

VENICE 2030
CITY SOLUTIONS

VISUALIZING AGENDA 2030 IN THE CITY

26 -27th November 2020

FINAL REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

BACKGROUND

Venice City Solutions 2030 is an annual event that aims to advance and promote the localization of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by identifying and sharing promising tools and practices of local and regional governments. Venice advocates for the local and regional governments' role in SDG implementation, as well as to promote the 2030 Agenda as a local instrument, key to better govern cities and territories providing a roadmap to a more sustainable future.

The Venice City Solutions 2030 series comes under the “Localizing the SDGs” initiative, a common effort by UCLG, UN-Habitat and UNDP to support local engagement with the SDGs, building on the leading role of local and regional governments. After various years of joint work and common thinking, Venice City Solutions 2030 has become a consolidated living laboratory dedicated to localization strategies, and showcasing innovative practices while generating new ideas, partnerships and tools to enhance local action to achieve the SDGs and targets. Venice City Solutions 2030, is more than an event, is today a permanent process to strengthen the political narrative on Agenda 2030, exploring the unique potential of local efforts to set the world onto a more sustainable path.

This document summarizes key ideas, messages and findings from the debates and sessions of the 2020's edition; two-days of exchange and collective learning that took place online due to the COVID19 pandemic. This document will be presented to member states during the High-Level Political Forum (HLPF) in 2021.

THE 2020 EDITION

Venice 2020 focused on the topic “Visualizing Agenda 2030 in the City”. As the two previous editions, it was coorganized by the [Italian Association for the Council of European Municipalities \(AICCRE\)](#), [United Cities and Local Governments \(UCLG\)](#), [UNDP](#), [UN-Habitat](#) and the [UN SDG Action Campaign](#). For this year's edition, it counted with the financial support of [Platforma](#), UNDP and contributions from Fraunhofer Institute, Lavazza and other local partners.

Participants were invited to address the specific question: “How visualizing the SDGs can help to better see, imagine and govern the city?”

With a total of 46 speakers, (21 women and 25 men), the event counted with a total of 226 online participants and many more following the livestream. The list includes representatives of local and regional governments and their associations, urban practitioners and experts, cooperation agencies, civil society representatives, private sector, academia partners, and United Nations system representatives.

Due to the current circumstances, the event had an online format where organized experiment with different methodologies to allow greater dynamism, interaction and common learning, including a series

of videos to bring participants to the streets and canals of the city of Venice. The event combined three different approaches aimed to encourage participants to:

- **DEBATE** – through four live thematic panel discussions lead by **Fraunhofer Institute, UNDP ART Initiative, UN-Habitat, and UCLG**, targeting the different dimensions of the concept of “Visualizing Agenda 2030 in the city”.
- **THINK** – including “One on one” conversations with relevant stakeholders that brought “out of the box” new perspectives on the relation between cities and sustainable development. The sessions counted with the participation of **Tatiana Bilbao**, Architect; **Francesca Lavazza**, Board Member of Lavazza Group; **Priyanka Sinha**, Public Sector Specialist and Founder of Xitiway; and **Marlene Simeon**, Director of Platforma.
- **SHARE & LEARN** – to explore innovative experiences from local and territorial stakeholders, showcasing what is being done to visualize the Agenda in territories. This track included the first meeting of the the [Local4Action HUBs](#), a new UCLG initiative, providing concrete examples of local SDG localization experiences. There was as well special contributions by **AICCRE, Ca’ Foscari University, Concave, Lavazza Group, the University of San Marino and Studium Group**.

All activities were broadcasted and recordings are available on the [Venice City Solutions 2030 YouTube Channel](#).

As a distinguishing element of this year’s edition, Venice City Solutions 2030 integrated the process of the **Local4Action HUBs by UCLG** initiative, becoming the HUB of HUBs especially focused on advocacy, knowledge production and learning to synthesize and capitalize other Local4Action HUBs, and every year providing a moment to celebrate and visualize the work done at local level, connecting local actions with the global context.

Following previous editions, the ideas and recommendations derived from the event are gathered in this document, and will be presented during the High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development 2021. HLPF is the formal mechanism to follow up on SDGs where UN member states and other partners gather in New York in July of each year to monitor progress in achieving SDGs. The recommendations of Venice have been previously been presented to HLPF thanks to the support of the Government of Italy.

