







External Support for Decentralization Reforms and Local Governance Systems in the Asia-Pacific: Better Performance, Higher Impact?

Localizing the SDGs:

- What could this mean for UNDP in Asia and the Pacific? -





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The journey from Decentralization, to Local governance and towards the SDGs... a long and complex path.... Where people must be at the center.

For a citizen, DLG is about access and quality of services but its also the opportunity to have its voice heard and change local leaders when LG performances are not met (+ vertical power sharing).

Local Governance and Decentralization in the Regional Context: Center of gravity continues to shift from Capitals towards Cities, but:

- LG/Decentralization reforms are often 'unfinished-reforms' and more a political agenda than a reality for the people.
- **Social compact** remains weak <u>and</u> there's a disconnect between councilors and local administrations.
- Capacity gaps hinder service delivery (plan, budget, procure, M&E, etc.).
- Fiscal transfers local resources: but local absorption capacities are still low.
- 'Whole-of- (local) government' approach is weak and services are often delivered in silo (deconcentrated). Unclear accountability lines.
- Local governments are not sufficiently recognized (beyond election periods) and empowered to drive their local development agenda.
- Elite capture and issues of **transparency** and **corruption** remains high (+ poor demand from citizens).
- The role of the **private sector** in service delivery is weak and unclear.
- Question: Is the **informal sector** a challenge or opportunity (in a rapid urbanization context)?

Quick Facts on Local Governance and Decentralization in Asia-Pacific:

Pakistan: Islamabad is urging Provinces to transfer funds to the 3 government tiers (Local elect in KP).

Bangladesh: On-going LG reform with a strong link to urbanization.

Nepal: New
Constitution
will require
further
decentralization
& LG reforms.

India: Federal gov. is now giving 15 days for States to transfer fiscal resources to Panchayats.

Sri Lanka: 24% of fiscal transfers (capital development) unspent in 2014.

Mongolia: Ongoing local decentralization process (fiscally driven).

Vietnam: New Local government law under consideration by the National Assembly.

Lao PDR, Myanmar, Cambodia and Timor Leste: On-going decentralization process (+ new eco zones in TL).

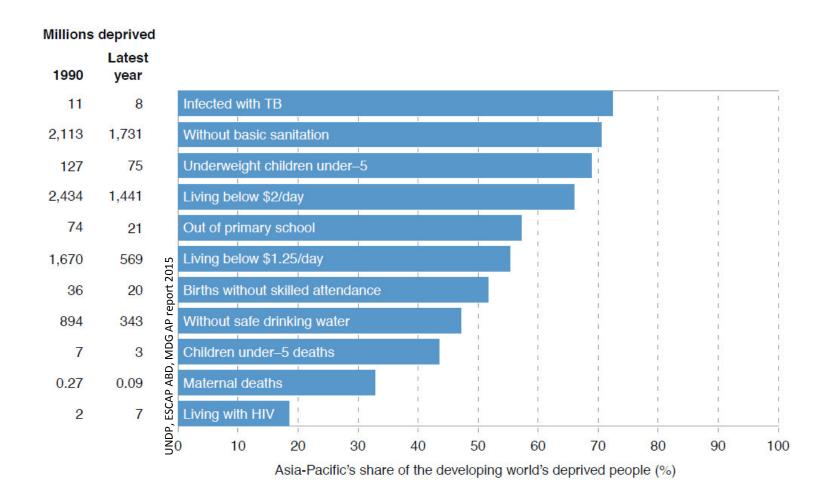
Philippines: Local Governance Act could soon be reviewed.

Indonesia: Jakarta is increasing fiscal transfers to West Papua.

Maldives: On-going regionalization and decentralization programme in line with the 2008 Constitution.

Solomon Islands and PNG: Ongoing LG reforms (+ SL gov. plans to institutionalize the LDF).

The Asia-Pacific Region: Has Unfinished MDG Business: (UN ESCAP, ADB & UNDP Regional Report on MDG, June 2015):



UNDP anticipated interventions to help localize the SDGs:

National level

- Advocacy for a **mind-shift** ("Local is Important").
- Continuous support to local governance and decentralization processes.
- Policy and Legal frameworks for National development plans to integrate local SDG plans.
- UNDP to support countries track and report SDGs (incl. inequalities at sub-national level).

