



Policy Coherence and Coordination for Sustainable Development



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Outline



1. Policy coherence for sustainable development – the role of coordination
2. OECD targeted country support – tools and practical examples
3. Recommendations



POLICY COHERENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT:

THE ROLE OF COORDINATION



Governance challenges in SDG implementation

Possible barriers to policy coherence

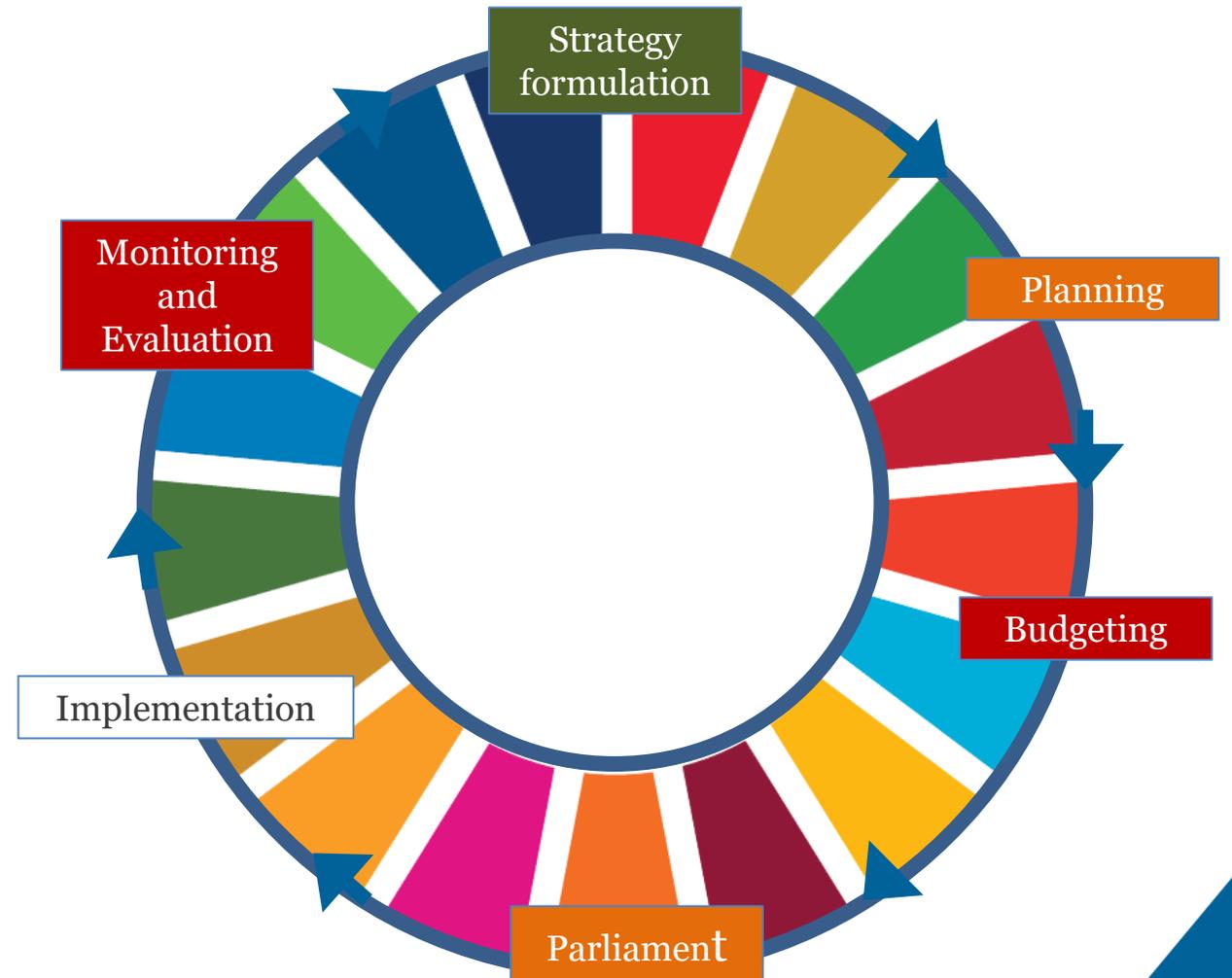
The **lack of ownership and commitment** to incorporate sustainable development issues

Complexity in **integrating sustainability** considerations into governance processes

Inability of **coordination mechanisms** to resolve trade-offs and policy divergences

Lack of **accountability and inclusiveness**

Difficulties in effectively assess **policy impacts**





The OECD Recommendation on PCSD

... adopted by all OECD members in December 2019.