THEMES ADDRESSED

With the concept of “VISUALIZING” the Agenda 2030 in cities, the 2020 edition of Venice City Solutions 2030 offered local governments tools to apply the SDGs in their territories.

Our approach considers four different possible dimensions of visualization. As a noun, it may be a framework to analyze, explore and communicate the importance of local actions towards the SDG implementation and for the Agenda 2030 acceleration. Visualizing involves a number of elements for the urban dimension of the SDGs: 1. how the different SDGs are coming to life in the unique **space** that are

our cities and towns; 2. how they **interact** with each other and to the action of different stakeholders; 3. how can the SDG help to **better plan**, imagine, co-create and govern the city to face current and future challenges, and finally; 4. how the SDG can become a transformative mechanism towards year 2030 (in time).

This approach helps to solve different questions regarding **WHAT** cities are doing and **WHERE**, (spatial and territorial dimension), **WHO** are they doing it with, (interaction and interconnection), **HOW** and **WHY** are they doing it, (vision for the future and local/global relationship). This analysis offers an interesting methodology to reflect on the need to develop better communication strategies on SDGs for the cities in order to solve a final question regarding **WHO** are they visualizing for.



Following this concept, the event panels generated a dialogue on the impact of local action on the global policies and dynamics, as well as the game-changing contribution of local and regional governments to the implementation of global agendas.

YELLOW Panel - Linking SDGs to the territory: mapping local actions in space

In the city context, visualization can be useful to picture, map and track the actions and impact of SDG across the territory, also in reference to particular urban areas and specific neighborhoods.

This session was led by Fraunhofer Institute and moderated by **Petr Suska**, Head of Urban Economy Innovation. It counted on the participation of **Erna Polimac**, Global Goals Project Leader, Municipality of Eindhoven, Netherlands, **Karim Tarraf**, CEO and Managing Director, Hawa Dawa, **Fabian Dembski**, Visualization Department, HLRS, High Performance Computer Centre, Stuttgart, **Cyril Klepek**, CEO of Cyrkl and **Hellen Muller**, Co-founder and Head of Åland Index Solutions, Doconomy. The session aimed to

debate and reflect upon different approaches and tools for mapping the actions in space, to better understand how SDGs interact with each other in the unique spatial dimension of the city, bringing local experiences and urban practitioners to the SDG discussion to build up a common narrative.

Key messages:

- Digital and visualization tools should aim to support decision-making processes and improve participation and access to information.
- It is fundamental to understand what to measure and how to react to that information.
- Visual tools may help governments at all levels to take the right action and even simulate its impact in advance.
- Visualization also proves the value of turning data into analytical insights and facilitates understanding of particular urban challenges in a broader context.
- Knowledge sharing and availability of good practices and lessons learned should be emphasized possibly through an open catalogue of urban practices in relation to the SDGs.
- Integration of various layers of data makes SDGs more understandable, because it puts them in relation to each other and a wider context. Therefore, open source, data, collaboration and contact should be the standard when working with visual tools to enhance localization processes. Concrete use cases must be developed.
- People can be disconnected from the global challenges but also are willing and want to contribute and be able to act on an individual level. Visual and digital tools can facilitate individual action when it comes to the SDGs. Examples like Carbon visualizers (personal profiles and categories, carbon budget and goal, personal carbon coach) or gamifying individual action are also a creative way to get people stimulated and on-board of reducing their CO2 footprint.

GREEN PANEL - SDGs interactions and connections in the city framework

Visualization can help better see how SDGs are interconnected, what kind of multiplier effect they have and how they interact with the complex framework that feeds the cities. It can help local policy makers to identify the actors involved or excluded in these processes and to better mobilize them to improve public policies and enhance partnerships in pursuit of the SDGs. Finally, visualizing and communicating the 2030 Agenda, its underlying how the values and principles, as well as the concrete policy measures taken by national and local and regional governments (LRGs), can be a powerful catalyst for restoring hope and belief in a sustainable future; the basis for a whole of society effort to leave no one behind in these times of uncertainty.

Moderated by **Johannes Krassnitzer**, International Coordinator of the ART Initiative, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the session included presentations from **Santiago Saura**, Councillor for International Affairs and Cooperation, Madrid City Council; **Geraldo Luiz Farias**, Municipal Development Analyst and Advisor to the Executive Superintendence of PARANACIDADE, State of Paraná, Brazil; **Adriana Acosta**, Deputy Director of the Directorate of Strategic Development of the Ministry of Economy and

Planning, Cuba; **Joana Abreu**, Representative of the Center for Studies and Opinion Surveys (CESOP), Catholic University of Lisbon, Portugal and **Luana Natali**, Head of Governance Unit, UNDP Guinea-Bissau.

