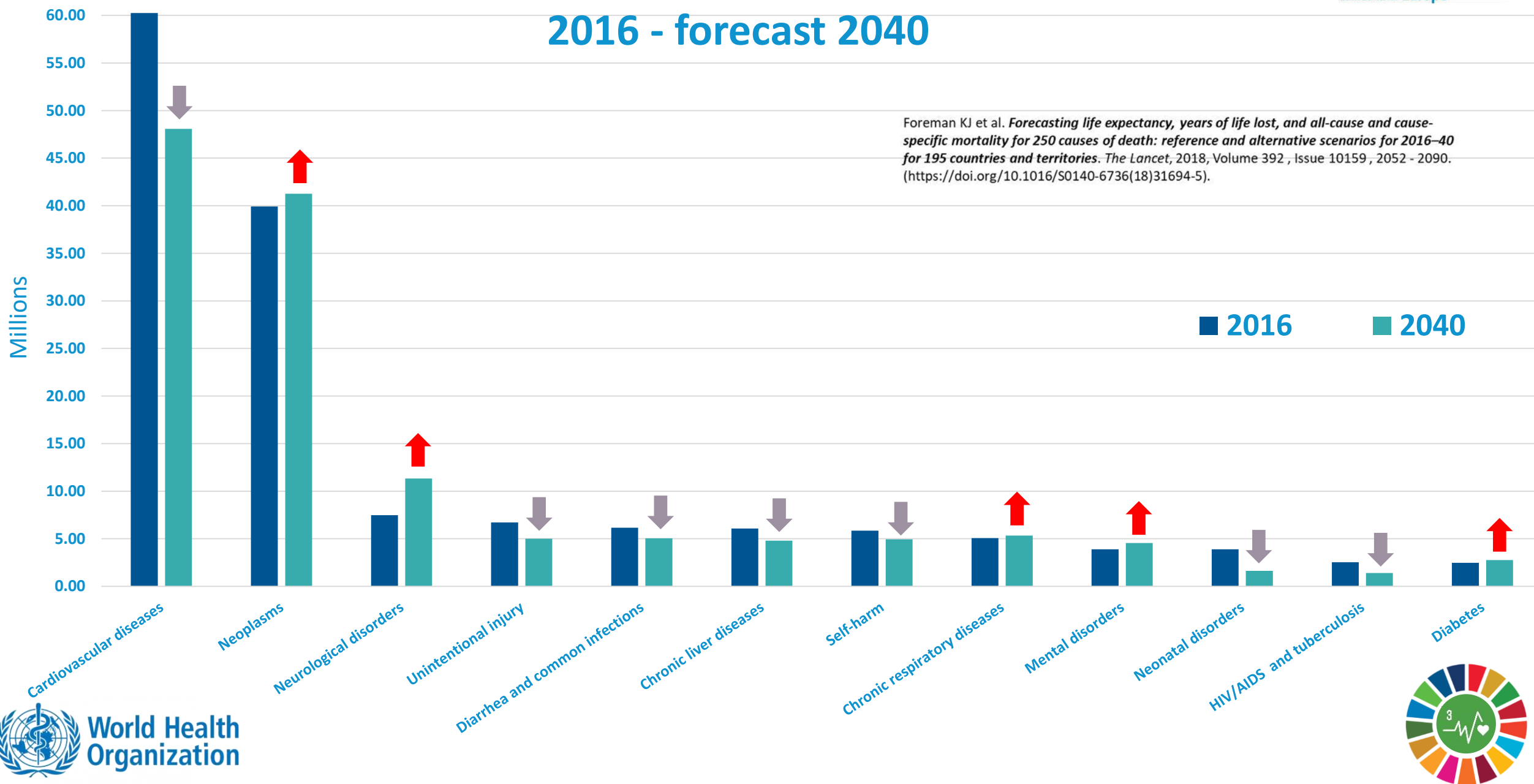


Photo: © Elis Martinelli

Years of Life Lost in the WHO European Region

2016 - forecast 2040

Foreman KJ et al. *Forecasting life expectancy, years of life lost, and all-cause and cause-specific mortality for 250 causes of death: reference and alternative scenarios for 2016–40 for 195 countries and territories. The Lancet*, 2018, Volume 392, Issue 10159, 2052–2090. ([https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(18\)31694-5](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(18)31694-5)).



