





## International Workshop on Building Smart and Resilient Cities and Communities in Asia and the Pacific: Role of Policy Makers and Planners of Local Government





# Data Collection Tools



**Existing Statistical Data** 



Participatory Information
Collection Tool



**Action Promotion Tools** 

# **SDG Monitoring & Evaluation Tools**



SDGs Governance Evaluation



SDGs Achievement Evaluation

# **Information Dissemination and Sharing Tools**



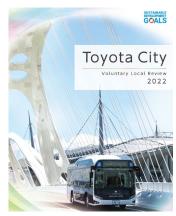
**Voluntary Local Reveiw** 



**SDG Dashboard** 



**Information Dissemination** 



Toyota City VLR (2022)



Dashboards for SDG Achievement of all 47 prefectures in Japan & 1741 municipalities in Japan in the near future!

1 Governance Evaluation - 4 Perspectives

I. Institutional Mechanism

2.

**Goal Setting** 

3.

Monitoring

4.

Partnership

# 1-1. Evaluation results for Institutional Mechanism: Toyota City

Evaluation Items	Indicators	2019	2021
Leadership of Mayor	No. of mayor's SDG-related statements	4 times	1 times
Responsible departments and personnel	SDG department and number of personnel	2 persons	3 persons
Collaboration of industry/gov't/academia	No. of SDG platforms	6 platforms/ consortia	8 platforms/ consortia
Level of interest of city councilors	No. of SDG-related parliamentary questions	11 questions	65 questions

# 1-2. Evaluation results for Goal Setting: Toyota City

Evaluation Items	Indicators	2018	2021
SDG Policy and plans	No. of goals addressed by policies/plans	10 Goals	10 Goals
Positioning of SDGs in existing plans	SDG in comprehensive city plan	Yes	Yes
Setting numerical targets for SDGs	No. of outcome indicators	24 indicators for SDGs Future City Plan	33 indicators for SDGs Future City Plan
"No one will be left behind"	No. of parliamentary questions about vulnerable	1,534 questions	1,132 questions

# 1-3. Evaluation results for Monitoring: Toyota City

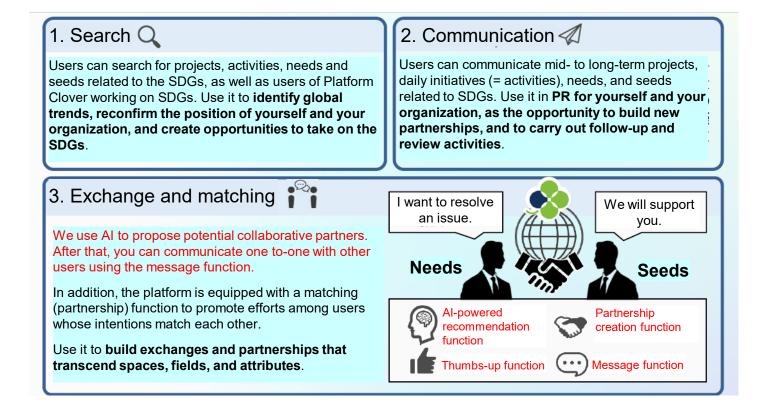
Evaluation Items	Indicators	2018	2021
Data collection for SDG indicators	No. of open data provided	101~500	1001~5000
Participation in external accreditation	No. of participation in external accreditation	1	1
Dissemination of information to citizens	No. of seminars held for citizens and participants	2 seminars (with 1000 Participants)	7 seminars
Dissemination of info at home and abroad	No. of press releases on the SDGs	3 press releases	23 press releases

# 1-4. Evaluation results for Partnership: Toyota City

Evaluation Items	Indicators	2018	2019
Citizens' understanding and penetration	Citizens' SDG awareness	45.5%	61.6%
Corporate partnership	No. of corporate partnerships for SDGs	126 partnerships	449 partnerships
Partnerships with univ. and activity groups	No. of activity groups/ organizations	45 groups/ organizations	45 groups/ organizations
International partnership	No. of int'l organizations, and sister cities	9 organizations/ sister cities	9 organizations/ sister cities