Taking into consideration the Covid-19 context, this session examined how the SDGs interact with each other in the city's institutional and governance frameworks, through different government bodies and with the action of varied stakeholders; highlighting what can be done to build and foster inclusive multi-stakeholder partnerships at all levels that have the potential of leaving no one behind and make SDG actions visible to others.

Key messages:

- No sustainable development is possible without a social contract that is based on the local community and brings together all actors of the territory. Therefore, to renew and expand our social contract, we need first to ensure that the population's priorities are at the centre of sustainable development.
- We will only overcome a challenge like the COVID-19 pandemic by working together and in close cooperation with states and groups, as well as with individuals. Our interconnectedness and interdependence at all levels - local, national, and global - have never been more vital, considering the complex global challenges and uncertainties we are facing as societies.
- Functional multi-stakeholder partnerships are fundamental for the localization of the SDGs. Such partnerships across levels and territories in a horizontal and vertical manner entails the development of trust and joint processes and systems for accountability. It is challenging because it requires changes in the organizational culture, individual habits, as well as prejudices.
- We need to design public policies that specifically target the marginalized segments of the population. The challenges of the current context require multi-stakeholder partnerships that can effectively deliver innovative solutions for achieving sustainable development, as well as responsive and inclusive institutions, and representative decision-making.
- Strengthening trust and cooperation, within and among nations, and between people and their governments is crucial for building forward better. In such deer times hope is a powerful catalyst to overcome the worst challenges and to create a brighter future for all.
- To ensure that the Decade of Action towards the achievement of the 2030 Agenda is not dragged behind by this crisis, we must expand existing partnerships to support territories. Making the SDGs and the values and principles of the 2030 Agenda the centrepiece of our public policies will allow societies to overcome the immense challenges and re-emerge with a strengthened social contract and a foundation of trust and cooperation, within and among nations, and between people and their governments. Only if all countries and all stakeholders act in collaborative partnerships we will be able to achieve this plan.

RED Panel - The vision for the future: strategic planning and imagining a sustainable city in time

Visualizing refers to envisioning, imagining and planning. SDGs can become a great tool to vision and imagine the cities we want. In an SDG context, visualizing actions and impact can serve for better policy making for the 2030 horizon.

Led by UN-Habitat, the session was moderated by **Shipra Narang Suri**, Director of Urban Practices Branch, UN-Habitat had two main tracks. The first related to “The city we want experiences in envisioning the cities of the future” and the second about “How to translate vision into reality?”. These included the participation of **Álvaro Blondel**, Executive Secretary, Municipality of La Paz, Bolivia, **Nuha Qtaish**, Executive Director of Strategic Planning, Greater Amman Municipality, Jordan, Mr. **Dan Hill**, Director of Strategic Design, Vinnova (Swedish Innovation Agency), Sweden, **Dyfed Audrey**, UN-Habitat SDG Cities Flagship Programme, **Bart Tommelein**, Mayor of Ostend, Belgium, and Chair of the Municipality in the World Committee of the Association of Flemish Municipalities, **Gulnara Roll**, Secretary to the Committee on Urban Development, Housing and Land Management, United Nations Economic Commission for Europe, and **Norliza Hashim**, Chief Executive, Urbanise Malaysia. The session explored the 2030 Agenda as a roadmap to better plan, imagine, co-create and govern the city to face current and future challenges.

Key messages:

- The SDGs are a common language facilitating awareness raising and communication with the citizens, coordination between administrations and a common ground for partnerships between peers.
- The SDGs can facilitate this dialogue by creating common ground and a common language to strengthen multi-level governance – between the local, national but also international institutions, strategies, and policies.
- Achieving the SDGs needs to be done in a very systematic way. All dimensions of development should be taken into consideration through integrated strategies that connect all the steps of the value chain of the SDG implementation – from data to impact.
- When creating visions for the future, it's necessary to start from the point of view of citizens. Not everything is embedded and familiar with SDGs and the concept of sustainability. We need to look from the eyes of communities and of citizens to identify the point of departure. This is not a one-night process, but a long-term approach aimed at putting the local level at the center of development.
- Paramount importance of data and indicators in order to support the definition of evidence-based policies and strategies that are measured and responsive to local realities.
- The SDGs have the potential to overcome silos. At local level the fostering of cross departmental cooperation improves coherence within the administration.
- Referring to the SDG is no longer a choice. It is impossible to allow ourselves to bounce back to business as usual, we need to move forward towards more sustainable horizons for our cities and territories. The SDGs are the only way to do so.

