



UN SYSTEM SDG
IMPLEMENTATION
DATABASE

KNOWLEDGE SNAPSHOT

A compilation of useful reports, toolkits, guidance materials from the United Nations system to support the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



2024



United Nations

Department of
Economic and
Social Affairs

Prepared By :

Division for Sustainable Development Goals (DSDG)
Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA)
United Nations

To learn more, visit sdgs.un.org



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INTRODUCTION

ABOUT THE DATABASE



The United Nations System Sustainable Development Goals Implementation Database hosted by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UN DESA) provides a repository of actions, initiatives and plans by United Nations system organizations on their implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Launched in 2018 and updated through an annual questionnaire, the database currently contains inputs from more than 50 UN system organizations, including information about strategic decisions and measures adopted by their respective governing bodies and Executive Heads in relation to the implementation of the SDGs, as well as concrete initiatives and actions initiated in this regard. The database serves as a useful input to inform relevant intergovernmental processes, including the United Nations General Assembly (GA), the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), as well as the United Nations High-Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development (HLPF) under the auspices of the GA and the ECOSOC.

To inform the 2024 cycle of the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and the high-level political forum on sustainable development (HLPF), the 2023 questionnaire (see next page) to update the UN System SDG Implementation Database was distributed to the member entities of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs, as well as UN Conventions secretariats and research institutions (ECESA Plus) in October 2023, on the 2024 theme “Reinforcing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and eradicating poverty in times of multiple crises: The effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions”. 27 UN system entities submitted responses as of February 2024. The database remains open to receive additional responses throughout the year. To learn more, please visit sdgs.un.org/UNSDGImplementation.

*This document provides a snapshot of **key knowledge products** highlighted by United Nations entities in their responses to the 2023 questionnaire of the UN System SDG Implementation Database, aiming to facilitate better access to **recent analytical work, guidance materials and toolkits from UN system entities** to guide and support the implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) at national, regional and global levels. It does not intend to be an exhaustive list of United Nations knowledge products. Full submissions from individual organizations [can be accessed online](#).*

2023 Questionnaire



REINFORCING THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND ERADICATING POVERTY IN TIMES OF MULTIPLE CRISES: THE EFFECTIVE DELIVERY OF SUSTAINABLE, RESILIENT AND INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS

1. Responding to the multiple crises, has the governing body of your organization taken any decisions or adopted any new strategies to enhance effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions and to reinforce the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and poverty eradication?

2. In the past year, has your organization organized any intergovernmentally mandated conferences, forums or events that contributed to the achievement of the SDGs, or in the process of planning and organizing any such mandated events to be held next year?

3. In the past year, has your organization published or planned to publish any analytical work or guidance note or toolkits to guide and support the implementation of SDGs at national, regional and global levels? Please select up to three to highlight, especially those that address interlinkages among the SDGs.

4. In connection with the 2023 SDG Summit, the United Nations development system announced 12 HighImpact Initiatives where transformative progress is possible despite challenging global circumstances. Please share if your organization is contributing to any of these High Impact Initiatives and how various actors are being rallied behind them to mobilize further leadership and investment to bring progress to scale.

- *Digital Public Infrastructure (Scaling inclusive and open digital ecosystems for the SDGs)*
- *Energy Compacts (Scaling up ambition to deliver on SDG7)*
- *Food Systems Transformation (Transforming food systems for a sustainable world without hunger)*
- *FutureGov (Building public sector capabilities for the future)*
- *Global Accelerator (The Global Accelerator on jobs and social protection for just transitions)*
- *Local2030 Coalition (Pushing key transitions and achieving the SDGs by 2030)*
- *Nature Driving Economic Transformation (Leveraging the power of biodiversity and nature to drive equitable economic progress)*
- *Power of Data (Unlocking the data dividend for the SDGs)*
- *Spotlight Initiative (To eliminate violence against women and girls)*
- *The SDG Stimulus (Scaling up long-term affordable financing for the SDGs)*
- *Transforming4Trade (Paradigm shift to boost economic development)*
- *Transforming Education (Learning to build a better future for all)*

2023 Questionnaire



5. In addition to the above, has your organization been part of any other initiatives or multi-stakeholder partnerships that enhance effective delivery of sustainable, resilient and innovative solutions and reinforce the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, especially in the areas of SDG1 (no poverty), SDG2 (zero hunger), SDG13 (climate action), SDG16 (peace, justice and strong institutions), SDG17 (partnerships for the goals), which will go under in-depth review at the HLPF in 2024, or related to the Secretary-General's proposals in Our Common Agenda?

6. In the Political Declaration adopted at the 2023 SDG Summit, Member States committed to using the review of the high-level political forum at the 78th session of the General Assembly to further strengthen the follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, harnessing data to track progress in implementing the Sustainable Development Goals and targets, strengthening analysis of the interlinkages across the Goals and targets, including policy implications of their synergies and trade-offs. Please provide your organization's recommendations, if any, in this regard.

- *Strengthen follow-up and review of the implementation of the 2030 Agenda at HLPF*
- *Harnessing data to track progress in implementation*
- *Strengthening analysis of the interlinkages across Goals and targets, including policy implications of their synergies and trade-offs*
- *Other suggestions*

The background features abstract, flowing blue line art that creates a sense of movement and depth. The lines are thin and densely packed in some areas, forming organic, wave-like shapes that sweep across the page. The overall color palette is a range of blues, from light to a vibrant cyan.

Resources Highlighted by 2023 Respondents

KUNMING–MONTREAL GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK: GUIDANCE NOTES



The Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) was adopted during the fifteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties (COP 15) following a four year consultation and negotiation process. In order to support Parties in their implementation process, the CBD Secretariat put together a set of guidance notes on each of the targets and goals. The guidance notes include information on critical components, links to other processes including the SDGs, guiding questions for setting national targets, indicators and tools and guidance available for each of the targets.

