

## TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION

Kiribati is a unitary republic with a single tier of local government, made up of 3 town (urban) councils and 23 island (rural) councils.<sup>1</sup>



As of April 2022, the 2018 Voluntary National Review (VNR) of Kiribati was not available. The information in this profile is therefore taken from the document summing up the VNR's key messages.<sup>2</sup>

## 1. NATIONAL STRATEGIES FOR SDG IMPLEMENTATION

The SDGs are aligned with the **Kiribati Development Plan (KDP) 2016-2019** and **Kiribati Vision 20 (KV20)** until 2036.

### 1.1 NATIONAL COORDINATION MECHANISMS

To coordinate SDG implementation, the **Development Coordination Committee (DCC)** and an **SDG Taskforce** (see below) operate under the oversight of the National Economic Planning Office of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Development.

### 1.2 VNR ELABORATION PROCESS

The **Development Coordination Committee (DCC)** led the 2018 VNR process. Following the appointment of a special SDG Taskforce from among DCC members, an intensive consultation period commenced with all stakeholders. Each partner was educated on the importance of the SDGs, data collection, and the timeline for the reporting process.

### 1.3 MONITORING

The government issued preliminary indicators to all government agencies, community groups, development partners and private sector organizations. This led to the formation of KDP 2016-2019 and a national set of indicators. Following the 2018 VNR process, national goals and indicators were to be realigned for the second half of the four-year term of the KDP.

## 2. LRGs INVOLVEMENT IN SDG LOCALIZATION

The **Kiribati Local Government Association (KILGA)**, established in 2012, is recognised by the national government and serves urban and rural councils. It ensures the dissemination of the SDGs through its monthly newsletters, radio, forums and workshops. In 2018-2019, the KILGA helped 10 local councils align their development plans with the SDGs and, with support from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), assisted 5 local councils to develop water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) policies. KILGA's executive director participated in the process of drafting the country's VNR in 2018.

1. See: [https://www.sng-wofi.org/reports/SNGWOFI\\_2019\\_report\\_country\\_profiles\\_DEC2019\\_UPDATES.pdf](https://www.sng-wofi.org/reports/SNGWOFI_2019_report_country_profiles_DEC2019_UPDATES.pdf)

2. See: [https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/19049KIRIBATI\\_KDP\\_MidTerm\\_Review\\_and\\_VNR\\_Key\\_Messages\\_revised.pdf](https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/19049KIRIBATI_KDP_MidTerm_Review_and_VNR_Key_Messages_revised.pdf)

## 2.1 LRGs PARTICIPATION

### ► In the VNR process



2018

### ► In national coordination mechanisms for SDG implementation



2018

This assessment is based on the information collected in the VNR's key messages and in the Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments' annual survey on the localization of the SDGs.

## 2.2 VNR REFERENCES

No reference.

## 2.3 SPECIFIC PROJECTS AND CASES

No reference.

## 2.4 VOLUNTARY SUBNATIONAL AND/OR LOCAL REVIEWS (VSRs / VLRs)

The **Betio Town Council (BTC)** was selected as one of the participants of the UNESCAP project on VLRs, which is currently being negotiated. The constraints in communication have delayed the finalization of the VLR for BTC.<sup>3</sup>

## 2.5 MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

No reference.

# 3. RELEVANT INFORMATION

## 3.1 WOMEN PARTICIPATION

Following the 2012 elections, 3.4% of councillors were women, including 3.5% (7 out of 199) of island councillors and 2.9% (1 out of 34) of urban councillors.<sup>4</sup>

## 3.2 COVID 19

Not applicable.

3. Answer of the Kiribati Local Government Association (KILGA) to the GTF Survey in 2021.

4. See: [https://www.clgf.org.uk/default/assets/File/Country\\_profiles/Kiribati.pdf](https://www.clgf.org.uk/default/assets/File/Country_profiles/Kiribati.pdf)

## 4. SDG INDICATORS<sup>5</sup>

5.5.1. (b) Proportion of seats held by women (%) in local governments		-
6.1.1. Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (%)	Urban	21 (2020)
	Rural	7 (2020)
6.2.1. (a) Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	Urban	26 (2020)
	Rural	27 (2020)
11.1.1. Proportion of population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (%)		-
11.6.1. Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed (%)		-
11.6.2. Air pollution – annual means of particulate matter in cities (population weighted)		11.07 (2016)
11.b.2. Proportion of local governments that have adopted local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies (%)		17.4 (2020)

<sup>5</sup> The data used for this table come from the UN SDG Indicators Database. See: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/UNSDG/IndDatabasePage>. More information on the country's progress towards the SDGs here: <https://country-profiles.unstatshub.org/kir>