



Pla Estratègic
Metropolità
de Barcelona

SDG Local Indicators

A collaborative proposal to monitor the SDG and contribute to local appropriation of the Agenda 2030

International Conference on Sustainable Development Goals:
Higher Education & Science Take Action

Universitat Pompeu Fabra, 5th March 2020



@pembarcelona

#GUNiSDGs



The Metropolitan Strategic Plan of Barcelona (PEMB)

BARCELONA STRATEGIC METROPOLITAN PLAN ASSOCIATION

Non-profit association which gathers together different institutions related to the social and economic development of the RMB and which acts as a lobby and lobbyist instrument.

GENERAL COUNCIL (+ 300)



GOVERNING COUNCIL (26)



EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (15)

COORDINATION OFFICE

Manages the Association

+

Think tank of metropolis

Scaling/Coordination

Facilitation/Incubation

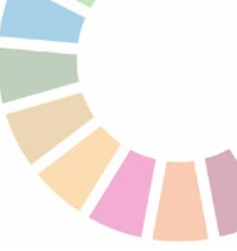
Communication

METROPOLITAN STRATEGIC PLAN 2030

Result of the concertation process that must establish the shared metropolitan priorities in a 10-year horizon

STRATEGIC PROJECTS

Concertation of involved stakeholders for collaborative work on strategic and tractor aspects. Facilitation of work processes. Project incubation.



Commitment of PEMB with Agenda 2030

"Strategic" virtues that PEMB identifies in Agenda 2030:

- It is a really global deal (196 states)
- It poses the need for a change of model of social and economic development
- It offers a new model with an absolutely comprehensive view of the development
- It outlines localization processes with multilevel involvement and social alliances
- Its communication campaign has generated many supports between sub-state governments
- It commits to develop a monitoring system by the states.

For these reasons, the PEMB works for the local and metropolitan appropriation of the Agenda 2030.



On the other hand: lack of data in the design of public policies

Eternal data problem for policies design:

- Some gaps in information, both in some socio-economic data and on policies impact
- Some partially repeated databases
- Lack of conceptual, methodological and operative standardization
- Disuse of data from records (non-standardized)
- In short, there is a lack of coordination between so many data producers (producers of statistical data, research institutes, local authorities, public service providers, etc.)

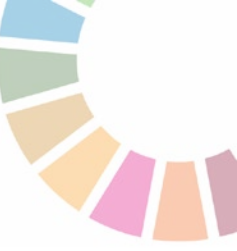
Needs on data:

- Adjusted to the need
- Variety
- Reliability (in measure and in time)



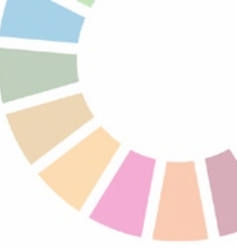
For reliable diagnostics:

- Develop evidence-based policies, with consistent and evaluable positive impacts on welfare of population.



The project

- **WHAT:** to identify and collect a list of indicators that could be found in different public available DDBB, that have disaggregated data at a local scale and which were equivalent to the indicators requested by Agenda 2030 to carry out the global monitoring of the SDGS.
- **WHY:** to facilitate the implementation and monitoring of Agenda 2030 at a local level, and at the same time work the alliances and collaborations requested by Agenda 2030, within the process itself.
- **WHAT FOR:** the local entities could make its own monitoring of the progression of the SDGS in a standardized and comparable way!



The project

HOW:

- A collaborative project.
- With people who had knowledge in the subjects of the SDGS and/or knowledge in production and data management.
- From different institutions (quadruple helix).
- Using work facilitation techniques:
 - An online platform (Loomio) for the individual task of proposing appropriate indicators.
 - Group meetings for the deliberation, evaluation and selection of the indicators, facilitated by the PEMB with the appropriate materials and formats.
- Working the 238 indicators of the official list, divided into 3 parts related to the 3 subgroups ("People", "Planet" and "Prosperity-Peace-Partnerships")