Local level

- Local SDG plans (People-centered approach), incl. capacity to track/monitor SDGs.
- Capacities for Local Governments (Coordination, Planning, Budgeting, Procurement, etc.).
- Enabling environments for relevant local development actors to deliver services (incl. Private)
- Promote use of Sub-national systems and Local Financing for development.
- Public participation, Social auditing, Youth and Women empowerment.

Regional:

Asia-Pacific

- Peer-to-Peer learning and Local Government support network (+ web-based tutorial)
- Action-Research on SDG localization (indicators: Accountability, Health, Violence, Climate, DRR).

Localizing Process (in addition to SDG 11)

Possible roles for Local Governments (+ Regional ones)

Tracking of
SDGs (for
evidence based
Policy, Fiscal
Transfers and
Interventions)



The Enabling, Facilitation and Normative role that Local Governments must play to support other local development actors (CSO, etc.)

Contribution to Implementation of SDGs

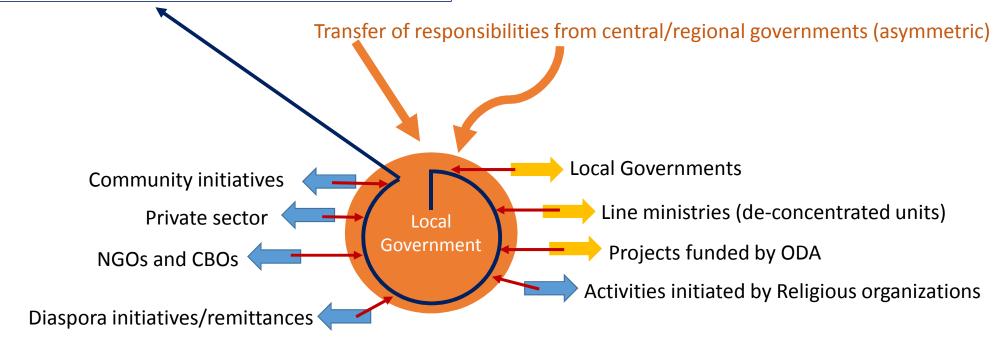
Challenges:

- Setting Local Targets & Indicators and developing National SDG Plans that integrates Local SDGs
- Establishing a simple tracking and monitoring system (while dealing with 17 Goals and hundreds of Indicators)
- Strengthening **capacities** of local (+central) governments to collect/analyze local data (reduce inequalities within countries)
- Moving towards a "Whole of local Government approach' and a multi-stakeholder approach.

For the SDGs at the local level: UNDP advocates for moving horizontally & beyond the 'decentralization' traditional actors

Process by which Local Governments and other local development actors coordinate and improve provision of services and accountability.

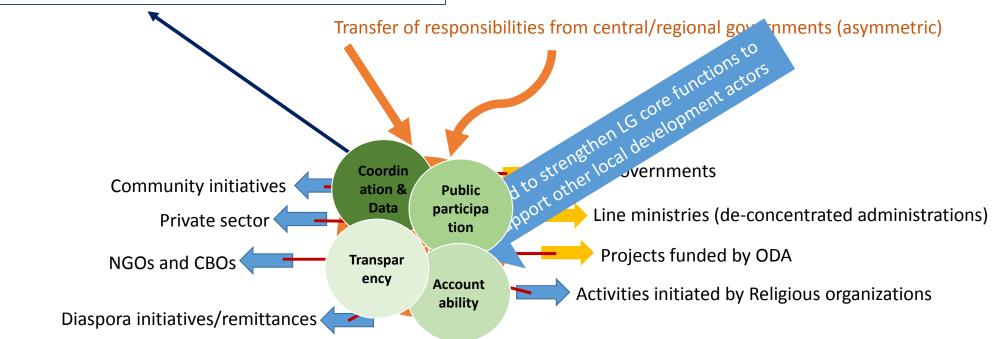
Action-Research in 3-5 countries focusing on how LGs address Accountability, Health, Violence, Climate, DRR.



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A 'Whole of Local Government' approach: moving away from vertical projects towards increasing Ownership and Accountability of Local Governments

Contribution / Alignment to Local Development Plan