I. A strategic vision for achieving the 2030 Agenda and SDGs in an integrated and coherent manner

1. Political Commitment and Leadership



2. Strategic Long-term Vision



3. Policy integration



II. Effective and inclusive institutional and governance mechanisms to address policy interactions

4. Whole-of-Government coordination



5. Subnational engagement



6. Stakeholder engagement



III. A set of responsive and adaptive tools to anticipate, assess and address impacts of policies

7. Policy and financial impacts



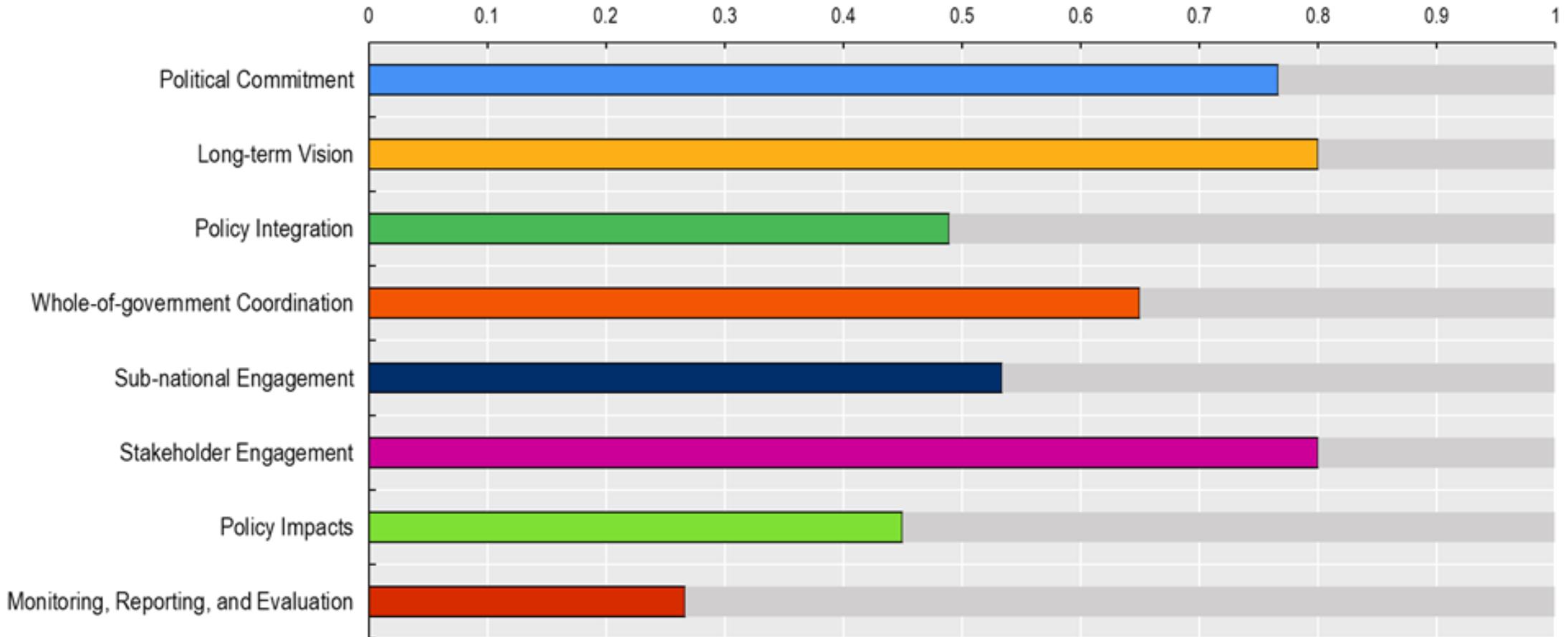
8. Monitoring, reporting and evaluation





2022 PCSD survey results: Sample on **patterns of implementation** across the eight guiding principles

Answers to 2022 PCSD survey from 10 countries adherent to the PCSD Recommendation





Horizontal and Vertical coordination as guiding principles



Principle 4. Whole-of-government Coordination

Strong policy co-ordination mechanisms across governments are essential to screen policies and decisions for coherence with SDGs.