The group: participating organizations



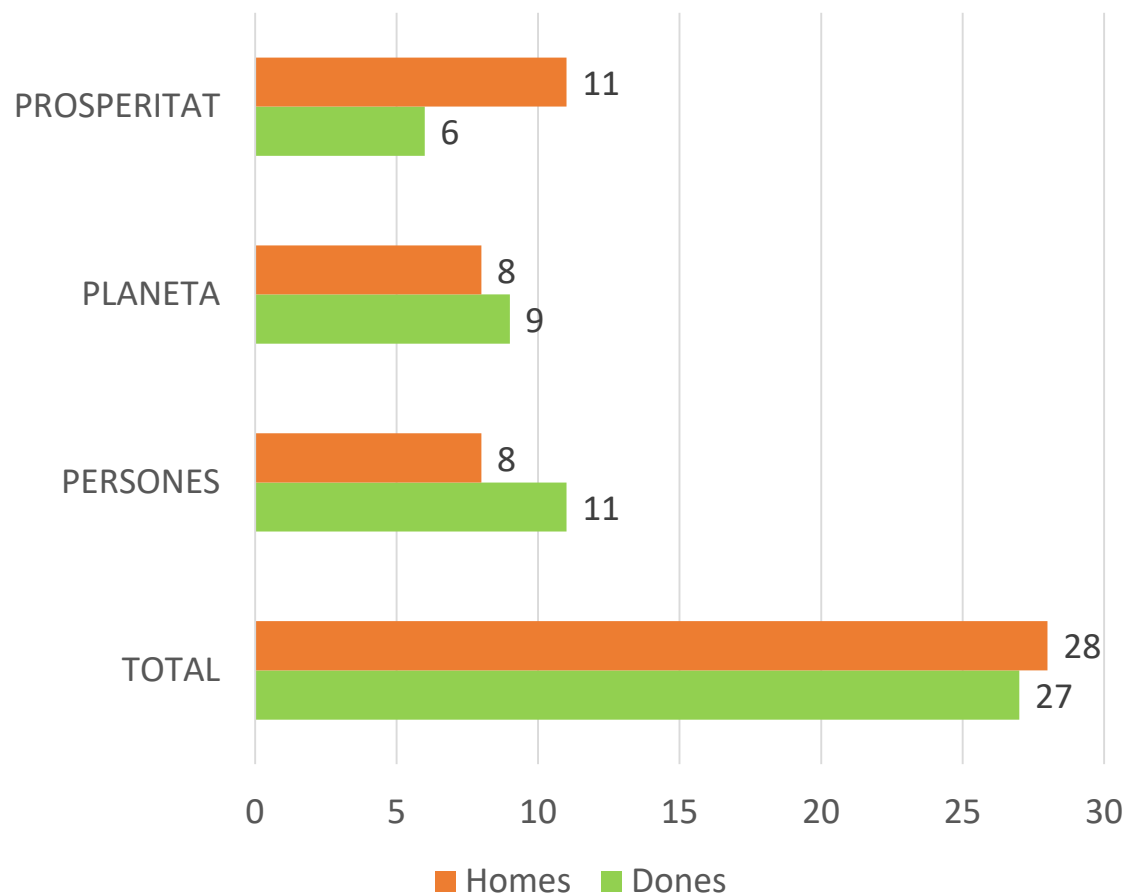
ACUP - Associació Catalana d'Universitats Públiques	Creació
Agència d'Ecologia Urbana de Barcelona	Diputació de Barcelona
Ajuntament de Barcelona	Espai Ambiental Cooperativa
Ajuntament de Barcelona - Barcelona Activa	IERMB – UAB
Ajuntament de Granollers	IESE
Ajuntament de Mataró	IN3-Universitat Oberta de Catalunya
Ajuntament de Terrassa	ISGlobal Barcelona
Ajuntament Santa Coloma G.	Lavola - Anthesis Group
AMB	Nusos, activitats científiques i culturals, SCCL
Associació Metropolis	Observatori del 3er sector
CIDOB	Observatori ODS-Empreses (ESADE)
Consell Assessor per al Desenvolupament Sostenible (CADS)	Rezero – Fund. Cat. per la Prevenció de Residus i el Consum Responsable
Consell Comarcal del Baix Llobregat	TSR Territori Socialment Responsable SCCL
Consell Comarcal del Barcelonès	UCLG/CGLU
Consell Comarcal del Vallès Occidental	Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya
Consell Comarcal del Vallès Oriental	Universitat Pompeu Fabra