“We the peoples.....”



The health determining goals



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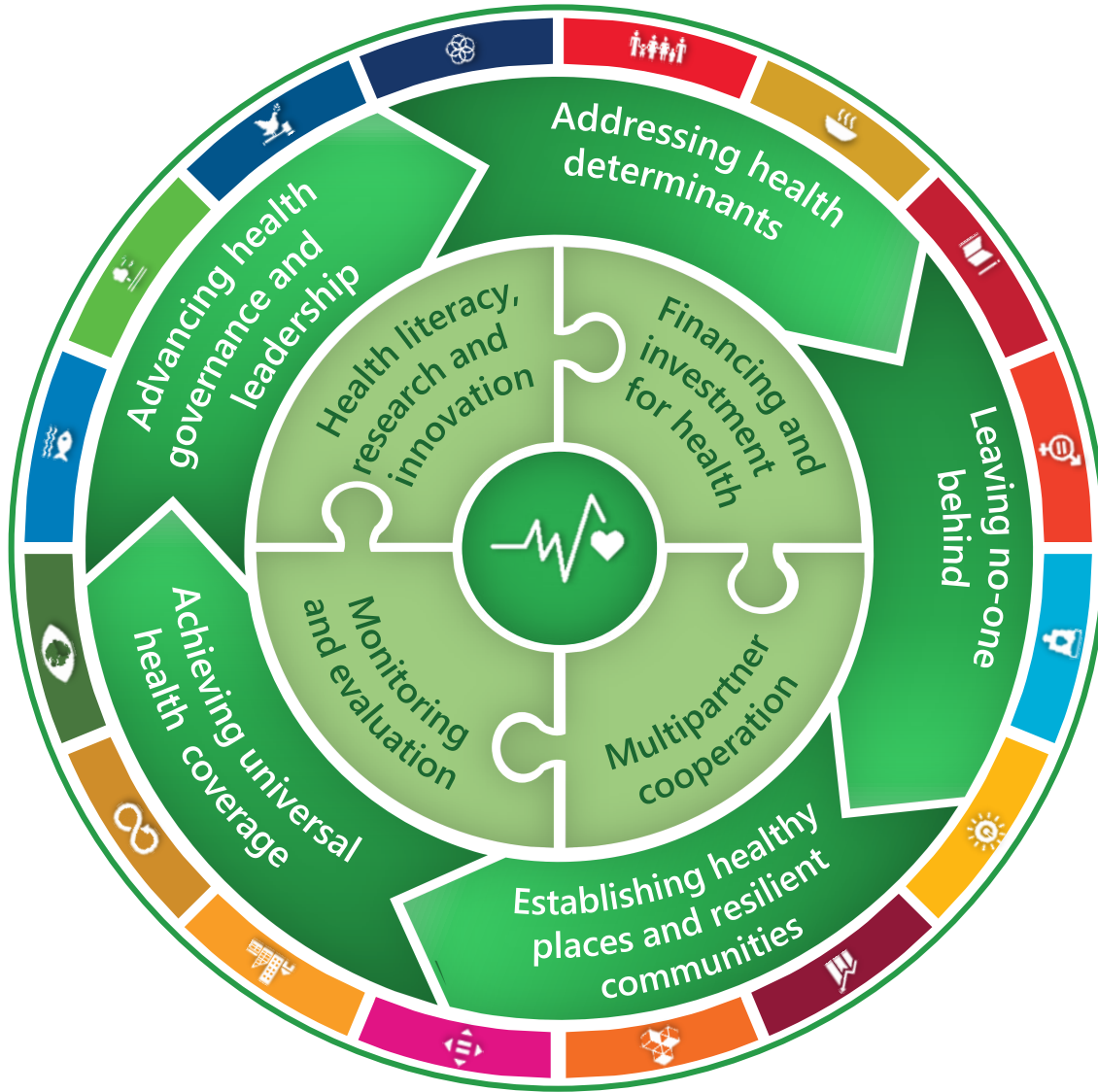
Roadmap to implement the 2030 Agenda: the 4 As