BLUE PANEL - Celebrating UCLG's new initiative, the Local4action HUBs

Visualizing the 2030 Agenda also represents an opportunity for demonstrating and showcasing concrete experiences. Providing evidence is key for the collective process of co-creation and to generate shared ownership. This session presented and celebrated the initiatives included in the [Local4Action HUBs by UCLG](#), a platform that connects, synchronizes and accelerates the 2030 Agenda localization. The initiative anchors SDG localization on members' innovative practices and initiatives, celebrates good practices and supports their dissemination, scalability and replicability, to accelerate SDG localization in the Decade of Action.

Since the 2020 edition, Venice City Solutions 2030 officially integrates the process of development of the Local4Action HUBs by UCLG, becoming the HUB of HUBs and hosting the initiative's annual gathering. This space for interaction congregated the diverse local and regional solutions and experiences brought and developed by the Local4Action HUBs in one place giving the possibility for common thinking, networking and connection. In this way, the gathering confirmed the Local4Action HUBs as a community growing together to foster the role of local and regional governments in the implementation and shaping of the Global Agendas.

The session counted with the participation of representatives of the Local4Action HUBs of **Xi'an**, represented by Mr. Qiang Sheng, Director of Foreign Affairs Office; **Rome**, represented by Mr. Luca Bergamo, Vice Mayor; **Bilbao**, represented by Ms. Oihane Aguirregoitia, Councilor for Citizen and International Participation and President of BilbaoTIK; **Provincia de Santa Fe**, represented by Mr. Mariano Bar, Legal and Technical Director of the State Secretariat for Equality and Gender; **Buenos Aires**, represented by Ms. Maricel Lonati, Manager of Institutional Articulation at the General Secretariat and International Relations; **Leiden**, represented by Mr. Jasper Visser, President of the Leiden 2030 Foundation; **Madrid**, represented by Mr. Javier Castaño, Senior Adviser, International Affairs and Cooperation Department; **Diputación de Barcelona**, represented by Ms. Pilar Díaz Romero, Mayor of Esplugues de Llobregat and Deputy for International Relations; **FAMSI**, represented by Emilio Rabasco, Programme Director; and **AICCRE** represented by Carla Rey, Secretary General. It offered the possibility for the HUBs to share their processes, innovations and knowledge and to highlight the local-global connection, and the possibilities of acceleration and synchronization of local actions to assure a stronger and sustainable impact. From youth and intergenerational transformation as the fourth pillar for sustainable development, gender equality, shared values and co-creation of roadmaps towards sustainability, open governance for climate action, ecological transformation and nature-based solutions, the defense of public services, and the aim of building networking and partnerships for the localization of the 2030 Agenda, the experiences shared by the Local4Action HUBs addressed pressing challenges and solutions to move forward to the transformations and commitments requested by the global agendas.

Key messages:

- Ambitious local actions are able to encourage additional efforts to localize the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), triggering a multiplier effect that can have an impact in global policies

and dynamics, while setting cities and territories as key actors of global sustainable development.

- The Local4Action HUBs by UCLG initiative anchors SDG localization on members' innovative practices and initiatives, providing the platform to connect, synchronize and accelerate the delivery of the global goals. It provides visibility to local and regional government ambitious and transformative initiatives, setting local approaches to sustainability at the forefront of the global conversation.
- The Local4Action HUBs by UCLG initiative considers different approaches to the concept of "Visualizing" used in the framework of this year's Venice City Solution 2030 edition, scaling up knowledge, sharing and promoting open dialogue, investment and collaboration between territorial stakeholders to achieve transformational objectives. Therefore, it can be considered as a key platform to analyze, explore and communicate the importance of local actions towards the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and other global agendas.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE 2021 HIGH-LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The recommendations presented in this document derived from the debates and exchanges during the 2020 edition of Venice City Solutions 2030. These will be widely circulated to the UN System, and will inform different reports from partners to be included in the process leading to the 2021 High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development.