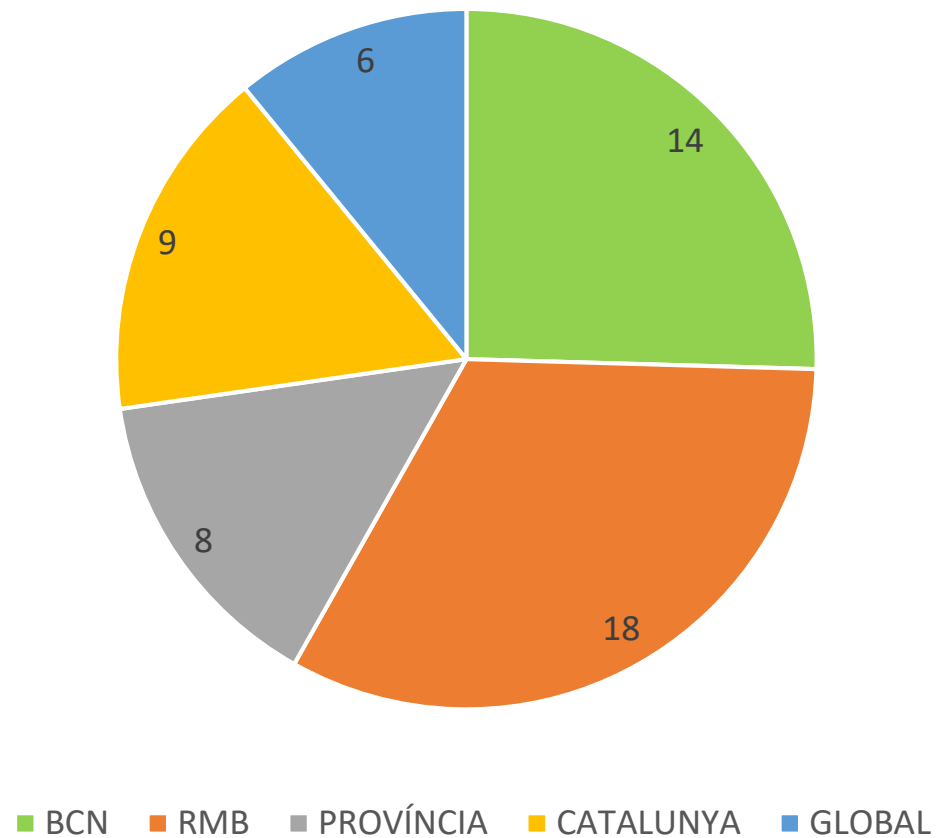
The Group: gender and territory



Group: gender parity

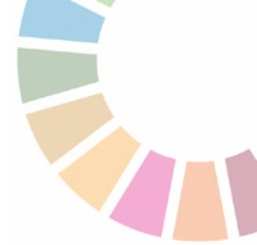


Group: Organization's territory

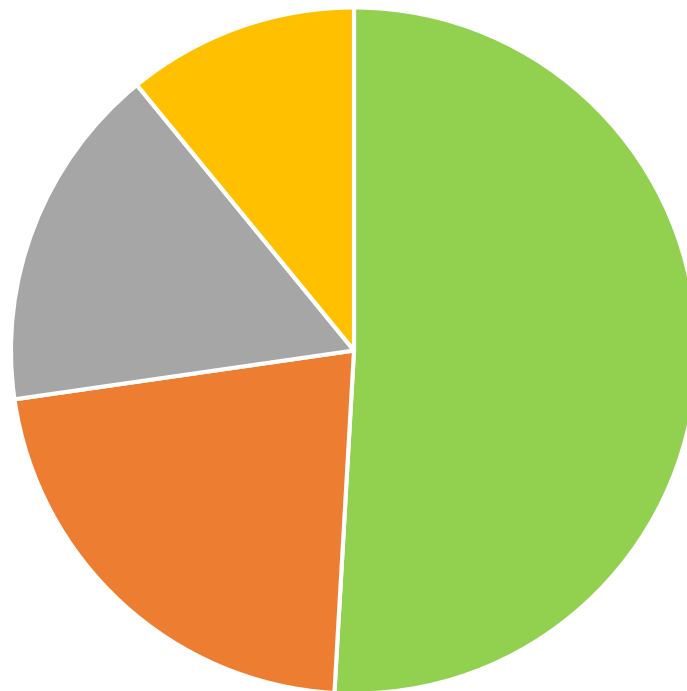




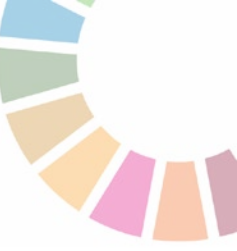
The group: quadruple helix



Group: quadruple helix



■ administració ■ recerca ■ 3r sector ■ empresa



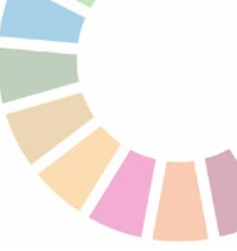
The work: criteria to select indicators

1. Selection from the 2030 Agenda official list

- Adequation (*relevant object and theme to the territory*)
- Progression (*pending evolution*)
- Related to local organizations (*or adaptable*)

