National and subnational governments have a key role in the 2030 Agenda. Policies and strategies for sustainable development need to take into account the implementation of specific actions involving significant investment and the commitment of all actors and stakeholders involved.

National governments need to seek dialogue and consensus with companies, entities, union trades, universities, etc. in order to fully involve them in the process. They also need to debate with all political parties to guarantee the continuity of the policies implemented regardless of the ruling party. Reaching an inclusive pact such as this seems to be the only way for the 2030 Agenda to transcend the political situation of a country. As a result of this dialogue, an agreed plan must be implemented in order to work for the achievement of the SDGs and which integrates all actors and stakeholders.

In conclusion, we need to reach a high level of commitment to sustainable development from all actors. The benefits for the actors, beyond the inherent benefits for society, will be their clear positioning. All actors should command the established actions so that we move from the traditional top-down approach towards a more horizontal and bottom up approach.