- The aim is to address policy interactions, identify and mitigate divergences between sectoral priorities, and promote mutually supporting actions across government bodies.
- All responding countries report having coordinating mechanisms in place.



Principle 5. Subnational Engagement

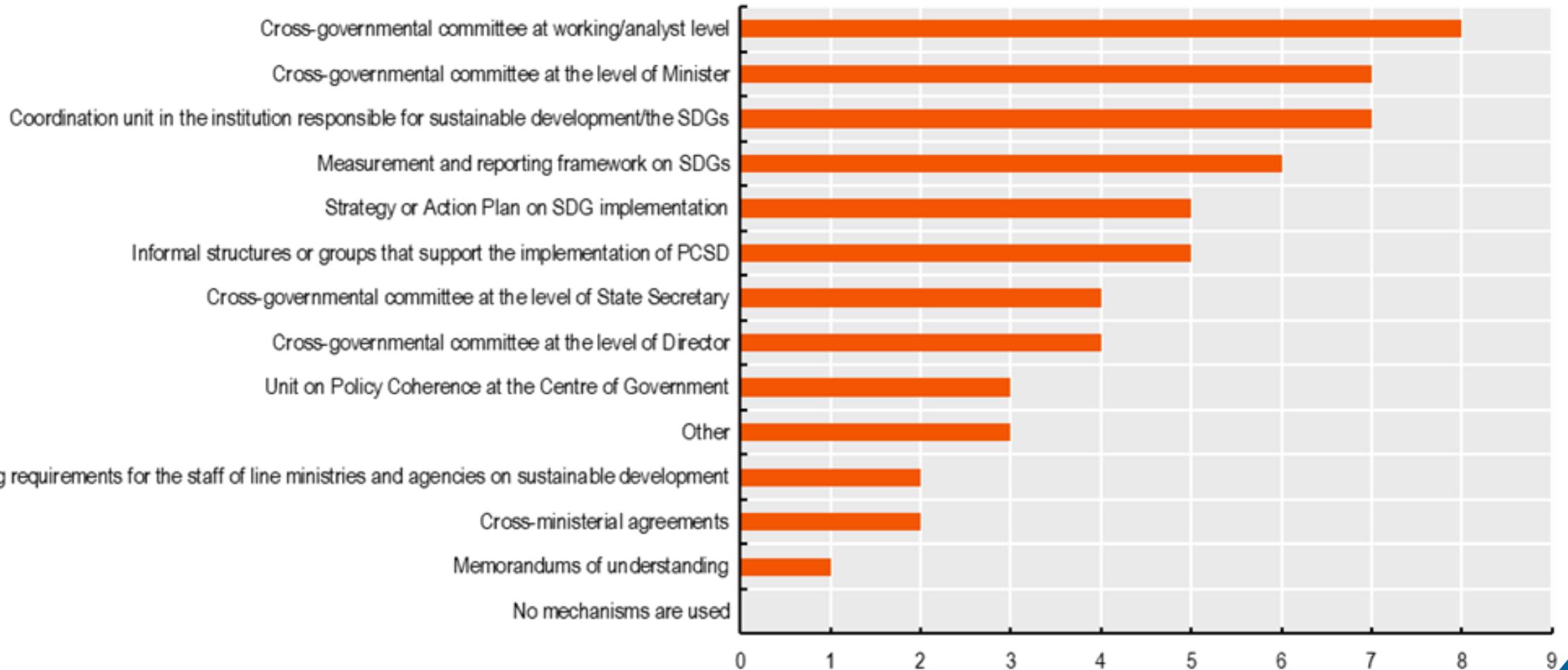
Effective subnational engagement is essential to align priorities and avoid fragmentation of actions across all levels of government.

- The aim is to promote coordinated actions, align policies, and enhance coherence across levels of government for sustainable development.
- All responding countries report having mechanisms in place.