2. Selection from the public available DDBB

- Matched (*to the 2030 Agenda corresponding indicator*)
- Reliable (*from a consolidated DB – not from a one-time request*)
- Local scale data (*municipal o small regions-counties*)



The work: examples

Easily ADAPTED indicators:

- “national government” → “local government”

REINTERPRETED indicators to the local interests:

- “Number of states that...” → “This local government/town...” (binomial Y/N)
- National indicator related to GDP or other macroeconomic magnitudes → Local indicator “per capita”

DISCARDED indicators:

- Those that didn’t provide interesting nor competing data for local governments and territories

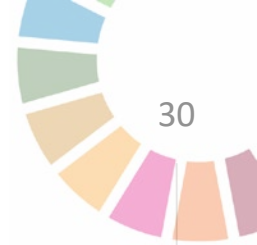
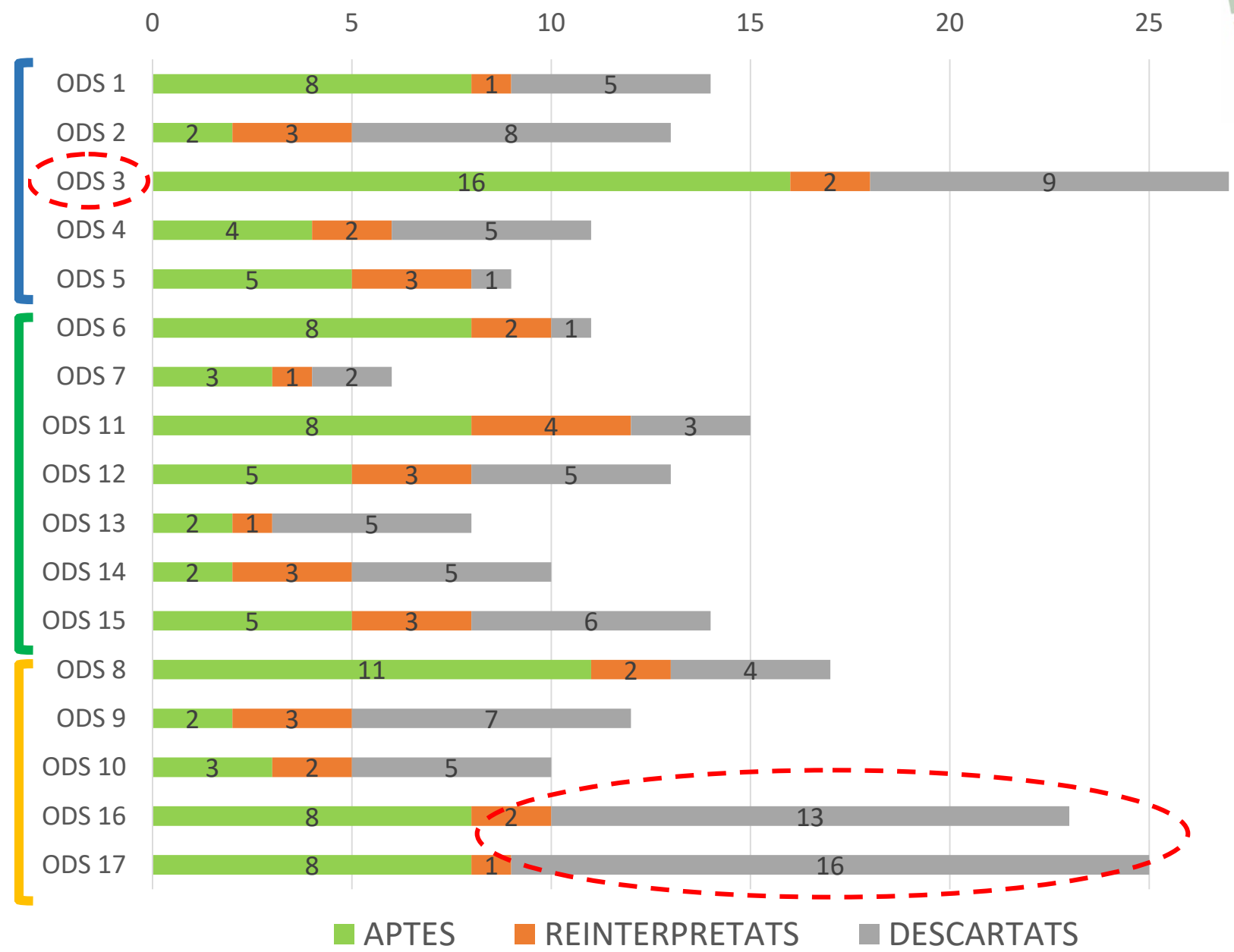


