



INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE FOR
SUSTAINABLE URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Good Practice Example:
**Association of Indonesia Municipalities/
Asosiasi Pemerintah Kota Seluruh
Indonesia (APEKSI)**



1. Project overview/Pitch

Organisation:

**Association of Indonesia Municipalities/
Asosiasi Pemerintah Kota Seluruh Indonesia (APEKSI)**

Project title:

LOCALISE SDGs - LOCALISE Program or Leadership, Ownership and Capacities for Agenda 2030 Local Implementation and Stakeholders Empowerment in the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda in the regions

Name/s of the involved institution/s:

APEKSI and United Cities and Local Governments Asia-Pacific (UCLG ASPAC) support by European Union

Three-line project description:

- This program focuses on assisting local governments that carry out the 2018 elections in mainstreaming SDGs in the preparation of the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan
- Aims to support the achievement of 17 SDGs goals in regions
- Strengthening the capacity of LGs and their associations in planning, implementing and monitoring the progress of implementing the 2030 agenda in the regions.



APEKSI



United Cities and Local Governments
Asia-Pacific



EUROPEAN UNION

2. Starting point/Project goal



INDONESIA

Area: 1.905 million km², Population: 267.7 million (2018), Provinces: 34, Cities: 98, Regencies: 416, Islands: 17.508



Coverage – Targeted Beneficiaries

Target Group

30 Local Governments

(16 provinces and 14 cities) and

5 Local Government Associations

(APEKSI, APKASI, APPSI, ADEKSI and ADKASI)



Provinces

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| - North Sumatra | - Central Java | - East Nusa Tenggara | - South-East Sulawesi |
| - South Sumatra | - East Java | - West Kalimantan | - Maluku |
| - Lampung | - Bali | - East Kalimantan | - North Maluku |
| - West Java | - West Nusa Tenggara | - South Sulawesi | - Papua |



Cities

- Padang (West Sumatra)
- Pariaman (West Sumatra)
- Sawahlunto (West Sumatra)
- Padang Panjang (West Sumatra)
- Tanjung Pinang (Riau Island)
- Jambi (Jambi)
- Bengkulu (Bengkulu)
- Pangkal Pinang (Bangka Belitung)
- Tangerang (Banten)
- Serang (Banten)
- Palangkaraya (Central Kalimantan)
- Tarakan (West Kalimantan)
- Kotamobagu (North Sulawesi)
- Gorontalo (Gorontalo)



Final beneficiaries:

The action will benefit the people living in the pilot provinces, regencies, and municipalities through the improved basic services and sustainable livelihoods upon the implementation of SDGs.

CHALLENGES:

- Governors and Mayors majority from Political and Business
- Characteristic and Priorities in each Provinces and Cities
- **COVID-19Pandemic**

3. Approach

CORE ACTIVITIES



NETWORKING
&
COLLABORATION

Joint
Activities with
SDGs related
organisations



KNOWLEDGE
SHARED
PLATFORM

- Website
- Baseline Survey
- Articles
- Social Media



CAPACITY
BUILDING

- National Training on SDGs
- Local Training in 16 Provinces
- City Diplomacy Training



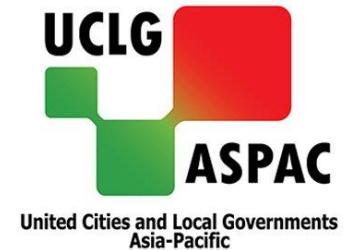
TRAINING FRAME WORK

National Training of the Localise SDGs proposes to advocate and build an enabling environment to the implementation agenda of 2030 in each local government

Local Training of SDGs aims to raise awareness and increase technical capacity for development planning that supports the implementation of the 2030 agenda at the local level.

The City Diplomacy Training aimed at building global cooperation in line with SDGs 17.16. This module is specifically intended for local governments to create a network of cooperation between local governments that can ultimately support the achievement of SDGs.

4. Outputs



SDGs adopt in the Regional Medium-Term Development Plan

30 LGs (16 Provinces and 14 Cities)

Localise SDGs in Numbers
(2018 and 2019)

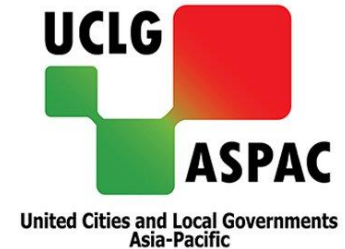
2 National Trainings (SDGs and City Diplomacy), 16 local trainings attended by **1.086** participants

- 863 governments (Central and local)
- 58 academic/universities
- 41 private sectors
- 87 Civil society organisations (CSO)
- 33 development partners
- 4 Media