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OFFICIAL INPUTS TO THE HIGH- LEVEL POLITICAL FORUM ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



The Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) contributes on a regular basis to the United Nations' follow-up and review of the 2030 Agenda and SDGs. This includes responding to formal requests for input from across the UN system, contributing to and/or participating in the annual events of the High-level Political Forum in New York along with its preparatory forums hosted by the UN's Regional Economic and Social Commissions, and providing biodiversity-specific guidance for the preparation of Voluntary National Reviews.

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United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA)



INTEGRATED PLANNING AND REPORTING TOOL (IPRT)



Targeting national planning entities, Ministries of Finance and all line Ministries, the IPRT is a web-based software that digitalizes the planning process by storing national planning frameworks in digital formats. It then facilitates alignment of the planning frameworks with the SDGs and financing frameworks. It also ensures tracking and reporting on the performance of national development plans. It is available in English and in French.

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ADDITIONAL RESOURCES RECOMMENDED BY ECA

- [*Towards a Prosperous and Sustainable Africa*](#)
- [*The Impact of COVID-19 on Africa's Energy Sector: the Role of Renewable energy to Empower a Long-term and Sustainable Recovery*](#)
- [*Regulatory Review of the Electricity Market: Towards Crowding-in Private Sector Investment*](#)
- [*Mainstreaming Road Safety in Africa's National Development and Transport Planning Processes*](#)
- [*Implications of the African Continental Free Trade Area for Demand of Transport Infrastructure and Services*](#)
- [*Review of the performance of national development banks in Africa*](#)
- [*West Africa Sustainable Development Report: Accelerating SDGs in West Africa: Transformative pathways for greater progress*](#)

AFRICA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORTS (ASDR)



Jointly developed by the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, United Nations Development Programme, African Union Commission and the African Development Bank, the report provides an assessment of SDG progress at regional and sub-regional levels including African Unions' Regional Economic Communities. At the regional level, analysis is done at indicator level for each of the 17 goals while the sub-regional level assessment focuses more on target level analysis. An analysis of the data situation in relation to the assessment is provided as well as a clear methodology of the progress monitoring. It is the only report that simultaneously tracks Africa's performance on the SDGs and the African Union's Agenda 2063. Available in English and French. The theme of each year's report is aligned with the theme of HLPF.

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United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC)



HALFWAY TO 2030 IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: PROGRESS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ACCELERATION



This report reviews overall progress towards the achievement of all the SDGs, with a more in-depth focus on progress towards five of them, SDGs 6, 7, 9, 11 and 17. It states that getting back on track to meet the SDG targets by 2030 requires not only greater investment and financing but also a paradigm shift in public policymaking. Finally, the report analyses the institutional processes that have been put in place for the implementation and monitoring of the SDGs.

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THE 2030 AGENDA AND THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS: HALFWAY TO 2030. GOALS, TARGETS AND INDICATORS



As part of the effort to promote ownership of the 2030 Agenda, this document presents the

global indicators for the SDGs. This toolbox is intended to contribute to the monitoring and alignment of efforts to accelerate trajectories towards the achievement of the Goals. It includes the main actions by ECLAC in support of the implementation and follow-up of the 2030 Agenda in the LAC region. It is based on the latest reports on regional progress and challenges in relation to the 2030 Agenda in LAC, as well as on various analytical documents by ECLAC on economic, social, environmental and institutional development issues.

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NEW NARRATIVES FOR RURAL TRANSFORMATION IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN: TOWARDS A RENEWED MEASUREMENT AND CLASSIFICATION OF RURAL AREAS



This study presents new methods for defining and categorizing rurality and analyses their public policy implications. A redefinition that recognizes the diversity and wealth of rural areas offers opportunities for the design of innovative rural development public policies that could accelerate the attainment of the SDGs.

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United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA)



INTEGRATED EVIDENCE-BASED NATIONAL FINANCING TOOLKITS



ESCWA developed a suite of interactive INFF toolkits to estimate the costs associated with the pursuit of national sustainable development ambitions. The toolkits empower policymakers to simulate SDG financing trajectories, identify untapped sources to bridge SDG-financing gaps and include features to monitor SDG-progress and estimate their potential landing zones beyond 2030. The machine learning powered budget intelligence tool (iBIT) uncovers the various pathways to improve public financial management, and enhance budget credibility and execution.

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THE MIDDLE CLASS IN ARAB COUNTRIES



This flagship report is based on a series of eight working papers. The papers cover a broad range of methodological and policy concerns pertaining to the middle class in the Arab region. The findings of the working papers are mostly based on microdata collected from household surveys conducted in six Arab countries, namely Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, the State of Palestine, and Tunisia. Topics covered in the eight working papers include the definition, measurement, size and characteristics of the middle class in the region.

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INEQUALITY IN THE ARAB REGION: FOOD INSECURITY FUELS INEQUALITY



The Arab region is the most unequal in the world. The impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, high interest rates, growing debt burdens, and the repercussions of the war in Ukraine are contributing to widening inequality. Inequalities in income and wealth are mirrored by inequalities in access to food. Around 181 million people across the region, close to 35% of the Arab population, are food insecure; 12 million more than one year ago. This report analyses the pillars of food security: access, availability, utilization, and stability.

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POVERTY ASSIST TOOLS (MAT) AND MONEYMETRIC POVERTY ASSIST TOOLS (MPAT)



Multidimensional Poverty Assist Tool (MAT) and Moneymetric Poverty Assist Tool (MPAT) are user-friendly assisting tools calculating multidimensional and money-metric poverty statistics using input data that are normally found in economic surveys, such as household income and expenditure surveys. The data are compiled by ESCWA from various sources and aggregated at the country level.

