

TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION

The Republic of San Marino is divided up into 9 castles (municipalities or “Township Councils”) (castelli): Acquaviva, Borgo Maggiore, Chiesanuova, Domagnano, Faetano, Fiorentino, Montegiardino, San Marino Citta, Serravalle.¹



Unless otherwise indicated, all the information in this profile is taken from the previously published Voluntary National Review (VNR).²

1. NATIONAL STRATEGIES FOR SDG IMPLEMENTATION

A **Plan of interventions to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals** is to be developed. It will be structured around the thematic areas of the 2030 Agenda: People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnerships and will provide for six-monthly reviews of the strategies using indicators necessary for a timely, objective and rigorous analysis of the data.

1.1 NATIONAL COORDINATION MECHANISMS

In 2017, the government appointed the **Intersectoral Working Group** to achieve the SDGs, composed of all the Public Administration Departments that were assigned responsibility for the 2030 Agenda’s goals and targets. The **Working Group for Sustainable Development** was launched in 2020 and is coordinated by the **Ministry of Territory and Environment**, with the aim of drawing up the Plan of interventions to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

1.2 VNR ELABORATION PROCESS

In 2020, during a meeting of the Working Group for Sustainable Development, the Public Administration Departments were requested to prepare a written contribution on the state of implementation of each SDG (except SDG 14) in San Marino. The Working Group has met with civil society, professional associations, parliamentary representatives and stakeholders.

1.3 MONITORING

According to the 2021 VNR, the drafting of the report highlighted the difficulties for a state with a small administration such as San Marino to be able to benefit from an exhaustive collection of statistical data in compliance with the UN models and guidelines.

2. LRGs INVOLVEMENT IN SDG LOCALIZATION

There is no reference to LRG participation in national coordination mechanisms for SDG implementation. There is no reference either to LRG participation in the VNR elaboration process.

1. Every five years, all residents over the age of 18 are called to the polls to elect the Township Council and the Head of the Township Council of their *castello*. At State level coordination between the Councils and State bodies is a responsibility of the Township Council Office.

2. See: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/279402021_VNR_Report_San_Marino.pdf (2021)

2.1 LRGs PARTICIPATION

► In the VNR process



2021

Comments: No reference to LRG participation.

► In national coordination mechanisms for SDG implementation



2021

Comments: No reference to LRG participation.

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

2.2 VNR REFERENCES

LRGs are mentioned a few times, but the 2021 VNR does not focus explicitly on experiences from the 9 *castelli*.

2.3 SPECIFIC PROJECTS AND CASES

The 2021 VNR mentions the development of urban regeneration policies to face the environmental impacts linked to widespread urbanization outside the historic centers of the 9 municipalities. The main strategic instrument aimed at urban regeneration and sustainability in San Marino is the recent draft [General Town Planning Scheme - SM 2030](#) "Garden of Europe - Microcosm of Biodiversity", which aims at increasing the safety, inclusion and sustainability of the Republic's urban settlements.

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

Not applicable.

2.5 MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

No reference.

3. RELEVANT INFORMATION

3.1 WOMEN PARTICIPATION

At national level, after the general elections in December 2019, 20 out of 60 members of the Great and General Council are female, namely 33.3%. At local level, *castelli* with more than 2000 inhabitants have Township Councils composed of 9 members and those with fewer inhabitants of 7 members. Out of a total of 79 representatives, 25 are women (31.6%) and 54 are men.

3.2 COVID 19

The 2021 VNR refers to the pandemic, its impacts and measures to face it, without specific reference to the local level.

4. SDG INDICATORS³

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	-
	Rural	-
6.2.1. (a) Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	Urban	-
	Rural	-
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)		10.1 (2016)
11.b.2. Proportion of local governments that have adopted local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies (%)		-

³ 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/smr>