Five interdependent
strategic directions and
accelerators

Four enabling
measures and
accelerators

One Roadmap



**‘65% of the 169 targets that form the base for the 17
SDGs can only be reached if coordination with and
inclusion of local and regional governments is assured’**

UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network



Localizing the SDGs: what subnational governments need to know

- The implementation of the 2030 Agenda lies on adequate **multi-level governance**. This shared vision should strengthen policy design, planning and implementation.
- The **integration of SDGs within sub-national level planning** is a crucial step in landing the new agenda in regions and cities.
- Localization of follow-up of the 2030 Agenda can be done by **promoting the participation of local and regional governments in national monitoring**, and by adapting national indicators to local and regional contexts.
- **Transparency, access to information, awareness and ownership of the 2030 Agenda**. It moves accountability loops closer to the people and strengthens their voice.

Source: Forum “Venice City Solutions 2030-Financing the SDGs at the local level” celebrated in Venice, Italy on November 16, 2018.



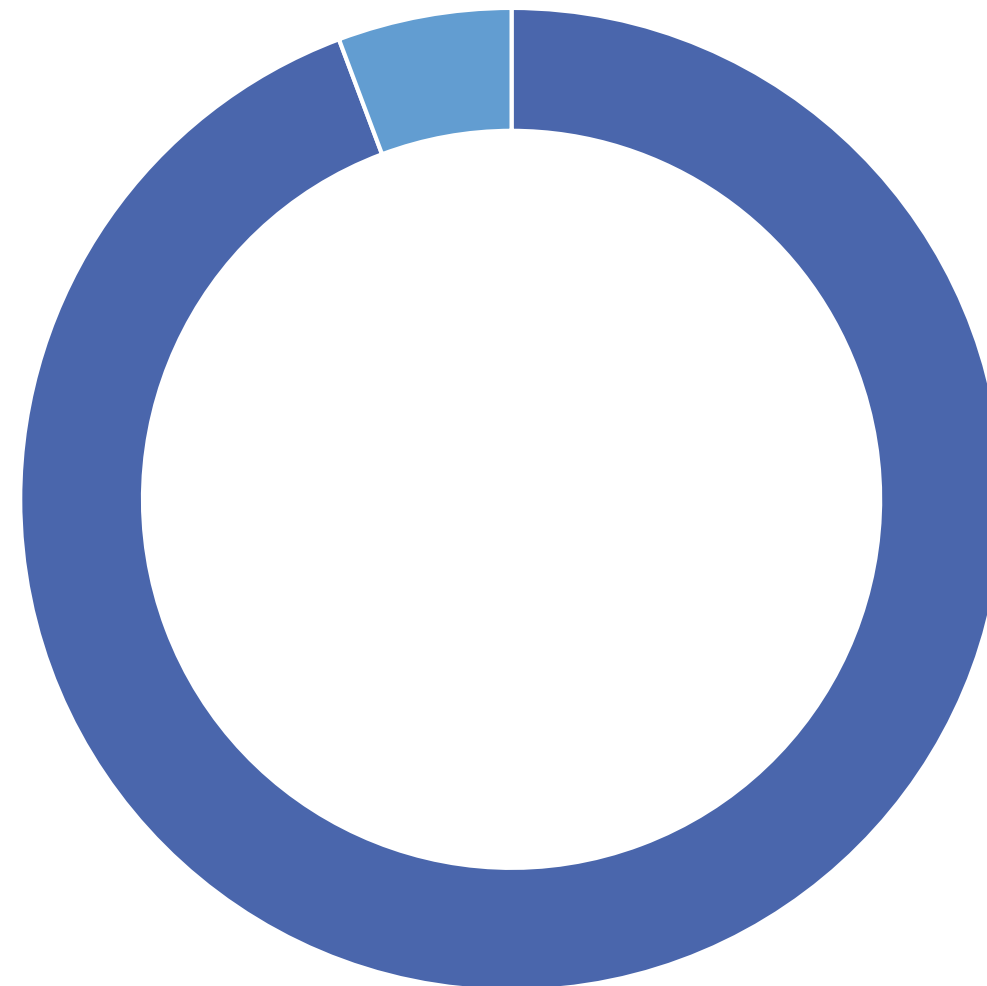
42

European Member States
reported on SDG
implementation at the High-
level Political Forum