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United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP)



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SURVEY OF ASIA AND THE PACIFIC 2023: RETHINKING PUBLIC DEBT FOR THE SDGs



The Survey calls for a significant shift in thinking about leveraging public debt for development gains. It examines how new perspectives on fiscal and public debt analyses and policies can help the region to effectively pursue the SDGs. The Survey proposes an augmented approach to analyse public debt sustainability in the long term, which supplements the current exclusive focus on reducing near-term debt distress that can compromise efforts to promote sustainable development.

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THE FUTURE OF ASIAN & PACIFIC CITIES REPORT 2023: CRISIS RESILIENT URBAN FUTURES



As countries and cities across Asia and the Pacific struggle to recover from the health and socioeconomic crisis resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, the effects of climate change continue to ravage the region. Geopolitical tensions and the growing food and energy crisis are undermining prospects for a true recovery and are, consequently, placing the aspirations of the New Urban Agenda and localization of the Sustainable Development Goals in the region seemingly out of reach.

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NATIONAL SDG TRACKER



The National SDG Tracker is a tool for countries to track progress on the SDGs. It allows countries to use and add their own data, indicators and targets and assess their progress towards the SDGs. Countries are able to visualize their progress towards SDG using the tool. The National SDG Tracker also encourages the use of granular data, so no one is left behind. Users have ownership over data and results. They can choose to download and publish them on their preferred platform and reports or use the raw data to generate their own visualizations.

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2023 ASIA-PACIFIC SDG PARTNERSHIP REPORT: DELIVERING ON THE SDGS THROUGH FOOD, ENERGY AND FINANCE NEXUS

This report stresses the need to address the interconnected challenges of energy, food, and finance amid ongoing crises. It notes that pre-pandemic economic growth harmed the environment, and recent events like COVID-19 and the war in Ukraine have worsened poverty and inflation. The report explores risks and opportunities for a green, inclusive recovery that ensures no one is left behind.

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Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)



"STATE OF..." FLAGSHIP PUBLICATION SERIES



The FAO "State of" flagship publications series presents the latest data and analysis related to [the states of food and agriculture \(SOFA\)](#), [food security and nutrition \(SOFI\)](#), [world's forests \(SOFO\)](#), [fisheries and aquaculture \(SOFIA\)](#), and [agricultural commodity markets \(SOCO\)](#). The series covers all SDG 2, 14 and 15 indicators that FAO is custodian of and all SDG 2 food security and nutrition indicators. The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (SOFI) is published by FAO in collaboration with IFAD, UNICEF, WFP and WHO.

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HUNGER HOTSPOTS: EARLY WARNINGS ON ACUTE FOOD INSECURITY



FAO/WFP early warnings on acute food insecurity report is part of a series of analytical products produced under the Global Network against Food Crises initiative, to enhance and coordinate the

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES RECOMMENDED BY FAO

- [The State of Food and Agriculture 2023. Revealing the true cost of food to transform agrifood systems \(SOFA 2023\)](#).
- [The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World 2023. Urbanization, agrifood systems transformation and healthy diets across the rural-urban continuum. \(SOFA 2023\)](#)
- [Global Report on Food Crises 2023 \(and regional overviews\), and mid-year update.](#)
- [Monitoring food security in food crisis countries and territories with conflict situations: A joint FAO/WFP update for the members of the United Nations Security Council.](#)
- [The Impact of Disasters on Agriculture and Food Security: Avoiding and Reducing Losses through Investment in Resilience \(SOFI 2023\)](#).

generation and sharing of evidence-based information and analysis for preventing and addressing food crises.

The November 2023–April 2024 report warns that acute food insecurity is likely to deteriorate further in 18 hunger hotspots – comprising a total of 22 countries or territories including 2 regional clusters – during the outlook period from November 2023 to April 2024.

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GUIDE FOR MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF THE PUBLIC AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION AND ADVISORY SERVICE SYSTEM.



This guide offers a comprehensive and user-friendly methodology for monitoring and evaluating public EAS systems. It identifies gaps and pathways for reform using a multiscale, multisectoral approach. The guide outlines M&E frameworks at national and grassroots levels, discusses data sources and capacity building, and introduces tools for data analysis, including indicator weighting and scoring methods.

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DIASPORA ORGANIZATION TOOLKIT (DOT)



Diaspora organizations play a vital role in the acceleration of SDGs, yet often lack the necessary support to maximize their potential. This initiative is dedicated to bridging this gap by introducing a comprehensive training platform designed to enhance the skills and knowledge of diaspora organization leaders across a wide range of technical and thematic areas. The Dublin Declaration, adopted in April 2022 by IOM, 29 governments, and the African Union, places a strong emphasis on providing the essential resources to strengthen the capacity of diaspora leaders and organizations.

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IOM'S INTEGRATED SETTLEMENTS APPROACH TOOLKIT



Rooted in the new IOM Global Shelter and Settlements Strategy, IOM's Integrated Settlements Approach is a methodology to operationalize the HPDN in practice, that recognizes the complexity of human settlements and the need to develop a coherent set of initiatives tailored to needs and capacities of each defined territory and designed to address multiple interconnected issues simultaneously. Through participatory, multisectoral, multi-dimensional, and spatial analysis it seeks to develop a thorough understanding of drivers of immediate and intermediate needs, and underlying causes of conflict and vulnerability.

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WORKING WITH MIGRANT CHILDREN AT THE BORDERS OF THE EUROPEAN UNION, ICELAND, NORWAY, SWITZERLAND AND THE UNITED KINGDOM: A TOOLKIT FOR FRONT-LINE WORKERS



This Toolkit builds on the outcomes of an international thematic workshop on addressing the needs of migrant children at borders, consolidated with IOM best practices and additional research inputs. Various relevant stakeholders from selected countries participated in the workshop and included law enforcement authorities, border management officials, front-line workers, migrant reception operators, social workers, legal guardians, human rights agencies, international organizations and civil society organizations, among others. This toolkit serves as a practical guidance tool for addressing the needs of migrant children at the borders of the European Union, as well as Iceland, Norway, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. It was specifically developed to support national authorities and practitioners working in the field of reception at borders, by equipping them with the relevant knowledge, skills and informational resources that would enable them to provide appropriate services.