## Utilizing On-line Platform "Clover," New-type of Partnership Promotion

- Communication capabilities (easy to understand, fresh information, across city boundaries)
- Simple search function (search through various approaches: project-based, etc.)
- Easy connections (enables direct communication and Al matching)
- Low-maintenance (each organization is basically responsible for updating)
- Low-cost



Source: Toyota City

### 2 SDG Achievement Evaluation How to select 56 indicators

#### 17 goals, 169 targets

#### Step1

Extraction of 142 targets, which can be addressed at the local-government level

#### Step2

Indicators Selection for SDG achievement for each of the 142 targets

#### Step3

Consolidate them into 56 indicators responding to each goal.

#### Step4

Each raw indicator value is normalized into theachievement level (0%-100%).

#### V

The geometric mean of the indicators for each goal is used to show the achievement level.

#### Review of existing indicators

- · Global SDG Indicators
- · OECD
- SDSN
- Local SDG indicators suggested by Government of Japan

#### Selecting process for evaluation indicators

- 1) Directly represent each target
- 2) Indicate the outcome (final result)
- 3) Variable depending on the actions and policy measures of local governments
- 4) Indicators with a clear correspondence between increase or decrease and good or bad.

#### Consolidation of evaluation indicators

- · 2 to 4 indicators per goal are recommended.
- Statistics and published data are available for many local governments.
- · Integration of similar indicators among targets

#### Normalization of evaluation indicators

- · Give priority to the absolute target values in the list
- If there is no clear target value, refer to the world's highest or lowest level.
- If there is no statistical data overseas, refer to the national average in Japan.

### 2 SDG Achievement Evaluation **Selected 56 indicators**

Indicators for Goal 6

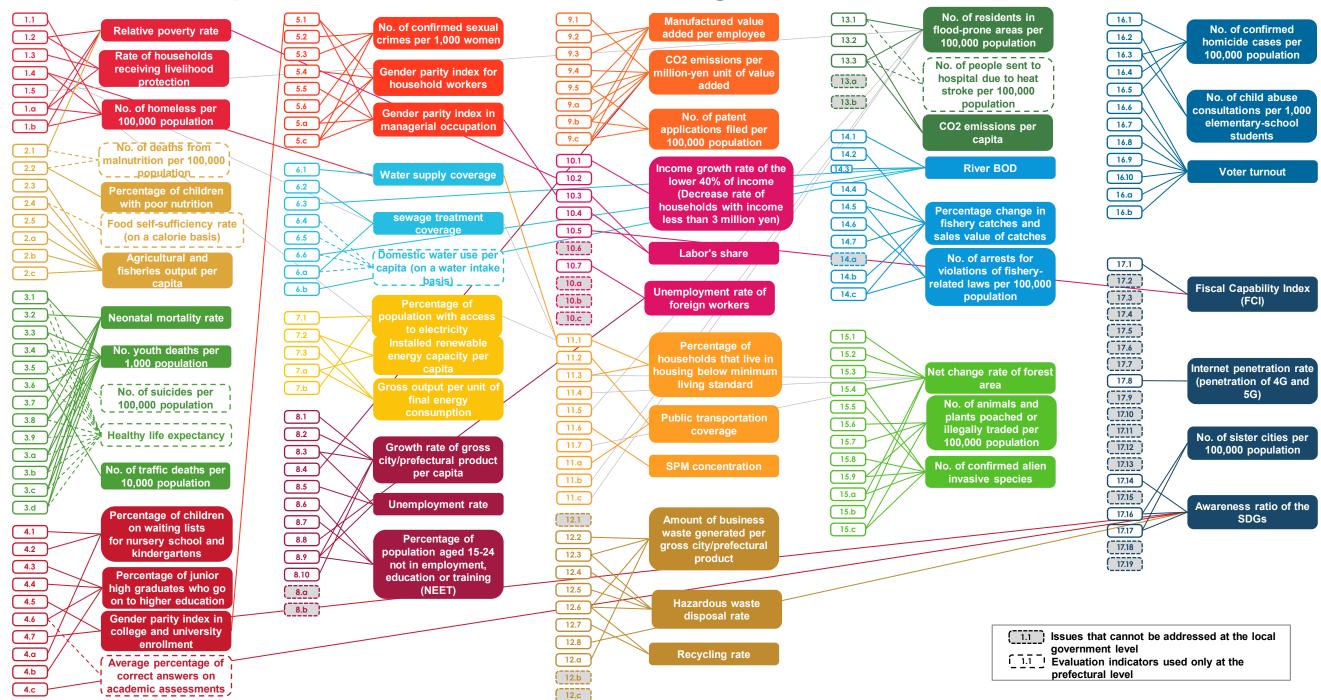
- Water supply coverage
- Sewage treatment coverage
- Domestic Water use for capita
- River BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)