The future of 2030 Agenda localization

- The global transformation brought by the SDGs, in response to the communities' needs and aspirations should happen at the local and regional level and with local ownership. Cities and territories must own global agendas, as localization efforts can drive this transformation.
- Localizing the 2030 Agenda is not only transposing global goals into local action, but ensuring that local ambitions, expectations and voices shape the transformation to change the world. The current challenge is to accelerate and synchronize the different stakeholders' actions, interact with each other and impact each other's agendas by learning together, making sure local initiatives are known and can be visualized impacting international policy development. In an intertwined world, local issues are no longer to be solved at the local level alone, and global issues are in need of strong local collective commitments and actions that, shared and developed by all stakeholders, are able to advance to a fair equal and sustainable basis where global and local challenges and solutions are own by cities, territories and communities.
- The 2030 Agenda represents an opportunity for all stakeholders to work together to renew the social contract and advance as developed by UCLG in its "Pact for the Future" that allows rethinking and redefining different relationships and interactions with the people, with the planet and among governments.

Visualizing the 2030 Agenda to better understand the local dimension of the SDGs

- Cities and territories have a unique position to identify vital needs and gaps to improve public service delivery, to engage all stakeholders in designing policy and development strategies, and to understand the challenges their communities and territories face. They deal with topics that are key to deciding the future, particularly concerning local public service delivery and community engagement, for example regarding housing, mobility, culture, public spaces, safety, gender equality and much more. Considering the challenging global context, and the United Nations Decade of Action, local expertise and commitment need to be visualized and acknowledged for its key potential to drive transformation at all levels.
- Visualizing this crucial role of cities and territories in accelerating the implementation of the SDGs is imperative as they are the ones experiencing the peak of problems, but also the ones offering quick responses and innovative solutions for all its citizens. Cities and territories constitute an extraordinary place for experimentation, the perfect setting to observe Agenda 2030 into action and are key to translate the agenda into the territory, for example through local public policies.
- As proved by local and regional experiences regarding localization of the SDGs and the different platforms developed by cities, territories and networks, such as the Local4Action HUBs by UCLG, there is a pressing will to showcase and demonstrate the commitment and actions of the local and regional governments' constituency to transform global policies and inspire collaborative effort to figure out the most efficient and effective way to accelerate the implementation of SDGs.

The SDGs as a way to build a common language between LRGs and other urban stakeholders

- There are differences in language and the way urban practitioners or the private sector present their vision of the city when compared to what local governments use. Languages can be far apart, which makes it difficult to bridge and find common elements to speak at global level. There is a need to work more on bringing urban stakeholders together to promote understanding and alignment.
- In addition to cities, it is fundamental to talk about communities and territories, in a process to continue evolving the concept of cities. Urban planners became fundamental to visualize the cities, but other actors, such as social leaders, entrepreneurs, scientists, digital experts, among others, cannot be missed in the discussion of the complexity of cities as a community.
- The 2030 Agenda and the SDGs can provide a common language that connects the different territorial actors having an impact in both in citizens' lives and in the global debate. Setting SDGs as a common language will allow different stakeholders to understand each other to connect the dots to go beyond silos and make sure that individual policies impact collective policies and that the local reaches the global.

Solving challenges & global and local problems through the lens of functional partnerships

- To achieve good local governance and advance on the transformative changes outlined by 2030 Agenda, cities and territories need to bring on board their citizens, civil servants, organized civil society, the private sector and other local stakeholders to the priority-setting, decision-making processes, implementation, developing and monitoring of the localization of the SDGs.

- Therefore, functional partnerships (cross levels, cross territories, horizontal and vertical) need to be fostered as a way to help us identify new correlations and new ways of working with differentiated lenses. The very nature of Venice City Solutions 2030 is showing how the relationship between the different stakeholders is critical to trigger the transformation we want.
- Many cities and territories worldwide have already turned to the SDGs to guide the planning of their cities. Often based on inclusive and participatory processes involving all sectors of society, SDG-inspired local planning is based on the identification of development priorities by the local community and on the identification of development gaps guiding the crafting of local development plans and related policies.
- Inclusive work through multi-stakeholder articulation and citizen participation is a narrative that needs reinforcing. These partnerships are needed to inspire innovations and mutual learning reinforcing the ideas of citizens at the center of public agendas, climate change as a pressing challenge to be resolved, stronger local information, data and monitoring mechanisms and cities and territories as the cornerstone and leaders of sustainable transformation.