1.
**Aligning,
designing
integrated
strategies and
policies at local
and regional levels**

Engagement with local authorities (municipality, provincial,
regional) when planning for and implementing the 2030
Agenda

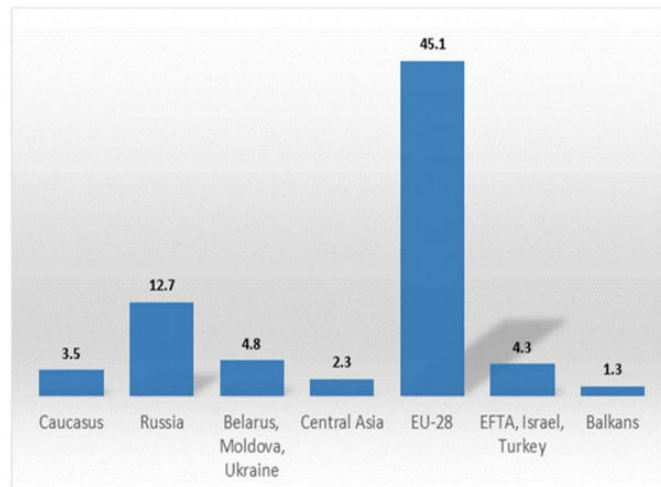


■ Engaged ■ Not mentioned

Source: VNRs

2. Ensuring policy coherence for sustainable development

Fig. 8. Averted annual mortality (prevented premature deaths) (thousands) from implementation of NDC pledges in the 53 Member States in 2030 for emission cuts shown in Fig. 4



Source: http://www.euro.who.int/__data/assets/pdf_file/0004/386923/health-carbon-reductions-eng.pdf?ua=1