No	SDG Local Achievement Index	Rela	ated go	oals	Direction	Municipal levels
1	Relative poverty rate	1	2	10		
2	Rate of households receiving livelihood protection	1			-	
3	Number of homeless per 100,000 population	1			-	*1
4	Number of deaths from malnutrition per 100,000 population	2			-	*2
5	Percentage of children with poor nutrition	2			-	*3
6	Agriculture and fisheries output per capita	2			+	
7	Food self-sufficiency rate (on a calorie basis)	2			+	*2
8	Neonatal mortality rate	3			-	
9	Number of youth deaths per 1,000 population	3			-	
10	Number of suicides per 100,000 population	3			-	
11	Healthy life expectancy	3			+	*2
12	Number of traffic deaths per 10,000 population	3			-	
13	Percentage of children on waiting lists for nursery schools and kindergartens	4				
14	Percentage of junior high school graduates who go on to higher education	4			+	
15	Gender Parity Index in college and university enrollment	4	5		N	
16		4	3		, 'i	*2
17	Average percentage of correct answers on academic assessments	5				*3
	Number of confirmed sex crimes per 1,000 women	5				3
18	Gender Parity Index for household workers		40		N	
19	Gender parity index for managerial occupations	5	10		N	
20	Water supply coverage	6	1	11	+	
21	Sewage treatment coverage	6			+	
22	Water consumption per capita (based on a withdrawal basis)	6			-	*2
23	Percentage of population with access to electricity	- 7			+	
24	Renewable energy installation capacity per capita	7			+	
25	Gross output per unit of final energy consumption	7			+	
26	Growth rate of gross city/prefectural product per capita	8			+	
27	Unemployment rate	8			-	
28	Percentage of population aged 15-24 not in employment, education or training (NEET)	8			-	
29	Manufactured value added per employee	9			+	
30	CO2 emissions per million-yen unit of added value	9	8			
31	Number of patent applications filed per 100,000 population	9			+	
	Income growth rate of the lower 40% of income					
32	(Decrease rate of households with income of less than 3 million yen)	10			+	
33	Labour's share	10			+	
34	Unemployment rate of foreign workers	10	8		-	*3
35		11			-	
36	Public transportation coverage	11			+	
37	SPM (Suspended Particulate Matter) concentration	11			-	
38	Amount of business waste generated per gross city/prefectural product	12				
39	Hazardous waste disposal rate	12			+	
40	Recycling rate	12			+	
41	Number of residents in flood-prone areas per 100,000 population	13				
42	Number of people sent to hospital due to heat stroke per 100,000 population	13				*2
43		13			-	-
	CO2 emissions per capita	14	6		•	
44	River BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand)		O			
45	Percentage change in sales value of fishery catches	14				
46	Number of arrests for violations of fishery-related laws per 100,000 population	14			•	
47	Net change rate of forest area	15			+	
48	Number of animals and plants poached or illegally traded per 100,000 population	15			•	*3
49	Number of confirmed alien invasive species per unit area	15			•	*2
50	Number of confirmed homicide cases per 100,000 population	16				*3
51	Number of child abuse consultations per 1,000 elementary school students	16				
52	Voter turnout	16			+	
53	Fiscal capability index (FCI)	17	10		+	
54	Internet penetration rate	17			+	
55	SDGs promotion index	17			+	
56	Number of sister cities per 100,000 population	17			+	
71: L	ess than core city (municipalities with more than 200,000 people) is assumed to be 0.					