Individual responsibility and actions with collective and global impact

- Referring to the SDGs, one specific action is able to trigger another, causing a multiplier effect that can leave, in this scenario, cities and territories to outreach globally. Nevertheless, this does not only apply only to public action, but to individual actions that play in the local community, showing how local action contributes to achieve global sustainability.
- The emphasis on individual actions with collective impact is very relevant as the current health crisis has repeatedly shown how powerful individual behaviors and actions can be in tackling global challenges having profound impacts for instance in flattening the curve of the pandemic.
- Using SDGs as the main framework, local and regional governments are making great efforts to foster and connect these individual actions at territorial level catalyzing the wills to make sure that the world that we are shaping is not a world of big interests but a world where people's ambitions count.
- Individual actions impact government and government impacts change. The challenge now is to advance in the relationship with the planet. A false dichotomy between nature sustainability and people wellbeing was identified and actions are needed to reinforce change that allow us for a greener, resilient and sustainable future.
- Platforms and spaces like the Local4Action HUBs by UCLG and Venice City Solutions 2030 can be unique catalyzers to foster this transformation as leaders across sectors work collaboratively to define how to restart economies, how to redesign societies and redefine democracy or how to better interact with the planet.

Crisis as an opportunity for transforming our world, to cooperate and to reevaluate the relations with the planet, with society and between governments

- The 2030 Agenda must be seen as a local instrument within a post-COVID 19 crisis scenario, to show how SDGs are key to rebuild cities and rebuild them better. While cities assess the magnitude of the impact of COVID 19 in their economies and societies, they need to keep sight on the unique

opportunity that 2030 Agenda represents, and how they can take this crisis as a departing point for the necessary changes that need to ensure a more sustainable future.

- In a context of urban re-shaping brought by COVID-19, the SDGs offer a unique framework to guide the definition of visions, strategies and policies for urban and local development. They are based on the principle of leaving no one behind, hence providing inspirations to fight the structural urban inequalities that have been more exposed than ever by the pandemic.
- The pandemic showed that there is the capacity to react to the emergency and to think together about the better way to rebuild our societies, our economies and our governance systems in a resilient, fair and just manner.
- We have a one generation opportunity to turn things around and reshape our societies and develop a new social contract that truly includes all levels of government, the public and the private sector to build a better world with opportunities for all.
- Cooperation, specifically decentralized cooperation, is a great modality to share experiences and propose solutions to the national states, stakeholders and citizens.

The sense of community in the localization processes

- Cities and territories are composed of various dimensions: the space, the people, and the community, the key link connecting space and people. In the first two dimensions impacts can be recorded, visualized and evaluated through data. As for the dimension of the community, which is the binding, immaterial element, the soul of the cities and territories, special attention needs to be put in the way the community is reached and how it is visualized and fostered in relation to space, in relation to other activities and other communities.
- This is an opportunity to reimagine what is essential and what needs to be at the core of transformation. Referring to the urban reality, there is a need to further understand that not only the physical space and the physical nature of cities and territories is important, there is a unique value of patrimony in our communities. With this in mind, it is urgent to redefine consumption and production models, to pay attention to the way in which efficiency and growth are defined, to truly understand the intangible and immaterial sense of community and bringing it to the heart of the definition, design and implementation of public action in our cities and territories.
- The pact for the future should pass through a change in our production and consumption models to the building of creative and caring societies and territories to leave nobody and no one behind.

Shared values to co-create a sustainable future for cities and territories

- The 2030 Agenda and the SDGs have helped cities, territories and communities to set (or reinforce) new scales of values on the table which will be very relevant to develop a future vision of the world.
- Global solidarity is an imperative gaining momentum and confirmed for instance with the results of the UN-75 conversation. This call us to turn in a new direction where we see how local governments and regional governments are leveraging creative partnerships to think differently, inspire and connect with new audiences, reaffirming key values such as social justice, cooperation, decentralization, gender equality, self-government and accountability which are the backbone of the Decade of action and indeed of the 2030 Agenda itself.



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- There is a historical opportunity to deliver a new type of governance model anchored in the territories that can bridge local actions with global trends. Municipalism is the proof that there is another way of going about politics.