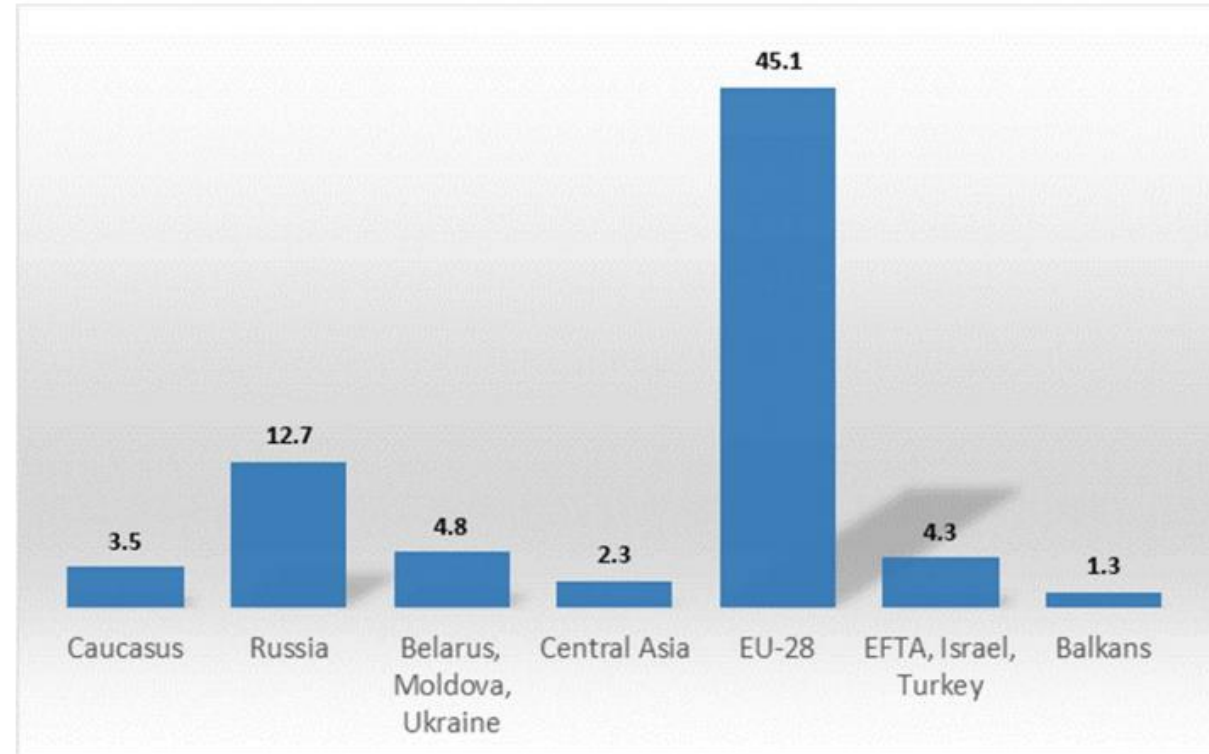


Source: RIA SDG Alignment for Guyana (2017).

An example: SDG 13 and SDG 3

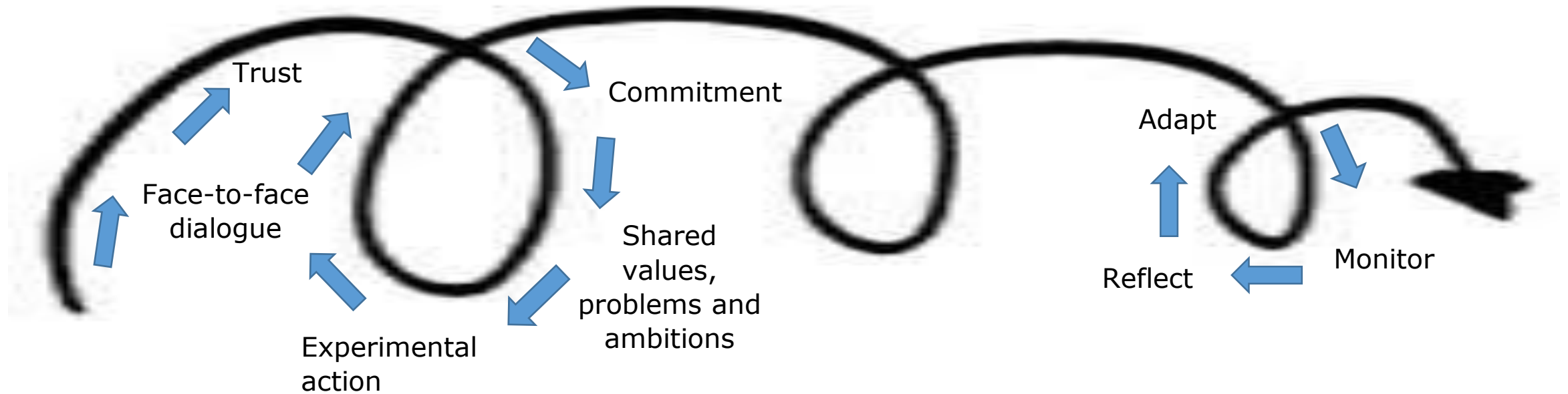
- The preventable mortality from reduced air pollutant emissions in 2030 is 74 000 deaths.
- The economic cost of prevented illnesses and mortality in 2030 is US\$ 277 billion (2005 prices).
- between 0.5% and 1.2% of the annual GDP of the 53 Member States.

Fig. 8. Averted annual mortality (prevented premature deaths) (thousands) from implementation of NDC pledges in the 53 Member States in 2030 for emission cuts shown in Fig. 4



Source: http://www.euro.who.int/__data/assets/pdf_file/0004/386923/health-carbon-reductions-eng.pdf?ua=1