Survey results: Horizontal coordination

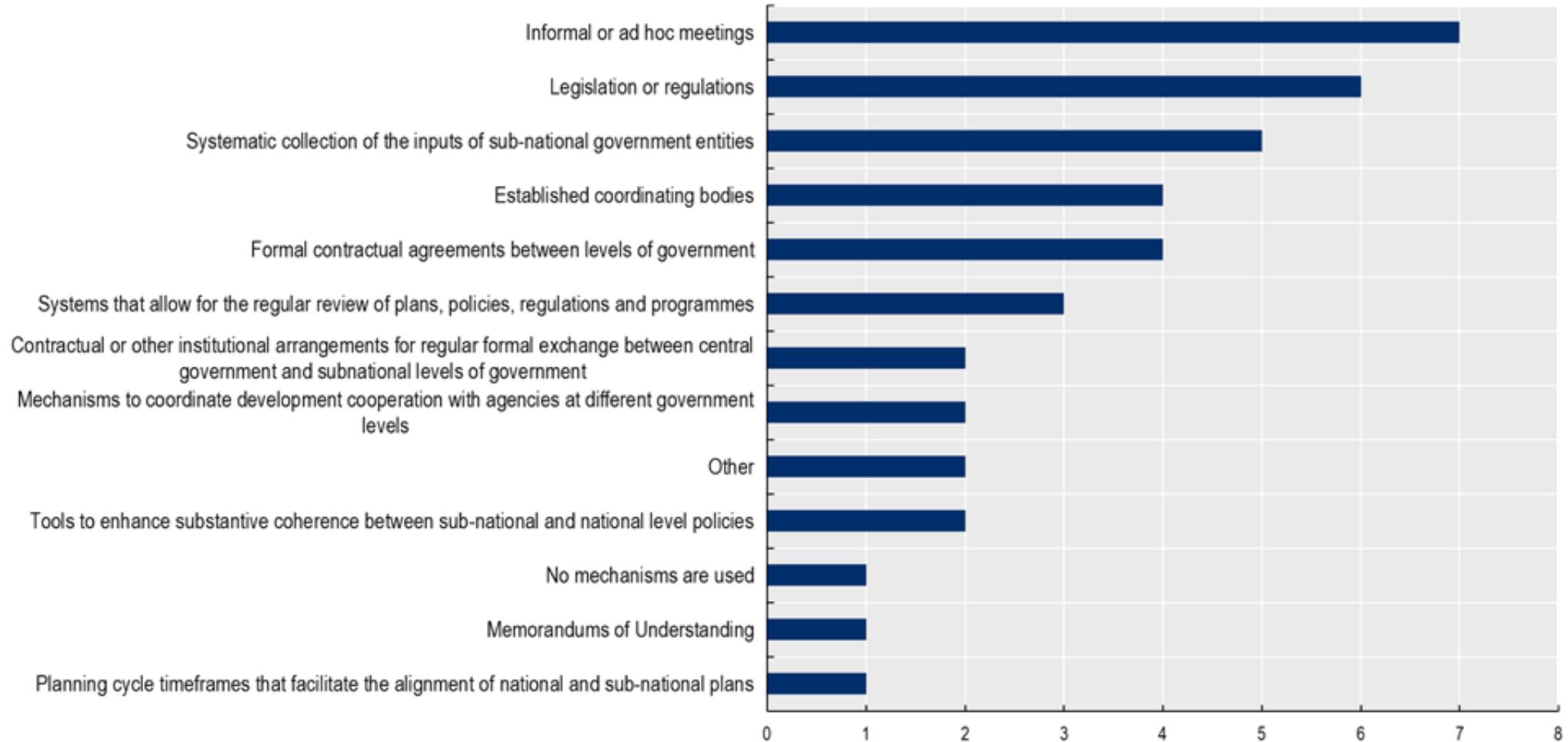
Answers to 2022 PCSD survey from 11 countries adherent to PCSD Recommendation