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SME COMPETITIVENESS IN FRANCOPHONE AFRICA 2023: BUILDING RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE (OCTOBER 2023)



Many micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) face significant barriers to realizing their potential in digital trade. From a lack of knowledge and skills to the unavailability of services or lack of access to a supportive environment, small businesses may find it challenging to benefit from digital connectivity. In collaboration with the GSMA, with data provided by the Broadband Commission Working Group on Connectivity for MSMEs, this report defines the key challenges and opportunities associated with connectivity for MSMEs.

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MAKING DIGITAL CONNECTIVITY WORK FOR MSMEs (SEPTEMBER 2023)



Many micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) face significant barriers to realizing their potential in digital trade. From a lack of knowledge and skills to the unavailability of services or lack of access to a supportive environment, small businesses may find it challenging to benefit from digital connectivity. In collaboration with the GSMA, with data provided by the Broadband Commission Working Group on Connectivity for MSMEs, this report defines the key challenges and opportunities associated with connectivity for MSMEs.

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LDC TRADE REPORT 2023: IMPROVING FOOD SECURITY (MARCH 2023)



Trade improves the food supply of least developed countries (LDCs), but import dependence on concentrated suppliers of cereals, vegetable oils and sugar threatens their food security. In 2022, increasing food and fertiliser prices, the war in Ukraine and export restrictions depressed LDC food imports. To boost resiliency, LDCs can improve market access for food imports, by revising tariffs and eliminating non-tariff obstacles, and tap into alternative supply sources, by diversifying suppliers and integrating into regional agrifood value chains. The international community can play a critical role by improving market information and deterring the use of harmful export restrictions.

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International Telecommunication Union (ITU)



TOOLKIT ON DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION FOR PEOPLE- ORIENTED CITIES AND COMMUNITIES



The Toolkit on Digital Transformation for People-Oriented Cities and Communities supports strategizing and planning the digital transformation of cities and communities to promote sustainable, inclusive, resilient and improved quality of life for residents in cities and communities. The resources contained in this Toolkit include international standards and guidance, the latest research and projections, and cutting-edge reports on a variety of timely topics relevant to the digital transformation of cities and communities. The Toolkit can universally benefit cities and communities, as well as regions and countries regardless of their level of smart or digital development, or their geographical or economic status.

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ADDITIONAL RESOURCES RECOMMENDED BY ITU

- [ITU Contribution to the Implementation of the World Summit on Information Society \(WSIS\) Outcomes: 2023](#)
- [SDG Digital Acceleration Agenda](#)

UNITED FOR SMART SUSTAINABLE CITIES (U4SSC) DELIVERABLES



The U4SSC thematic groups develop action plans, technical specifications, case studies, guidelines and offer policy guidance for cities to become smarter and more sustainable while accelerating their digital transformation.

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REPORTS ON ITU'S IMPLEMENTATION OF THE UNITED FOR SMART SUSTAINABLE CITIES (U4SSC) KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS (KPIs)



The progress that U4SSC cities make on their smartness and sustainability pathways is quantified, measured, reported and monitored through the initiative's flagship U4SSC KPIs for Smart Sustainable Cities project. As a result of the successful implementation of the U4SSC KPIs, a report is developed.

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Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)



GUIDANCE NOTE OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL ON TRANSITIONAL JUSTICE: A STRATEGIC TOOL FOR PEOPLE, PREVENTION AND PEACE



The new Guidance Note promotes transitional justice as a practical, human rights-based tool for national stakeholders to enhance peace, security, human rights, and sustainable development, aligning with SDG 16. It seeks to innovate the UN's approach to transitional justice, emphasizing five key features: normative, strategic, inclusive, gender-responsive, and transformative. The Note provides 20 recommendations for further implementation by the UN to achieve tangible impacts for people and communities.

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HUMAN RIGHTS AND VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REVIEWS – OPERATIONAL COMMON APPROACH GUIDANCE NOTE



The Guidance Note offers an 8-step approach with editable checklists to help Member States develop VNRs that integrate human rights and ensure inclusive participation. Building on the 2030 Agenda's focus on people-centered, gender-sensitive, and human rights-respecting processes, it shows how to use human rights-based approaches to strengthen VNRs and accelerate SDG implementation, leaving no one behind. The Note includes links to tools, reference materials, and examples of good practices from past VNRs.

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COMMITTEE ON THE RIGHTS OF THE CHILD GENERAL COMMENT NO. 26 ON CHILDREN'S RIGHTS AND THE ENVIRONMENT WITH A SPECIAL FOCUS ON CLIMATE CHANGE



The Committee on the Rights of the Child stresses the urgent need to address environmental degradation, especially climate change, as it affects children's rights. The Committee clarifies that States are obligated to tackle environmental harm and confirms that children have a right to a clean, healthy, and sustainable environment. The general comment was shaped by extensive consultations, including input from 16,331 children across 121 countries and contributions from States, experts, and other stakeholders.

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CIVIC SPACE BRIEFS



Concise overviews of how human rights apply to key issues of relevance in the context of civic space, including civic space and tech, hearing civil society voices in treaty making, and protection networks

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United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)



MAINSTREAMING MIGRATION AND DISPLACEMENT INTO URBAN POLICY: A GUIDE



This Guide has been developed to support national, sub-national and local governments in the management of migration and displacement in urban areas. Besides outlining the basic policy processes involved in developing or revising urban policies that adequately address the realities of migration and displacement, it also includes a 10-step pathway of recommendations and actions to achieve a more holistic, integrated and effective policy response.

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MULTILEVEL GOVERNANCE AND SDG LOCALIZATION



To devote strong global efforts to explore multilevel governance (MLG) dimensions and practices to provide practical recommendations to accelerate the localization of the SDGs within the Decade of Action this guidance analyses the MLG-SDG localization nexus and proposes a framework that connects: (i) the key dimensions of MLG processes, as emerging from the policy coherence and integration paradigm; (ii) the main principles and conditions under which these are turned into specific practices; and (iii) the resulting outcomes for improved capacities and functions for SDG localization.