3. Leading transformation: Example Dutch All about Health network programme



***Explorative network:
Collaborative cycle***

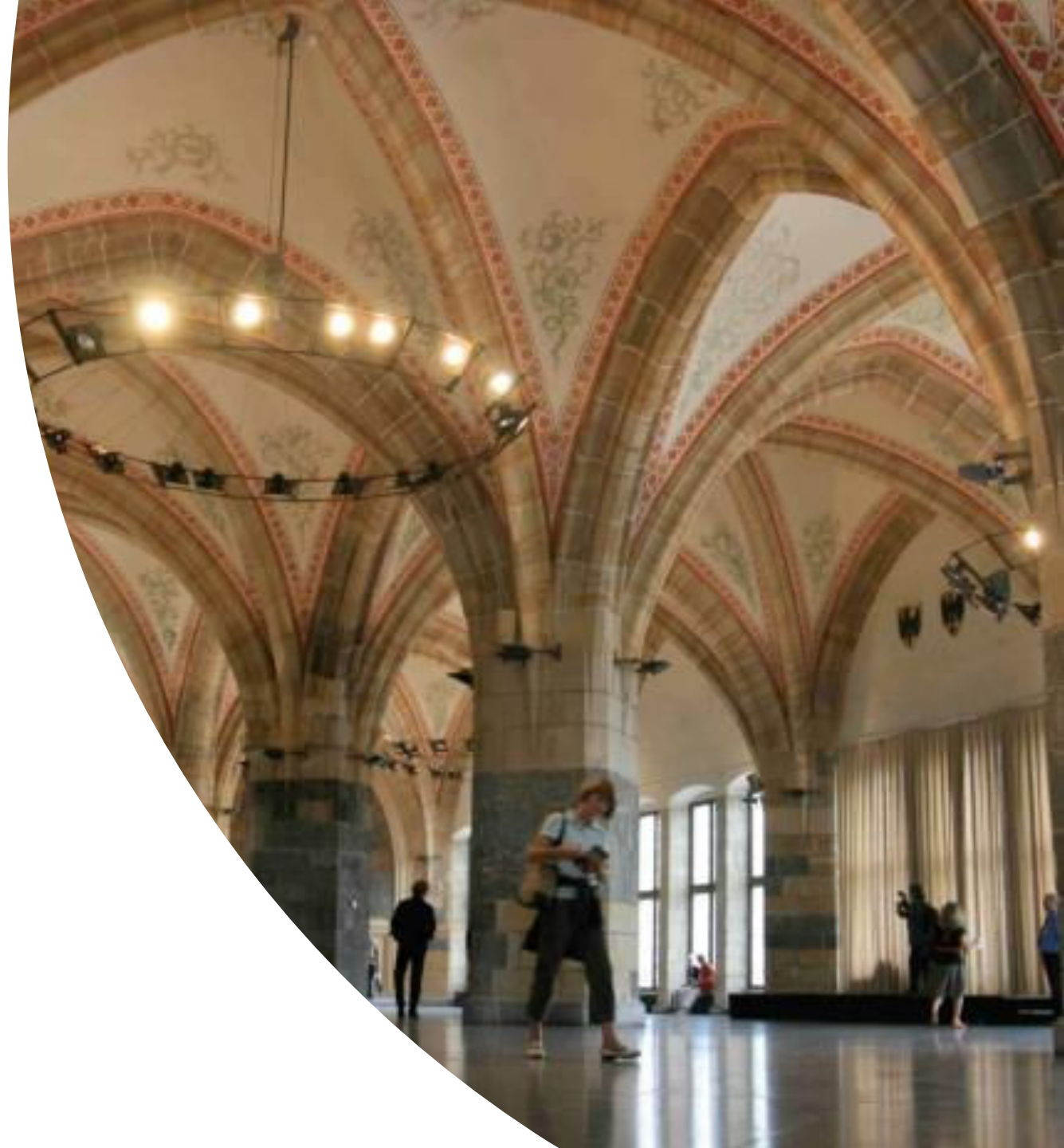
***Entrepreneurial networks:
Learning and adaptation cycle***