Survey results: Vertical coordination

Answers to 2022 PCSD survey from 11 countries adherent to PCSD Recommendation





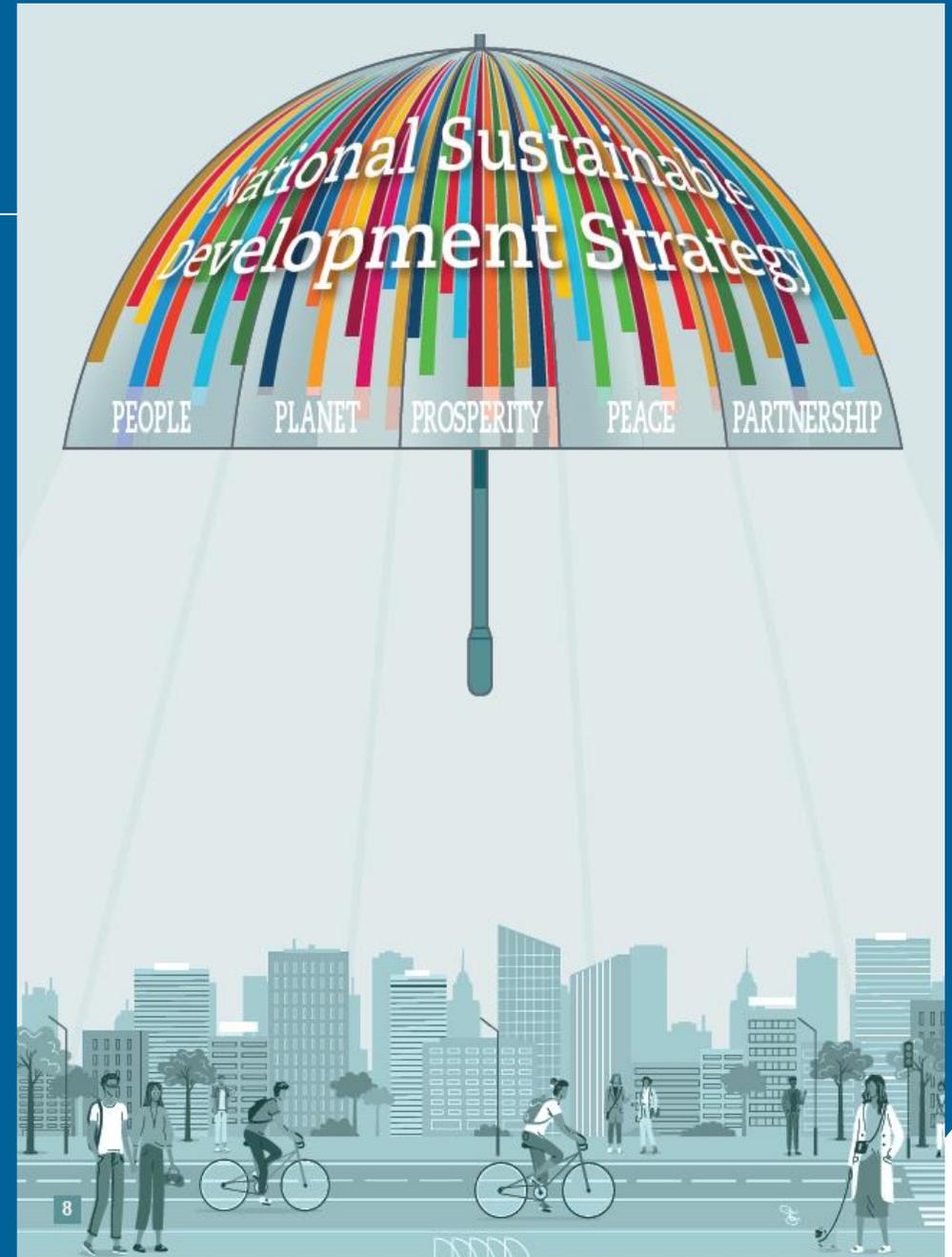
OECD TARGETED COUNTRY SUPPORT:

TOOLS AND PRACTICAL EXAMPLES



SDG 17.14 Policy coherence as a means of implementation

To deliver on the priorities identified in their national Sustainable Development Strategies, governments need to integrate policies under this umbrella framework.





How do we help countries deliver on SDGs?