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MY NEIGHBOURHOOD



An expansion of the 2014 “Five Principles of Sustainable Neighbourhood Planning”, this guidance unpacks the key design principles, and provides an extensive checklist of urban design tips that are applicable in diverse cultural and geographical contexts, across sectors (transport, housing, public space, utilities among others), and across scales (neighbourhood, street, open public space, and buildings). The guidance provides principles of urban planning and design at the local scale to inform urban transformation.

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MULTILEVEL URBAN FORUMS: A GUIDE



This guide has been developed to support governments at all levels to plan and hold urban forums with an urban policy-practice nexus. Accompanied by adaptable templates and toolkits, the guide supports the entire process of planning and holding the forum, and even for post-forum activities. Importantly, the guide demonstrates how urban policy through urban forums can be used as a coordinating framework for implementation of national, regional, and global agendas that support the achievement of the 2030 Agenda.

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LOCAL GOVERNMENT FINANCE IS DEVELOPMENT FINANCE (VOLUME II)



UNCDF's commitment to advancing the Malaga agenda leads to the production of the second volume of "Local Government Finance is Development Finance." This publication is based on the third Malaga conference discussions and outcomes, with an update of the first volume's content, featuring recent case studies from countries at the forefront of operationalizing the Malaga policy agenda.

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IDES (INCLUSIVE DIGITAL ECONOMY SCORECARD)



The Inclusive Digital Economy Scorecard (IDES) is a strategic performance and policy tool designed to help countries monitor and understand the status of their digital transformation, with a view to helping them make it more inclusive. The IDES identifies the key market constraints hindering the development of an inclusive digital economy and helps governments to set the right priorities with public and private stakeholders, to foster accelerated development of a digital economy that leaves no one behind.

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TOWARD ACCELERATING CLIMATE FINANCE: FORGING A NEW PARTNERSHIP BETWEEN THE GLOBAL SOUTH AND THE GLOBAL NORTH



Economywide decarbonization is essential for achieving the climate goals set in the Paris Agreement. This will require deploying and scaling up green infrastructure and technologies. While finance flows toward climate action—both mitigation and adaptation—have been increasing, the rate of increase has been much slower compared to the rate of growth of required investment, leading to a growing climate finance gap. Emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) and least developed countries (LDCs), in particular, have seen significant gaps in both mitigation and adaptation. Further, in a majority of developing countries, public finances are strained, inflation is high, and debt is mounting due to the pandemic and volatile geopolitical conditions. This compounds the problem, especially since EMDEs and LDCs will witness rapid growth and need increased investments. The policy brief looks at ways to address this gap and the role of Group of Seven countries in supporting this journey.

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THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS REPORT 2023: SPECIAL EDITION



In July 2023, UN DESA led the launch of the Special Edition of the Sustainable Development Goals Report, marking the halfway point to implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The 2023 report provided a powerful call to action and presented a candid assessment of the SDGs based on the latest data and estimates. While highlighting the existing gaps and urging the world to redouble its efforts, the report also emphasized the immense potential for success through strong political will and the utilization of available technologies, resources, and knowledge.

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WORLD SOCIAL REPORT 2023: LEAVING NO ONE BEHIND IN AN AGEING WORLD



Casting population ageing as a success story and a major global trend, UN DESA's flagship World Social Report 2023: Leaving No One Behind in an Ageing World offered recommendations to balance the need for fiscal sustainability of public pension systems with the goals of eradicating poverty and reducing inequality. It argued for promoting equal opportunities from birth to give every person an equal chance to grow older in good health and with economic security.

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FINANCING FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2023



UN DESA led the preparation of the 2023 Financing for Sustainable Development Report, in collaboration with more than 60 UN Agencies and international organizations. The report finds that SDG financing needs are growing, but development financing is not keeping pace. It calls on the international community to pursue action in three key areas. First, scale up development cooperation and SDG investment, supporting the Secretary-General's call for an SDG Stimulus. Second, strengthen the international financial architecture by bringing different ongoing reform processes together, strengthening their effectiveness, and ensuring full alignment with the SDGs and climate action.

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THE GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2023



UN DESA supported the Independent Group of Scientists appointed by the Secretary-General to draft the report, to strengthen the science-policy interface at the national and international levels. The Department organized five expert regional consultations and gathered widespread input to inform the report preparations. The GSDR 2023 highlights key transformations needed in different sectors and provides key findings from the literature, practical examples and tools for progress towards the SDGs.

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United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)



GAR SPECIAL REPORT 2023: MAPPING RESILIENCE FOR THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



Disasters are reversing global development. Urgent action is needed to build resilience into every decision we make. Growing inequities and pressures on the planet are reversing hard-won development gains. Humanitarian needs are also rising, as disasters and conflict create enormous human suffering. The UN Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction (GAR 2023) highlights how resilience can be strengthened to withstand and respond to shocks. This includes investments in early warning systems where the benefits triple in vulnerable contexts because of their proven ability to reduce damage.

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TECHNICAL GUIDANCE ON COMPREHENSIVE RISK ASSESSMENT AND PLANNING IN THE CONTEXT OF CLIMATE CHANGE



The document offers a framework on how to apply comprehensive risk assessment and planning. It acknowledges that risks in the context of climate change are complex and systemic due to non-linear interactions among system components and the need for improved risk governance. The guidance can be contextualized to national and local needs.

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GUIDANCE NOTE ON LEVERAGING INTEGRATED NATIONAL FINANCING FRAMEWORKS (INFF) FOR DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR)



This note provides guidance on leveraging INFFs to align financing policies and strategies with DRR goals as presented in the Sendai Framework. As such, it addresses the following questions:

- How can INFFs help finance a country's DRR goals?
- How can INFFs help enhance consistency and alignment of all financing in support of a country's DRR goals?
- How can INFFs help bring together DRR, national development, and financing actors?