4. Health in stakeholder engagement

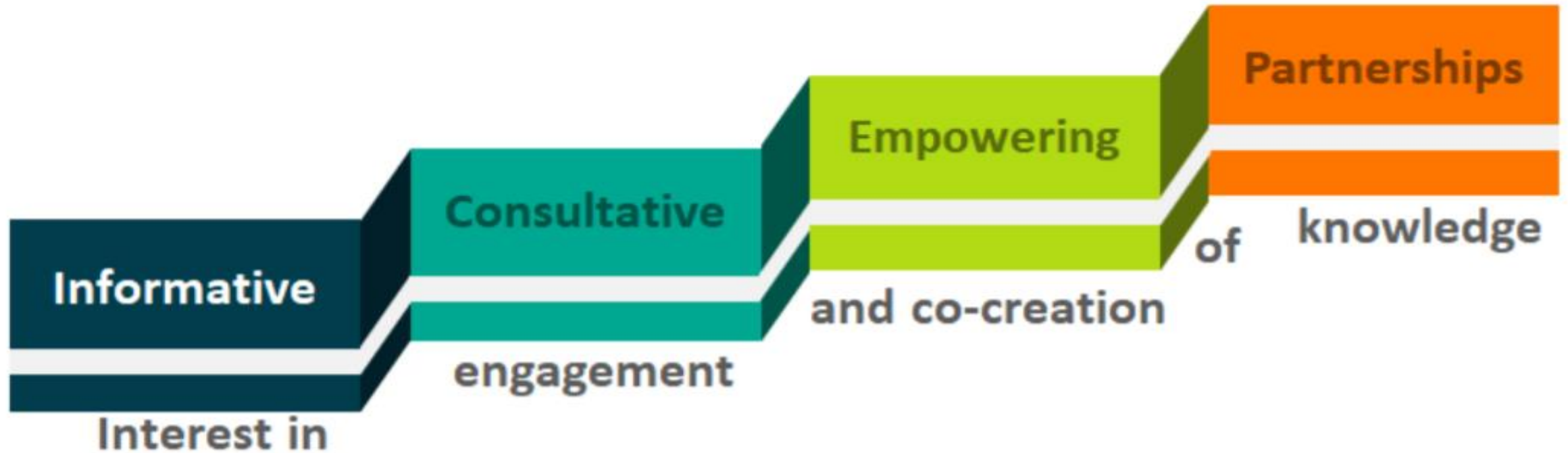
Example:

North-Rhine Westphalia:
Landesarbeitsgemeinschaft Agenda 21
(LAG 21) is an umbrella organization that functions as a universal and interdisciplinary intermediary for sustainability, offering different support for different players. Within Germany it is also unique and bridges the gap between municipalities and civil society.

Source: A territorial approach for the implementation of the SDGs in the EU – The role of the European Committee of the Regions



Levels of participation



Multi-stakeholder participation occurs when there is a genuine interest to engage (government) and to be engaged (other stakeholders); and when there is collective work and co-creation of knowledge

5. Peer to peer learning



ICELAND

Youth, health-promoting communities and partnerships

MALTA

Leaving no one behind – participatory development of policy on health services for transgender people

ANDORRA

National strategy on nutrition, sport and health: engaging the general public

ESTONIA

A multipronged alcohol policy involving all levels of society

LUXEMBOURG

Eat healthily, move more

SLOVENIA

Integrating population and individual services to reduce health inequalities at the community level through health-promotion centres

SAN MARINO

Promoting healthy lifestyle through schools and family

MONACO

“Vers Monaco sans sida”: an integrated policy on HIV/AIDS

LATVIA

Involving the general public in the SDG review process

MONTENEGRO

Working towards SDG 6 and ratification of the Protocol on Water and Health

CYPRUS

Leaving no one behind – Cyprus puts universal health coverage in place

5. Peer-to-peer learning beyond borders

There are limited links with other government levels in the Netherlands. Representatives from Utrecht regularly meet the national coordinator for SDG from the national Ministry of Foreign Affairs. However, the objectives and measures are different at national level. National level instruments do not cover the actions in Utrecht. [Cooperation is mostly in international networks with peers and allows the city to learn from other practices and strategies aimed at the same challenges.](#) The local authority embraces mutual learning, sharing ideas and practices with cities such as Ghent (Belgium), Bonn (Germany) and Malmö (Sweden) and also seeks cooperation and opportunities for mutual learning at national level. The local authority is particularly keen on cooperating with other local authorities that have an active approach to SDGs such as Oss and Rhenen, rather than with authorities re-labelling existing policies.