1. Snapshot and analysis: PCSD governance and institutional scan
2. Advice: PCSD recommendation and action plans
3. In country policy dialogues: translating SDGs long-term goals to multi-sectoral mid-term strategies
4. Civil servants' capacity building



Portugal: ministries' contributions to Ocean Sustainable priorities

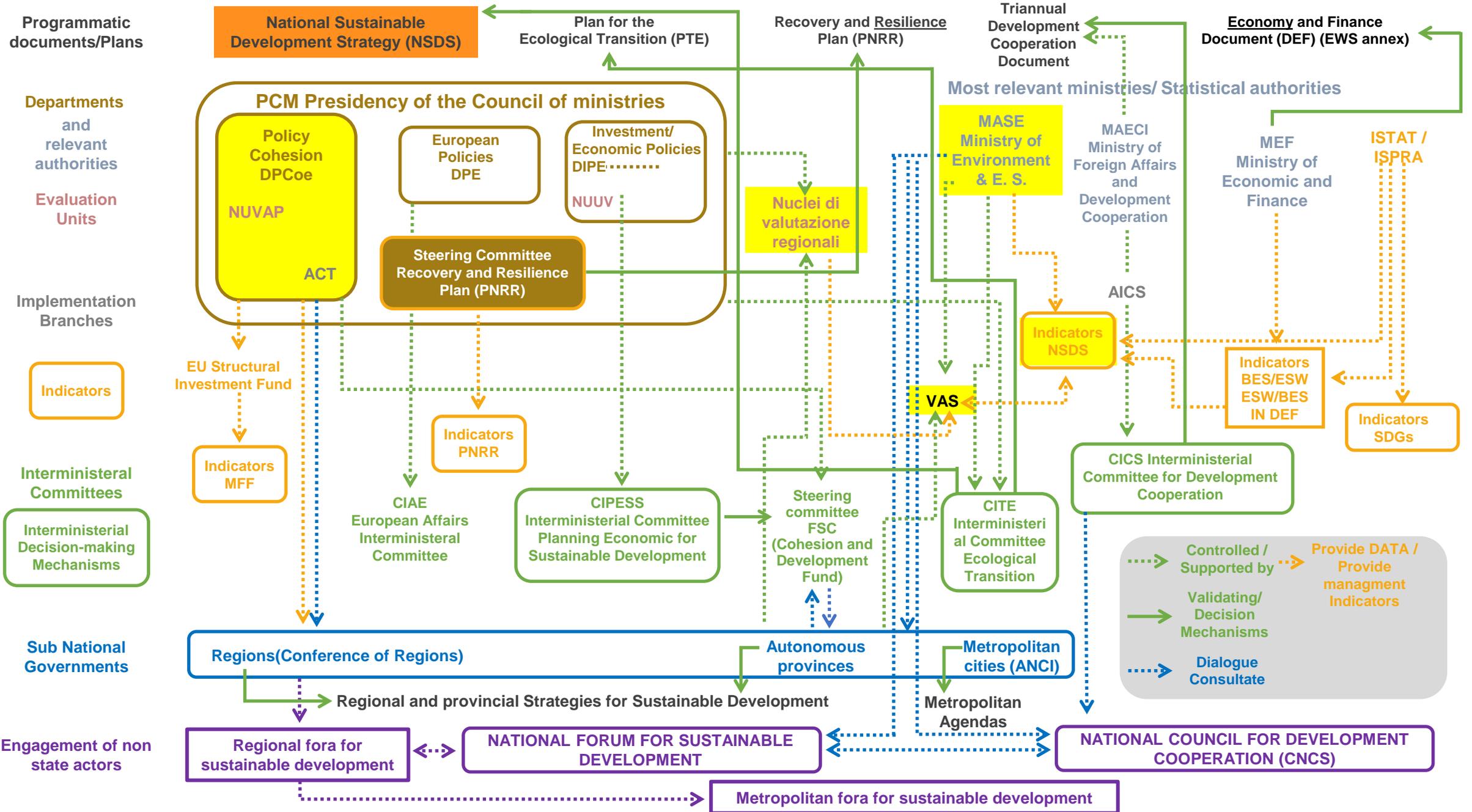
Mapping of responsibilities across ministries

	Fisheries	Waste management	Maritime/marine pollution	Tourism	Shipping and ports	Environmental protection	Coastal infrastructure	Non-living marine resources	Cultural resources	Scientific research on ocean	Monitoring of maritime affairs
Ministry of Economy and Maritime Affairs	■	■	■		■	■	■	■	■	■	■
Ministry of Foreign Affairs											■
Ministry of Infrastructure and Housing					■		■	■	■	■	■
Ministry of Environment and Climate Action						■	■				
Ministry of Agriculture and Food	■		■		■			■	■	■	■

What are the opportunities to ensure more integrated programming through co-ordination?

