BUILDING INTEGRATED APPROACHES TO SDG IMPLEMENTATION

How to enhance policy coherence for sustainable development?

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Ernesto Soria Morales
Senior Policy Analyst
Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development
Public Governance Directorate
How to enhance Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development?

1. A **strategic vision** for achieving 2030 Agenda in a coherent manner

2. Effective and inclusive mechanisms to address policy interactions

3. Responsive **tools to anticipate, assess and address impacts**:

The ability of a government to consistently design and implement coherent policies for sustainable development is dependent on the mechanisms, tools and processes used by the administration to coordinate planning, policy, budgeting and regulatory development.
Building Blocks of Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development
(8 principles under three key pillars)

Strengthen monitoring, reporting and evaluation systems to collect evidence on the impacts of policies and report progress on PCSD.

Analyse and assess policy impacts to inform decision-making and avoid negative effects on the sustainable development prospects of other countries.

Engage stakeholders effectively to sustain broader support for PCSD.

Involve regional and local authorities to align priorities, ensure coordinated actions and enhance coherence across levels of government.

Build a strong political commitment and leadership at the highest level to foster whole-of-government action for PCSD.

Define, implement and communicate a strategic long-term vision that supports PCSD.

Improve policy integration to capitalise on synergies and benefits across economic, social and environmental policy areas.

Ensure whole-of-government coordination to resolve divergences between sectoral priorities and policies.
Policy integration is essential to capitalise on synergies

• The most commonly cited expressions of commitment include:
  It entails new mandates by which policies and institutions work under a new logic of cross-sectoral collaboration, aligning their own sectoral objectives with broader SDGs.

• 15 OECD countries have reported ongoing measures to link the SDGs to the national budget.

• The SDG national strategy often serves as a common framework to integrate SDGs into sectoral programmes.
Coordination is fundamental to anticipate and resolve policy conflicts or inconsistencies

Policy coordination

It requires mechanisms at appropriate level to allow ministries, public sector agencies and stakeholders to share information, define priorities and anticipate and resolve conflicts and trade-offs

- In some cases, the Office of the President or Prime Minister leads SDG implementation either on its own or supported by line ministries.
- In other, co-ordination responsibility is assigned to line ministries with cross-cutting influence.
- Most coordination mechanisms aim for information sharing.
Monitoring and reporting systems for SDGs could be used more proactively to enhance PCSD

Informed decision-making is an essential element of enhancing policy coherence. It requires mechanisms to monitor progress, report to governing bodies and the public, and provide feedback so that actions and sectoral policies can be adjusted in light of potential negative effects.

- Most countries are aligning monitoring and reporting systems with the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs.
- Some countries are adding international or transboundary dimensions which can help track progress on PCSD.

Do you monitor and report back on policy impacts?

- Yes 41%
- No 59%

Source: PCSD Survey (2017)
THANK YOU