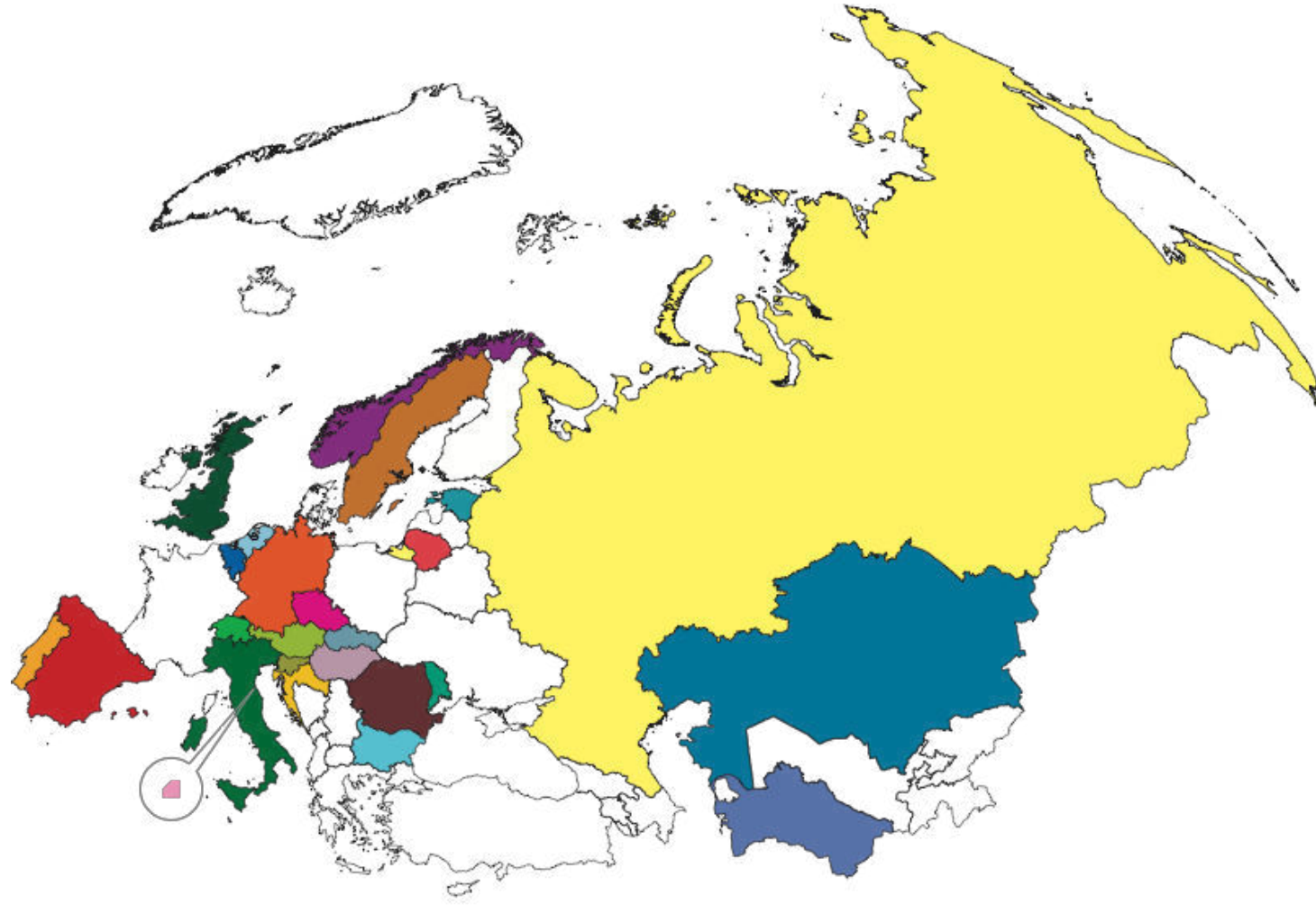


Source: A territorial approach for the implementation of the SDGs in the EU – The role of the European Committee of the Regions



6. Participatory accountability





40 Regions from **27** Countries
Reaching out to **130 Million** people

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<http://www.euro.who.int/en/health-topics/health-policy/sustainable-development-goals>