While answering these questions, the note also introduces a menu of financing options for DRR measures.

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United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)



MEASURING PROGRESS: WATER-RELATED ECOSYSTEMS AND THE SDGs



The report provides information on progress on the 92 environment-related SDG indicators, analyzes interlinkages between water-related indicators and other economic and social indicators, and explores using big data and citizen science data to close the data gap. The report finds that global data availability increased to 59% in 2022, up from 34% in 2018. 21 per cent of indicators saw negative or no change, and 41 per cent lack data. While only 38% of the environment-related indicators indicate improvement, this is an improvement from only 28% in 2020.

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TURNING OFF THE TAP: HOW THE WORLD CAN END PLASTIC POLLUTION AND CREATE



The report proposes a systems change to address the causes of plastic pollution, starting by reducing plastic use, redesigning the system, products and their packaging, and a market transformation towards circularity in plastics. This can be achieved by accelerating three key shifts – reorient and diversify, reuse, and recycle, – and actions to deal with the legacy of plastic pollution. Only nine percent of plastics produced are mechanically recycled. A systems change underpinned by regulatory instruments, will result in economic benefits and reduce damage to human health, the environment and the climate.

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BRACING FOR SUPERBUGS: STRENGTHENING ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION IN THE ONE HEALTH RESPONSE TO ANTIMICROBIAL RESISTANCE



Antimicrobial resistance (AMR) caused an estimated five million deaths annually in 2019, with projections of up to 10 million by 2050. AMR could also reduce global GDP by \$3.4 trillion annually and push 24 million more people into extreme poverty in the next decade.

This report highlights the critical role of the environment in the development and spread of AMR and emphasizes prevention as key. It offers a comprehensive overview of scientific findings, advocating for a "One Health" approach that links the health of people, animals, plants, and the environment. The report also examines the impact of pharmaceuticals, agriculture, food, and healthcare sectors, along with pollutants from poor sanitation, on AMR.

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United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)



BECAUSE YOUTH PERSPECTIVES MATTER: UNESCO TOOLBOX FOR YOUTH POLICY AND PROGRAMMING



The Toolbox aims to provide, for the first time, an all-inclusive resource to support policy-makers, public officials and practitioners, in developing and implementing policies and programmes that can provide effective solutions to address the multidimensional needs of youth, at national and local levels. It is composed of: (1) a guide for designing a participatory policy on youth; (2) intergenerational dialogue tools on holistic youth development and youth civic engagement, and (3) a training tool on meaningful youth engagement.

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ADDITIONAL RESOURCES RECOMMENDED BY UNESCO

- [*Youth as Researchers on COVID-19: Young People's Perspectives and Recommendations*](#)
- [*Inclusive and Resilient Societies: Equality, Sustainability and Efficiency*](#)
- [*Guidelines for the governance of digital platforms: safeguarding freedom of expression and access to information through a multi-stakeholder approach*](#)
- [*Series of guidelines for different stakeholders on "The Universal Periodic Review \(UPR\) and its potential to foster freedom of expression, access to information and safety of journalists"*](#)
- [*The Chilling: recommendations for action responding to online violence against women journalists, Including an online violence response assessment framework*](#)
- [*Development and promotion of the right to information in national frameworks: policy guidelines*](#)
- [*Promoting gender equity in the right of access to information*](#)
- [*2023 Global Education Monitoring Report on technology in education: a tool on whose terms?*](#)
- [*Global Report on Teachers*](#)

READINESS ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY: A TOOL OF THE RECOMMENDATION ON THE ETHICS OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



This document provides detailed information on the Readiness Assessment Methodology (RAM), one of the key tools developed following UNESCO's 2021 Recommendation on the Ethics of Artificial Intelligence. The RAM, along with the Ethical Impact Assessment (EIA), is designed to evaluate and strengthen existing laws, policies, and institutions for AI implementation, ensuring they align with the Recommendation's values and principles. The document outlines the dimensions of the RAM, the work plan for implementing countries, the entities involved, their responsibilities, and the division of tasks between UNESCO and the implementing country.

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United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)



SYNERGY SOLUTIONS FOR A WORLD IN CRISIS: TACKLING CLIMATE AND SDG ACTION TOGETHER



This report demonstrates that aggressively acting on climate and development in an integrated and synergistic way is an important opportunity to achieve the course correction the UN Secretary-General has called for. It highlights some of the challenges but also the opportunities if the international community is seriously committed to enhancing these synergies and thereby addressing these challenges. The report is designed to provide a broad overview of available data and evidence, insights from experts on the frontlines, and recommendations for enhancing synergistic action across the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs.

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NATIONALLY DETERMINED CONTRIBUTIONS UNDER THE PARIS AGREEMENT – SYNTHESIS REPORT BY THE SECRETARIAT



The report synthesizes the information from the latest available nationally determined contributions communicated by Parties to the Paris Agreement and recorded in the registry of nationally determined contributions.

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United Nations Refugee Agency (UNHCR)



APPRAISAL TOOL ON THE INCLUSION OF FORCIBLY DISPLACED AND STATELESS PERSONS IN NATIONAL FRAMEWORKS FOR THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE SDG



This tool offers governments, UN agencies, local and regional authorities, development partners and other stakeholders an integrated framework to identify and analyse the critical factors for accelerating the inclusion and delivery of sustainable solutions to forcibly displaced and stateless populations.

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FORCED DISPLACEMENT SURVEY



The Forced Displacement Survey (FDS) collects multi-topic data on the socioeconomic and living conditions of refugees, asylum-seekers and nationals who live in proximity (host communities). The main topics covered by the Forced Displacement SDS can be broadly classified into four areas: demographics and legal status, socio-cultural, economic, and civil-political.

