SDGs & National policy challenges in the Netherlands

Ministry of Infrastructure & the Environment

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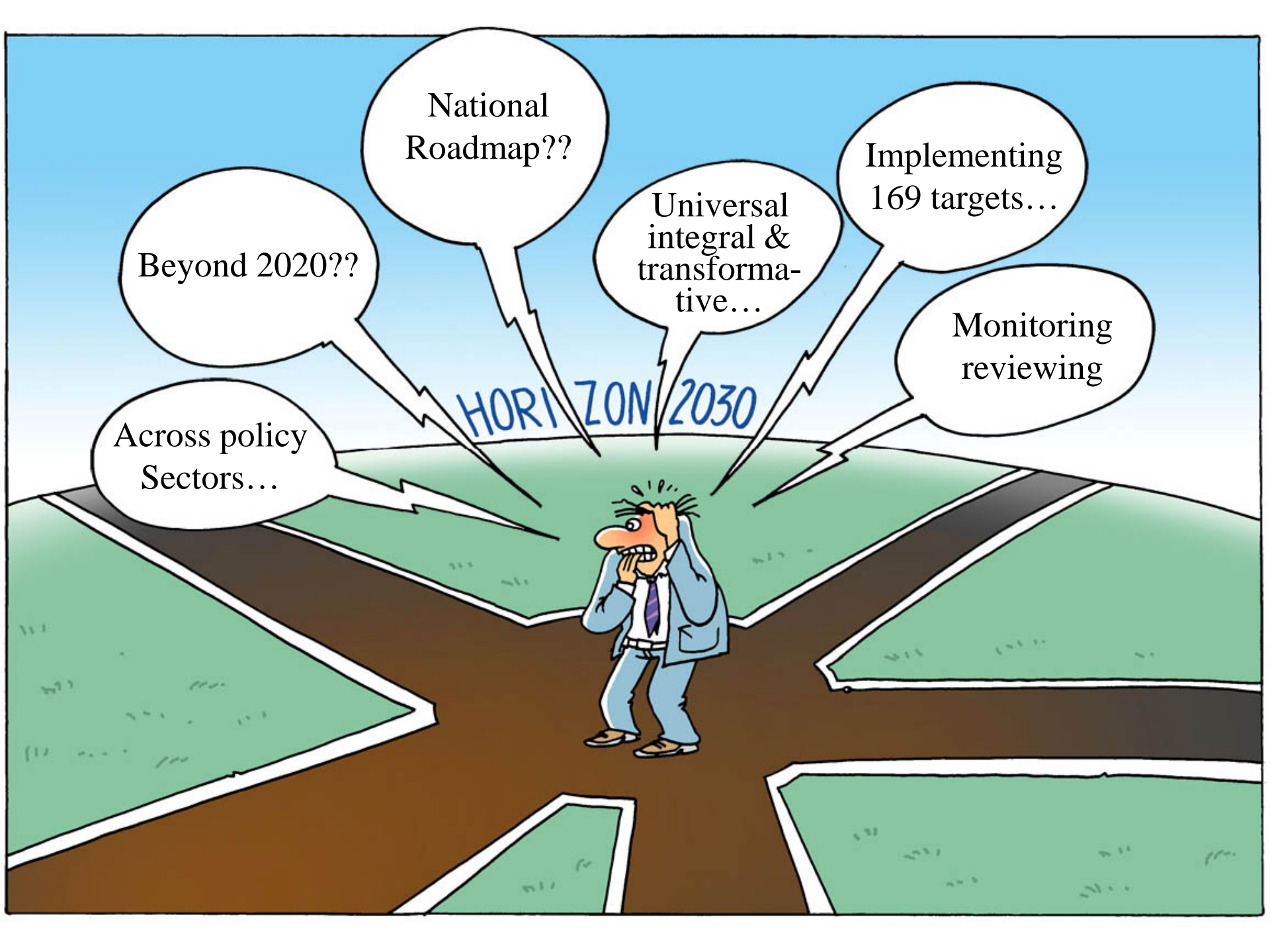
Post-2015 Agenda at the national level

Transformational: In what sense?

Integral: How integral?