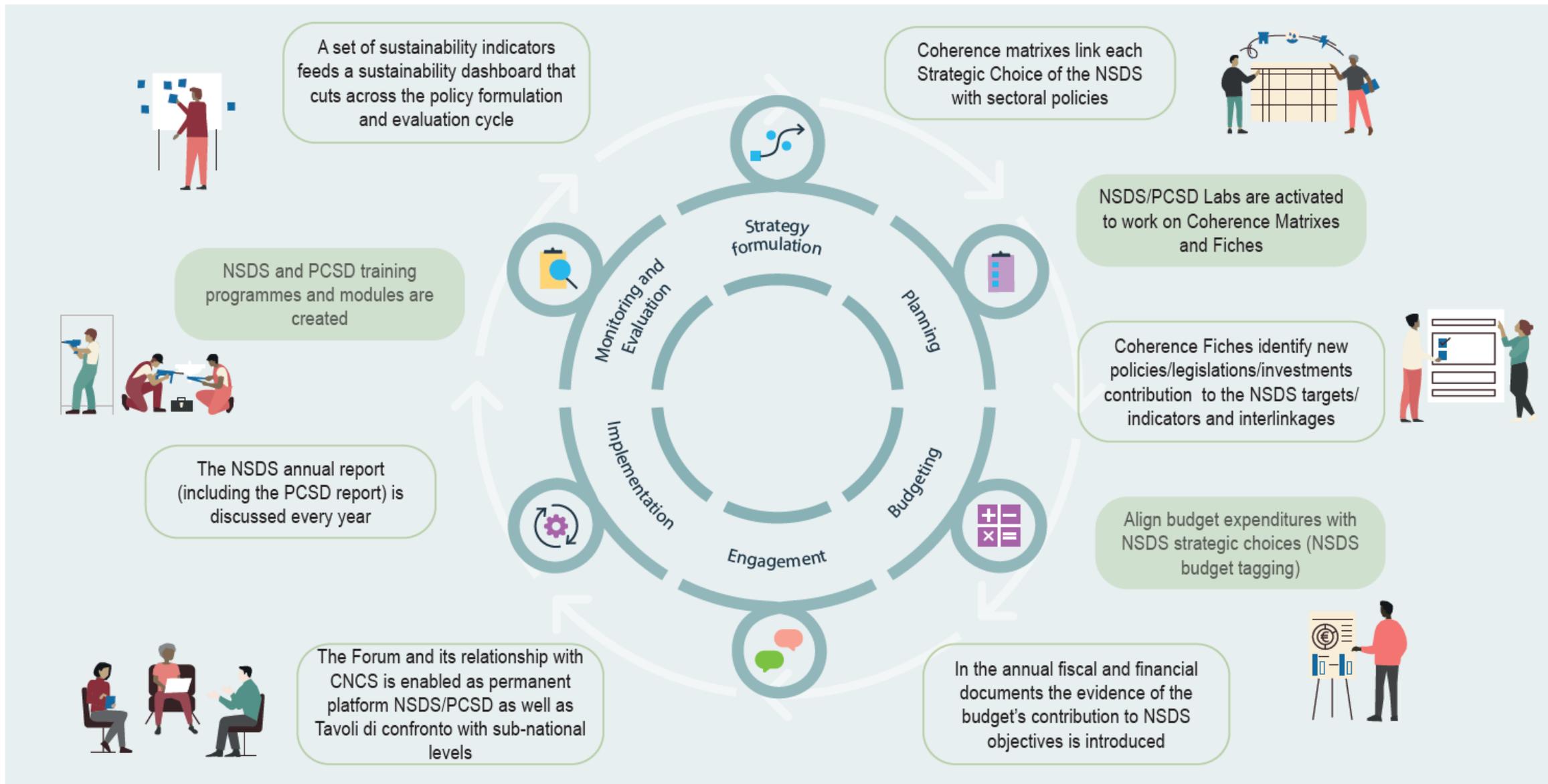
Italian governance mapping towards PCSD

Italy governance scan, OECD 2021



The NSDS is recognised as the policy reference framework for public policy and investment making and co-ordination mechanisms across levels