The data produced will be publicly available (in compliance with UNHCR's Data Protection Policy) and can be used to inform operations, programmes and research of donors, humanitarians, and development institutions as well as forcibly displaced persons themselves. While reducing the burden to provide information on affected populations, the FDS is comparable across countries and, over time, in alignment with the [international statistical standards](#). Following international standards makes FDS data comparable with other international and national surveys.

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United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)



SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION FOR ACHIEVING THE SDGs: GUIDELINES FOR POLICY FORMULATION



This booklet offers background material on designing and implementing STI-oriented policies in member states, using the SDGs to guide targets. It builds on IATT training sessions and interactions with over 1200 participants since 2018. It discusses the SDGs, the role of STI, and various approaches to STI policy formulation, detailing the STI policy cycle and best practices for each stage. Key information and examples illustrate how to leverage STI for achieving the SDGs.

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GUIDELINES FOR PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF INTEGRATED AGRO-FOOD PARKS



The Guidelines provide specialized guidance on best practices for sustainable agro-food park

[ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
RECOMMENDED BY UNIDO](#)

- [Industrial Development Report 2024](#)
- [Small Hydropower Technical Development Services](#)

development, operation, promotion, and regulation. They offer practical tools for enhancing performance and managing risks in agro-industrial parks. Designed for all development stages—planning, design, construction, operations, marketing, and investment promotion—they emphasize integrating IAFPs with the rural economy, incorporating infrastructure, overcoming business constraints, and facilitating entry into manufacturing and higher value-added activities.

[LEARN MORE](#)



UNIDO SDG 9 BIENNIAL PROGRESS REPORT 2023



This UNIDO report reviews the progress of different country groups toward achieving the industry-related targets of SDG 9 and identifies areas needing urgent intervention to close disparities. It offers disaggregated progress assessments and outlook indicators, based on UNIDO's role as the custodian agency for these indicators. The 2023 edition includes a thematic chapter on data availability for industry-related indicators, highlighting significant data gaps by country, region, and theme, which hinder effective policymaking.

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United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)



CITIZEN SCIENCE: WHAT IS IN IT FOR OFFICIAL STATISTICS COMMUNITY



This research paper by UNITAR and IIASA, prepared under the EU Crowd4SDG project, explores the use of citizen science data in monitoring SDGs and national priorities. It presents results from a 2021 survey of National Statistical Systems (NSS) representatives worldwide, examining the readiness of national data ecosystems to leverage citizen science data for official monitoring. Findings indicate that less than 20% of respondents had direct experience with such data, but nearly 50% believed it could fill significant data gaps for SDGs 1, 5, and 6.

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United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)



GLOBAL PROGRESS REPORT ON SDG 16 INDICATORS



This report illustrates the current state of SDG 16, highlighting backsliding on human rights, pervasive violence and insecurity, and corruption undermining social contracts. It emphasizes that justice remains elusive for the marginalized and urges policymakers to address deep-seated causes of inequality and exclusion. The report draws on available data to urge policymakers to recognize that the current pace of change is insufficient to address some of the most significant challenges societies are facing today.

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GENDER-RELATED KILLINGS OF WOMEN AND GIRLS (FEMICIDE/FEMINICIDE)



This report, aimed at galvanizing global action against gender-related killings and advancing SDG Target 16.1, is a collaboration between UNODC and UN Women. It offers global and regional estimates on femicide and extensive recommendations for comprehensive, multisectoral responses. The report analyzes gender-related killings of women and girls, highlighting that most female homicides are committed by intimate partners and family

members. These killings, often the result of repeated gender-based violence, are preventable with timely interventions.

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GLOBAL REPORT ON TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS 2022



This report covers the 7th edition of the Global Report on Trafficking in Persons, launched by UNODC in 2023. For the first time in 20 years, a decrease in the number of trafficking victims detected globally was registered in 2020, possibly due to pandemic-related restrictions. However, the findings suggest that national institutions often fail to detect, protect, and provide justice for trafficking victims. The report aims to highlight this shared problem and drive action by providing policymakers and practitioners with essential information and analysis to improve responses and prevention.

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United Nations Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA)



INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS USING SPACE FOR CLIMATE ACTION:

A strategic mapping exercise on existing international efforts using space technologies and applications to support climate adaptation, mitigation, monitoring and resilience



This paper aims to provide an overview of existing policy, technical, and coordination mechanisms where space technology for climate action is applied. It supports stakeholders in strategic decision-making, identifying collaboration opportunities, and defining niche areas for development. The document maps key intergovernmental coordination bodies using space technology for climate action at the global level, including UN and non-UN groups. It reviews their mandates and programs utilizing space-based Earth observation, navigation/positioning, or satellite telecommunications for climate change mitigation, adaptation, resilience, or monitoring.

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RECOMMENDED PRACTICE: AGRICULTURE DROUGHT MONITORING AND HAZARD ASSESSMENT USING GOOGLE EARTH ENGINE



This paper describes the UN-SPIDER Recommended Practices, developed by Pakistan's Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO). It offers step-

by-step procedures for creating information products based on remote sensing data to assess hazards. Specifically, it outlines how to identify drought extent and severity using indices like the NDVI, VCI, and VHI. This information aids disaster management agencies, agriculture and environment ministries, and other stakeholders in mitigating drought effects. Additionally, UN-SPIDER provides regular training for civil protection agencies and stakeholders in developing countries to use these Recommended Practices.

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UN-SPIDER KNOWLEDGE PORTAL



The UN-SPIDER Knowledge Portal provides tools and training materials for creating information products using remote sensing data to assess hazards such as floods, droughts, and forest fires. To maximize accessibility, these resources are available in various formats, with support for local and regional capacity-building. As part of its technical advisory support, UN-SPIDER regularly trains civil protection agencies and other stakeholders in developing countries.