The (initial) work: a selection of the 2030 Agenda official indicators

(December 2018 list)

2030 AGENDA INDICATORS

Suitable and adapted – 100
 Reinterpreted – 38
 Discarded – 100





SDG local indicators: count of proposals

398 PROPOSED INDICATORS

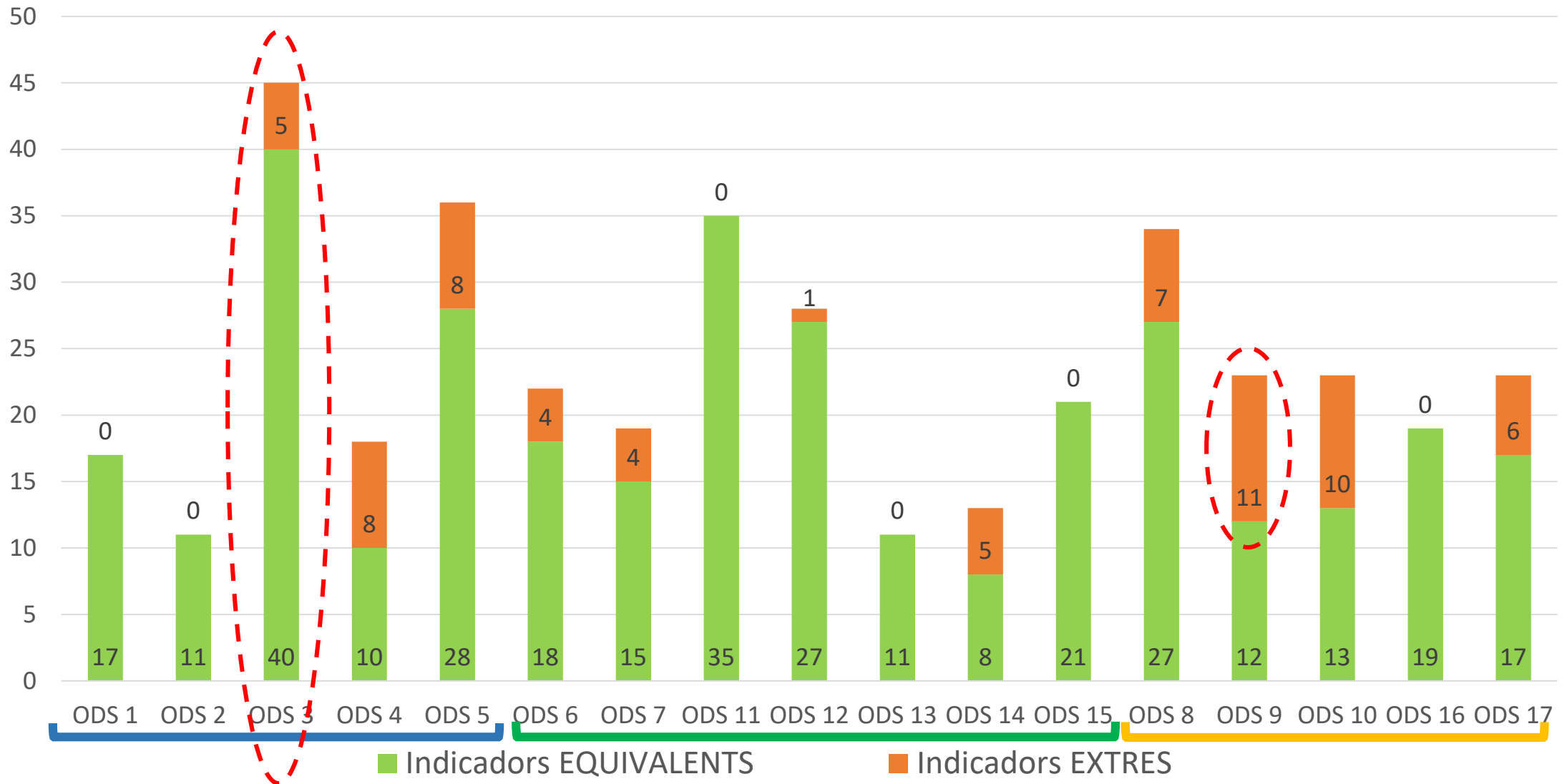
329 equivalent
69 extra

291 accepted
45 asked for improving
62 discarded

336 TOTAL INDICATORS
↳ 109 Pack reporting

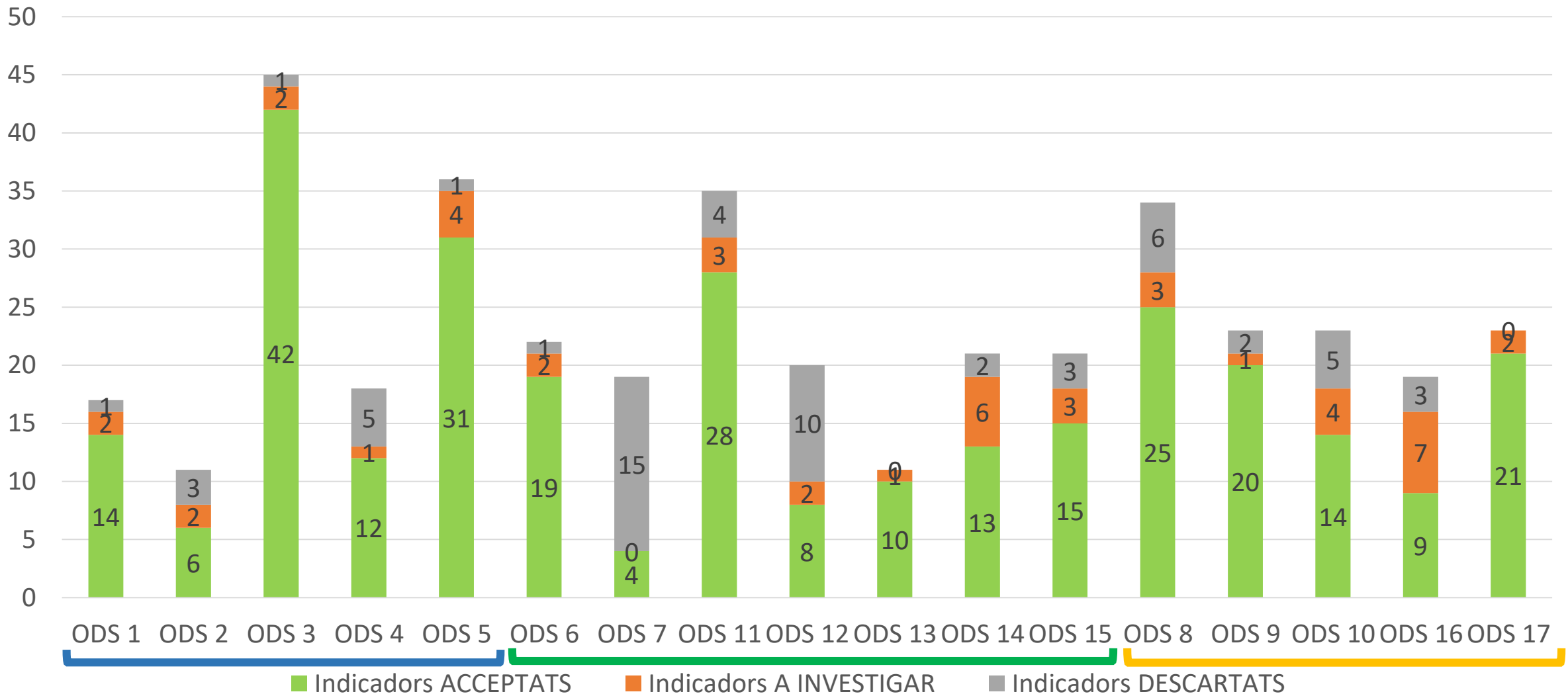