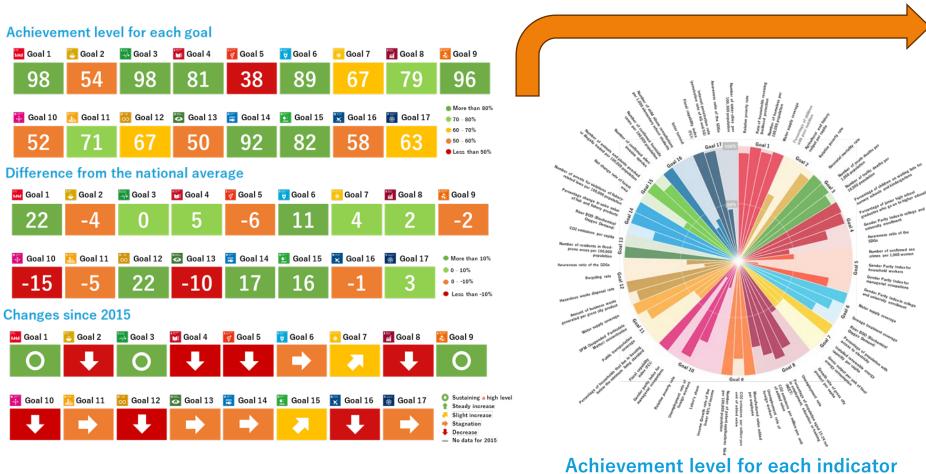
<sup>\*2:</sup> Use the prefectural average

<sup>\*3:</sup> For municipalities without data, use the prefectural average

### 2 Relationship between 56 indicators and targets



# 3 SDG Achievement Evaluation Result SDGs: Toyota City





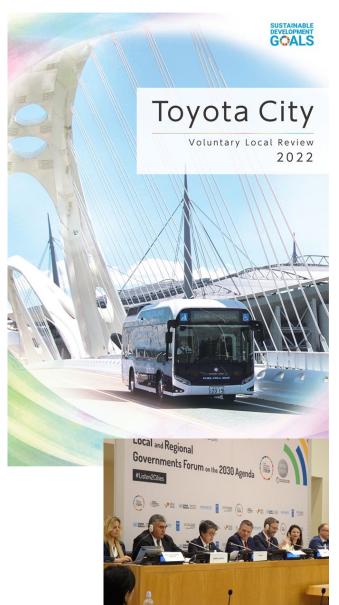
high score→Effects of strong industry and employment performance

#### Goals 14 and 15 (Life below water, Life on land):

high score→Successful policies for urban and rural areas, biodiversity, and forestry