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United Nations Office for South- South Cooperation (UNOSSC)



GUIDELINES FOR THE INTEGRATION OF SOUTH-SOUTH AND TRIANGULAR COOPERATION INTO THE COUNTRY- AND REGIONAL-LEVEL WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT SYSTEM



These guidelines aim to integrate South-South and triangular cooperation into UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Frameworks and planning/monitoring instruments at the regional level. They provide a framework for offering Government partners the most suitable support to accelerate development results. The guidelines will be disseminated to UN Resident Coordinators and UN Country Teams in 2023, followed by a capacity development initiative, including e-modules for UN staff at country and regional levels, coordinated by UNOSSC with support from various UN entities.

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[ADDITIONAL RESOURCES
RECOMMENDED BY UNOSSC](#)

HANDBOOK ON INTEGRATING SOUTH-SOUTH AND TRIANGULAR COOPERATION IN VOLUNTARY NATIONAL REPORTS



This handbook, created by the Co-Chairs of the Group of Friends of VNRs and UNOSSC, responds to the 2022 High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development Ministerial Declaration and recent intergovernmental resolutions on South-South cooperation. It provides step-by-step guidance, drawing from good practices and examples, on integrating South-South and triangular cooperation in the preparation and presentation of VNRs. Developed in collaboration with Member States, UN Entities, and relevant stakeholders, the handbook complements the Secretary-General's proposal for voluntary common reporting guidelines for VNRs at the High-Level Political Forum, the UN DESA Handbook for the Preparation of VNRs, and other VNR resource packages.

[LEARN MORE](#) >>

- [High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation, 21st Session](#)
- [Report of the High-level Committee on South-South Cooperation, 21st Session](#)

United Nations University (UNU)



TOWARDS PEACE, DECENT WORK, AND GREATER EQUALITY



This report encapsulates key messages from 30 distinct research projects and distills evidence from several hundred UNU-WIDER studies. It offers the latest insights on topics such as building peace in conflict-affected areas, increasing aid effectiveness, enhancing democracy resilience, strengthening the social contract, advancing social protection policy, increasing fiscal space, addressing inequalities, and tackling informality and impediments to decent work. The findings, based on country-level studies in the Global South, narrow significant knowledge gaps on critical issues in these contexts.

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MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF WFP'S COUNTRY STRATEGIC PLAN IN KENYA FROM 2019 TO 2023



This project assesses the impact of WFP's aid for refugees and vulnerable populations in Kenya (2019–2023). Aligned with the 2030 Agenda and WFP's Country Strategic Plan, it ensures food access and meets nutritional needs year-round. Interventions include electronic vouchers, cash transfers, youth training, support to retailers, school feeding, malnutrition prevention, and relief activities.

The project also evaluates user experience, efficiency, and financial inclusion through technologies like mobile phones, mobile money, and electronic bank cards.

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RESOURCE NEXUS ANALYTICS, INFORMATICS, AND DATA (AID) RESEARCH PROGRAMME



The Resource Nexus AID programme of UNU-FLORES focuses on identifying, developing, and promoting data, information, computational techniques, and analytical tools for the sustainable management of water, soil, waste, energy, and geo-resources through nexus thinking. This research programme will engage an international network of AID scientists and professionals working at the science-policy-society interface to facilitate regional and global collaboration in tackling the triple planetary crisis and achieving the 2030 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The AID Programme aims to make data, information, and educational materials accessible to all, addressing the digital divide.

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Universal Postal Union (UPU)



THE ROLE OF THE POSTAL SECTOR IN SUSTAINABLE DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEPLOYMENT



This policy brief highlights the global postal sector's role in deploying sustainable digital infrastructure in rural and underserved areas. With over 650,000 post offices, this network can enhance social, financial, and digital inclusion for small and medium enterprises but faces digitalization challenges in connectivity-deprived communities.

Proposals include co-locating infrastructure, sharing resources to reduce carbon footprints, and improving service quality monitoring. The postal network can boost digital service adoption by facilitating e-commerce and acting as trusted intermediaries for digital services. Recommendations emphasize cross-sector collaboration between postal and telecom sectors to foster inclusive digital infrastructure.

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ENHANCING POSTAL REFERENCES IN INTERNATIONAL E-COMMERCE AGREEMENTS: WTO JOINT STATEMENT INITIATIVE (JSI) ON E-COMMERCE



This policy brief highlights the importance of e-commerce in global trade and examines the WTO Joint Statement Initiative (JSI) involving 89 members. It notes the absence of postal sector references in JSI negotiations, despite its key role in e-commerce. The brief argues for integrating postal data in monitoring trade agreements to aid analysis and improve market access for MSMEs, women, and underserved communities.

Recommendations include emphasizing the postal sector's role in WTO JSI negotiations, improving collaboration with border agencies, and enhancing postal references in e-commerce policies to support cross-border trade and sustainable growth.

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World Food Program (WFP)



THE STATE OF FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION IN THE WORLD (SOFI) REPORT – ANNUAL



The State of Food Security and Nutrition in the World (SOFI) report presents updates on the food security and nutrition situation around the world including the latest estimates of the cost and affordability of a healthy diet. The report also looks at ways in which governments can repurpose their current support to agriculture to reduce the cost of healthy diets, mindful of the limited public resources available in many parts of the world. 2024 is the newest report.

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FILL THE NUTRIENT GAP



WFP's Fill the Nutrient Gap tool analyses the nutrition situation in a country and identifies the barriers faced by the most vulnerable to accessing and consuming healthy and nutritious foods. The project is carried out in collaboration with a range of national stakeholders and its results are used to inform policies and programming in social protection, food systems, health, agriculture, education and other sectors that can contribute to improving nutrition.

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World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)



STUDY ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SDGS BY NATIONAL IP ADMINISTRATIONS



A comprehensive questionnaire was sent to several IP National Administrations with questions related to what kind of activities each office has implemented (or intends to) on SDGs, whether internally or in cooperation with other government programmes, as well as the lessons learned from internal and external SDG initiatives.

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