SDG local indicators: proposals per SDG



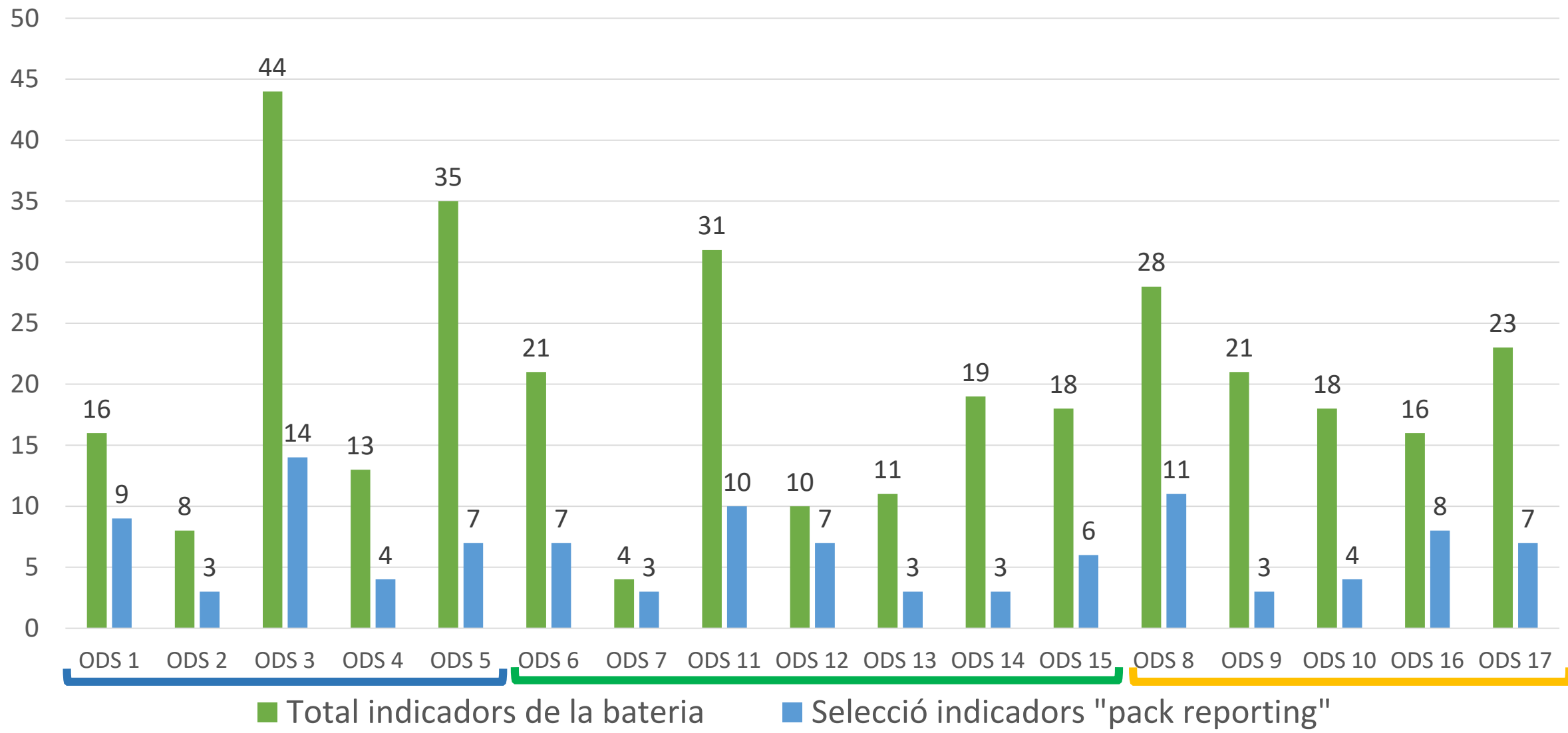
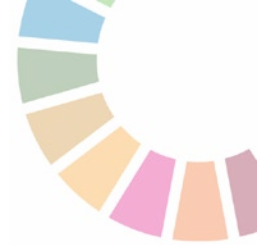


SDG local indicators: working on proposals per SDG





SDG local indicators: reporting "pack"