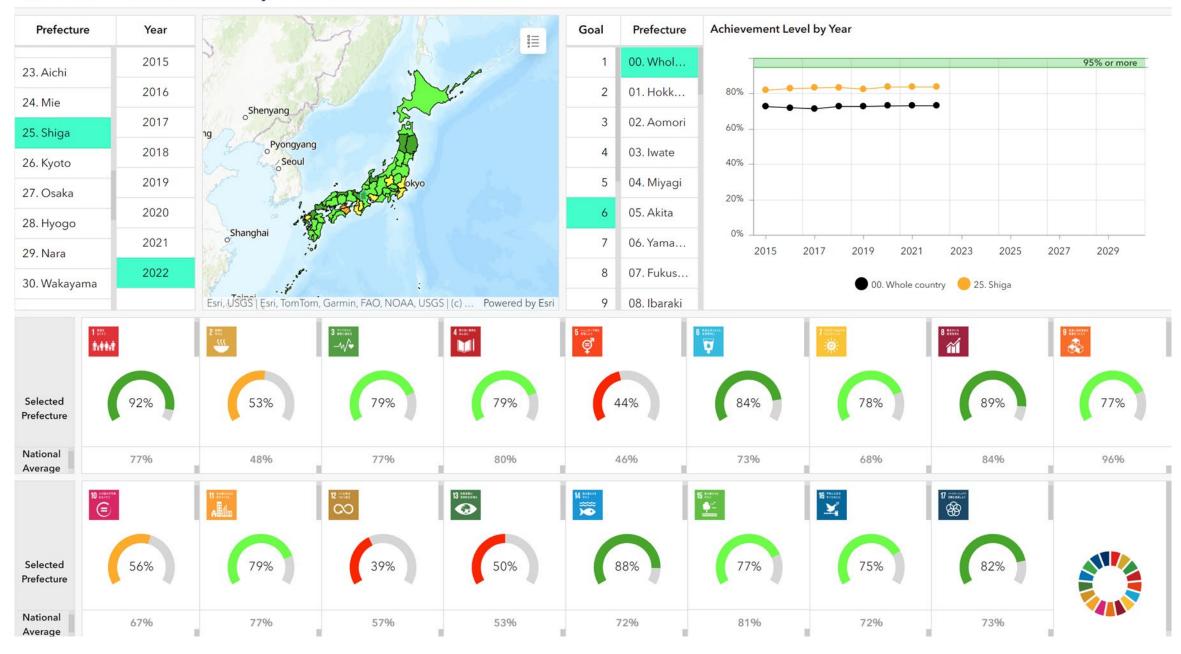
### Goal 10 (Reduced inequalities):

low score→Low scores for "labor's share" and "gender parity index for managerial occupations"

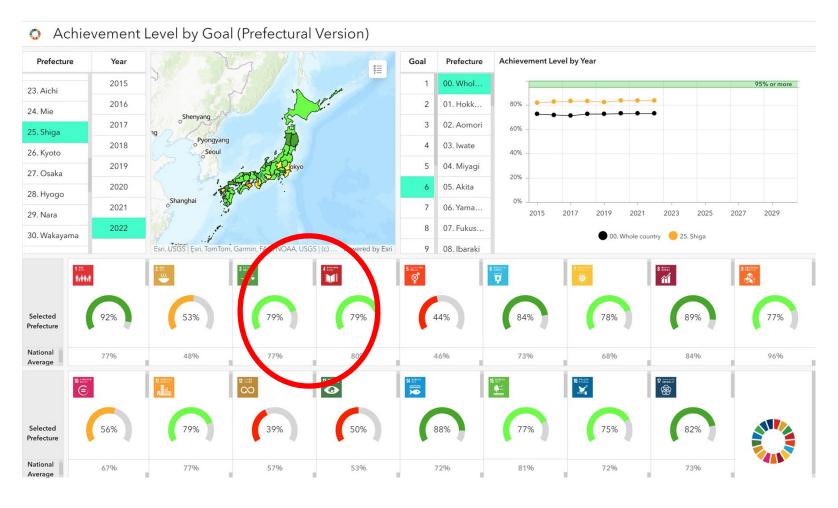


## 4 SDG Achievement Visualization Dashboard: Shiga Prefecture

Achievement Level by Goal (Prefectural Version)



## 4 SDG Achievement Visualization Dashboard: Shiga Prefecture



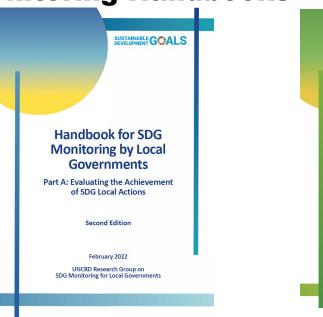
#### Achievement level for each indicator

- Sewage treatment coverage 99.1%
- River BOD (Biochemical Oxygen Demand) 89.1%



**THANK YOU!** 

### **SDG** Monitoring Handbooks





# HALFWAY TO 2030: Japan SDG LOCAL and REGIONAL REPORT 2023