Documents and Training Modules

- Awareness (7 Modules)
- Implementation Modules (7 Modules)
- City Diplomacy Modules
- Monitor and Evaluation Modules

5. Lessons learnt



Commitment

- Local governments leader and staffs about achievement and sustainable SDGs

Participation

- Local governments in Indonesia are very dynamic, such as staff changes

Networking & Collaboration

- Planning, implementing and monitoring all the progress on LOCALISE SDGs

6. Follow up

Monitor and Evaluation (Monev)

- As a means of learning from each other through experiences from other areas. By carrying out this mutual learning process, local governments can strive to improve the achievement of SDGs in their regions and build cooperation with other regions to contribute to accelerating the achievement of SDGs in their respective regions.
- Monev can strengthen coordination between regions and between regions and the center. Strong coordination between governments will increase policy cohesiveness so that the implementation of SDGs in the regions can be effective.
- Increase the transparency and accountability of SDGs implementing organizations in the regions to the community and other parties in the regions. In addition, Monev also strengthens the sense of belonging of the parties to contribute to the achievement of the SDGs in the regions.



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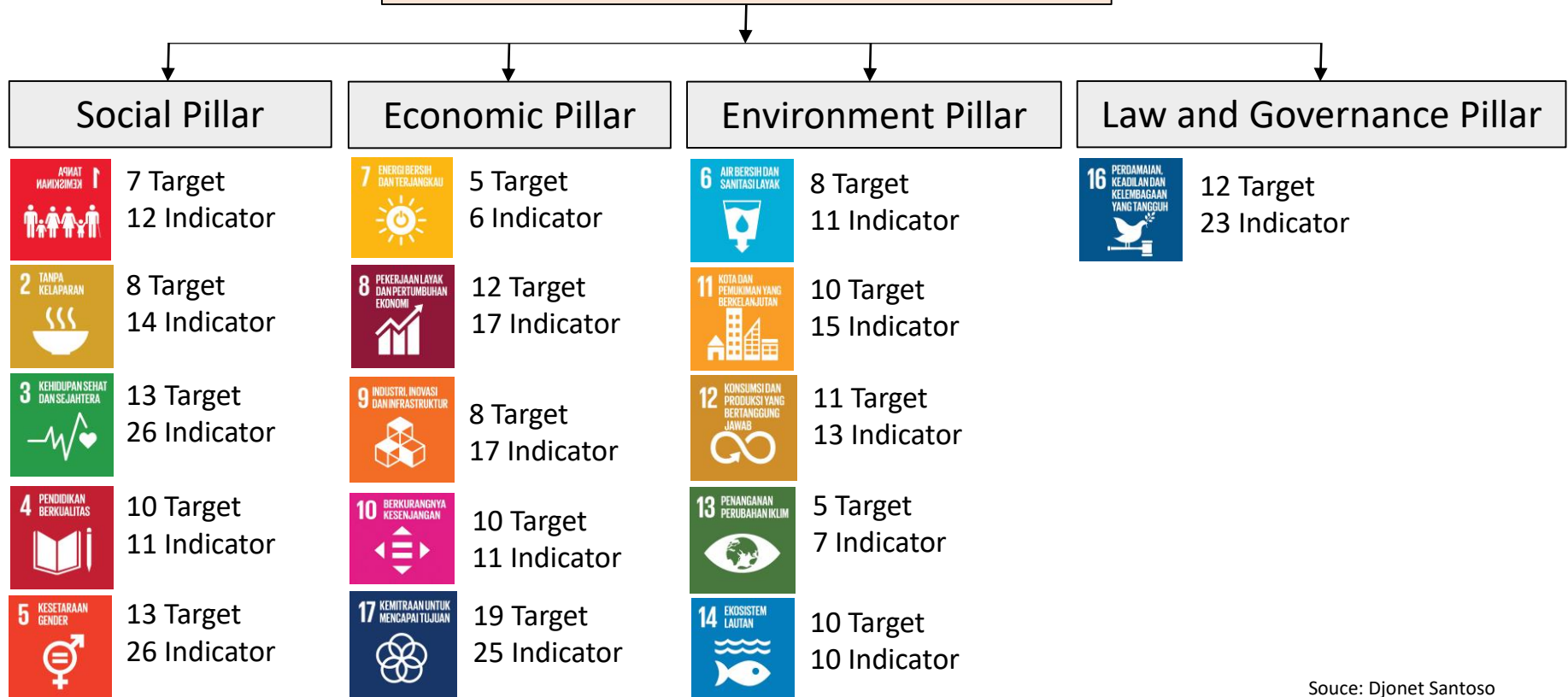
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MAPPING OF SDGS GOALS, TARGETS AND INDICATORS

17 Goals, 169 Target, 244 Indicator



Source: Djonet Santoso