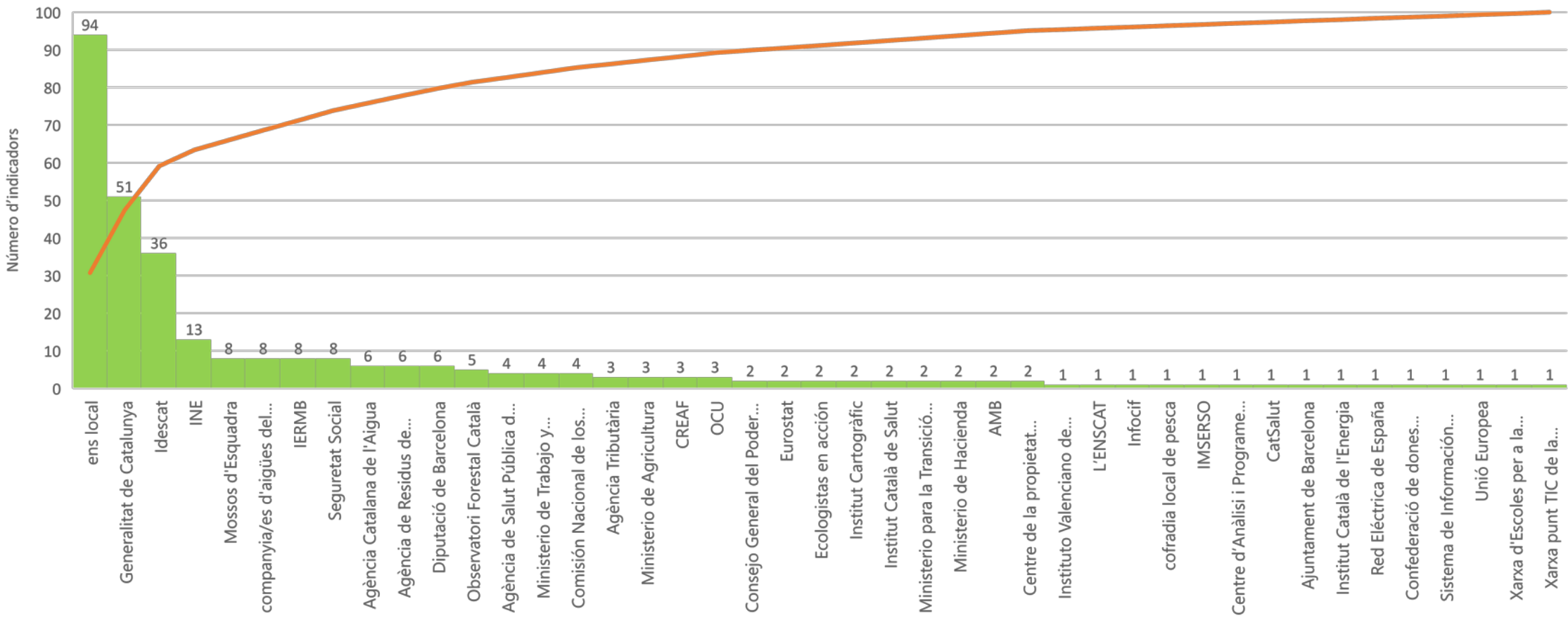




SDG local indicators: data producing institutions



Data producing organizations



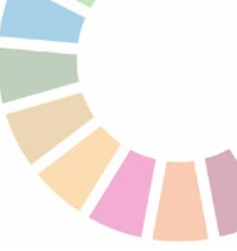


The “SDG local indicators” are...

... a **series of indicators that are already available in several public DDBB** and, as a whole, can be used to evaluate the accomplishment of the SDGs at the local scale.

- With a first **large group of 336 varied and optional indicators** intended for being used by different entities of the local scale to improve the knowledge of their environment and their development,
- And that includes a **smaller group of 109 indicators** that the local governments, or other local entities, could use to monitor the SDGs evolution on their territory and elaborate voluntary local reports to be sent to supralocal institutions, in order to rise local information to the state level.

Thus, all the indicators can be used both to make the **initial diagnosis** (in the process of locating the 2030 Agenda in the municipality and the alignment of the PAMs) as the **follow-up** in the progression of the SDGS.



Options for the future of *SDG local indicators*

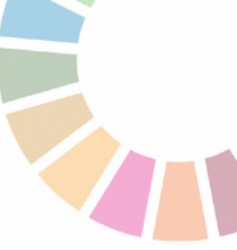
For the PEMB, it is necessary to define a systematic approach to encourage the use of this indicators set.

- a. Define **incentives** and reasons to persist and deepen in the implementation and monitoring of the SDGs in its territory: local appropriation of the 2030 Agenda.
- b. Develop a **web application to collect the data of all these indicators for all municipalities** (originating from different data bases), and facilitate the centralized presentation of all this dispersed information.
- c. Develop a **telematic tool that facilitates the sending of data** from local administrative registers.
- d. Develop a prototyping and collaborative philosophy around local implementation of 2030 Agenda: creating a **users community** that can continue to improve the indicators set.

There seems to be general political will, but priorities need to be sorted out to see where to invest in relation to the 2030 Agenda.



Final considerations



- The “SDG local indicators” is just a set of collected pre-existent indicators, but its **added value** is:
 - Its **selection by several experts** in the different issues around SDGs and in data management,
 - And the fact that could become a **local standard** for the SDG follow-up.
- The whole process is a case of **coproduction** of a public policy:
In that case, with organizations from each of the strands of the quadruple helix coproducing the evaluation mechanism of a localized global agenda.
- The project reflected the typical difficulty in the follow-up of global agendas, where there should be a balance between:

Global comparability

VS. Local needs on monitoring SDG

Solution adopted



Pack reporting

+

“Extra” and voluntary indicators