Universal: How broad and encompassing?

Activities on national level: a learning process in itself

- Building an Agenda on SDGs is still work in progress as there is

  -       no Blue print
  -       no National Roadmap envisaged yet
  -       no Interministerial body in place

          Is this all?

Work in progress

Policy formulation

Integral SDG agenda will be developed along lines of
- interministerial approach (policy formulation started recently)
- 3 Ministries are key (3+3+1 ministries including Finance)

Implementation

National implementation of goals will be mainly a cooperation between national government and non state actors

Recent Launch of Post-2015 Charter different sectors in society last september is an example
http://www.worldconnectors.nl/themes/post-2015-agenda

Work in progress

- **Review & monitoring**

  PBL is undertaking mapping / gap-analysis, policycoherence & monitoring

  Main findings : Existing targets are intermediary ones along the way to achieving a clean, healthy, safe environment for the long term

  - Many targets come from the EU; mostly for 2020, SDGs are 2030
  - Ambition and national interpretation of SDGs for 2030 should support the achievement of the 2020 targets

  Coordinated approach forseen of more NL Assessment Agencies (CBS, CPB, PBL, etc)

National key features

SDG implementation in NL will be:

- A co-production of the government and non state actors also includes knowledge centres
- Progress on SDG agenda will be sent to Parliament and subject of Parliamentary debate
- Progress will be monitored and reviewed on a regular
  basis (Monitor Duurzaam Nederland)
  http://www.cbs.nl/nl-NL/menu/themas/dossiers/duurzaamheid/publicaties/archief/2014/monitor-duurzaam-nederland-2014
- and…..

What might other studies learn us on SDG implementation?

Key lessons from recent and ongoing work
NL still within sustainable 7
But NL not on track on…..

OECD
BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES

Bertelsmann

Bertelsmann study

Strengths /Weaknesses (snapshot)

- \+ Netherlands is among the 'best-performing' OECD countries for ODA

- \+ NL also performs well for at least part of goal 6 (which targets sustainable water management and sanitation),

- \+ NL is among the top countries in the sample for economic prosperity and employment (goal 8)

- \- NL ranks second-last for freshwater withdrawals,

- \- NL is also among the bottom 5 in the sample on gross agricultural nutrient balances (an indicator of excessive fertilizer use). The country's 198 kilograms per hectare far too high

- \- Similarly worrying: NL is placed 32nd for renewable energy use with just 3.6 percent renewable sources (by far not achieving SER covenant 2020 goals)
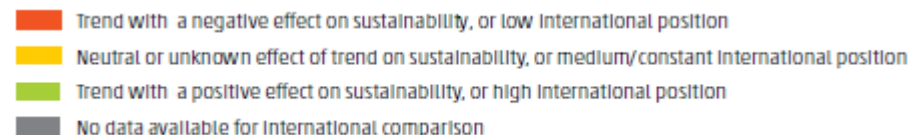
Sustainability Monitor of the Netherlands (PBL)

Trend in NL | **Quality of life (here and now)** | **Position of NL in the EU**

Well-being and material welfare

Personal characteristics

Living conditions

Trend in NL | **Resources (later)** | **Position of NL in the EU**

Natural capital

Human capital

Social capital

Economic capital

Trend in NL | **Netherlands in the world (elsewhere)** | **Position of NL in the EU**

Environment and natural resources

Trade and aid

- Measures Sustainable Development in three dashboards
- Builds upon the Brundtland definition
- Compares Dutch scores with the 27 EU countries

Joined product of National Bureau of statistics and the three Assessment Agencies

Trend with a negative effect on sustainability, or low international position

Neutral or unknown effect of trend on sustainability, or medium/constant international position

Trend with a positive effect on sustainability, or high international position

No data available for international comparison

Final remarks + answering 3 Q

- What is your country planning to do for the Post-2015 implementation?

  Starting an Integral approach :identifying who's doing what

- What key challenges do you face in the implementation phase?

  Clear division of labour , policy coherence , 'governance issues' when it comes to private sector initiatives

- What would you find helpful from the EU level?

  Release the 'burden of national reporting' by collecting all data that are available by EU (basis monitoring)

Thank you for your attention