2. From Analysis to Advice: Italy Policy Cycle



OECD visual elaboration: Coherence Matrix for area People, Strategic Choice (SC) I: "Fight poverty and social exclusion eliminating territorial gaps"

COHERENCE MATRIX: tool for establishing linkages across sectoral policies based on their contributions to NSDS objectives

Objectives included in other related policies that are measured according to the same NSDS indicators

NSDS Strategic Objectives to implement the SC	Indicators and targets related to the NSDS Strategic Choice	Measures included in existing and new programmatic documents				
		ERDF + ESF + EARDF (MFF)	PNRR	Active labour policies	National social housing policy	National plan for Italian social services and interventions 2021-2023
Tackle poverty and social and economic inequalities	SDG 1. "No poverty" ISTAT indicator 1.2.2 and SDG Absolute poverty Framework BES/DEF					
Fight material and food deprivation	SDG 10 "Reduce inequalities within and among countries", ISTAT indicator and SDG 10.1.1 "Income inequality" Framework BES					
Reducing housing hardship	SDG 1 "No poverty" ISTAT INDICATOR 1.2.2 "Severe Material Deprivation" Framework Bes					

Multi-dimensional policy drivers that cumulatively contribute to that Strategic choice

Cross-check the transboundary impact of these policies

Complementary policy measures that are contributing to the same NSDS Strategic Choice



OECD Visual Elaboration: How to fill in a Policy Coherence Fiche – using the reference Coherence Matrixes

1 IDENTIFY IN THE COHERENCE MATRIX CONTRIBUTION TO NSDS:
Do the indicators of the new measure contribute (positive/negative) to the indicators associated to the NSDS Strategic Choice

✓ YES

IF NOT:
If the policy doesn't contribute to any of the Strategic Choices of the NSDS

2 COMPILE THE FICHE: REVIEW EXISTING SECTORAL ACTIONS IN THAT POLICY AREA

- 2.1 [Positive interactions and Trade-offs] Does the planned policy/package/measure contribute positively or negatively to the targets of other existing policies? Interactions with other indicators from other Strategic choice, transboundary impact.
- 2.2 Compliance with the six Do not significant harm environmental objectives.
- 2.3 Tag the financial measure for its contribution to SDGs/ESW indicators.
- 2.4 Identify/Map the indicators for the new strategy among the most frequent ones identified in the Matrix and Dashboard.

Example of POLICY STRATEGY in elaboration:
Accessible and Equitable Labour Markets

Example of POLICY PACKAGE being considered:
Incentives and trainings to adapt workers' skills to the job market needs

Option A: Adapt internally the policy in order to balance the trade-off and synergies with existing measures or to contribute more significantly to NSDS

Next step
Approval of the sectoral strategy

Option B: The Labs recommend developing cross-sectoral measures

Next step: start inter-ministerial consultations to better balance the proposed policy and potential formulation of cross-sectoral measures or mitigation strategy

The measure is approved with coherence fiche attached

Objectives:

This qualitative valuation tool shows:

- The contribution of the policy proposal in relation to the indicators of the NSDS Strategic Choices and targets/ indicators therein.
- Identifies potential trade-offs and synergies, transboundary impacts of the proposed policy with other relevant strategies identified in the Coherence Matrix, as well as interactions with other policy sectors.
- The estimated costs associated to the actions are associated to their positive and negative contributions to NSDS (tagging).
- Initiate the process to sketch potential mitigation strategies or cross-sectoral actions to balance interactions with existing strategies.

Produced by:

The NSDS/PCSD Implementation and Assessment Group produces the template. The Ministerial Focal Units for NSDS/PCSD, the territorial Cabine di Regia for SD and the Regional Evaluation Units fill the Fiches when developing new policies and investments. The PCSD/NSDS Labs verify the content.

Point of entry in the policy cycle:

- Consider the merit of using the information your ministry collected in the Coherence Fiches, to contribute to ex-ante assessment processes DNSH, AIR/VIR, EIA/Strategic Environment Assessment (SEA/VAS/IPCC), CIPESS investment assessments and other budgetary assessment such as as gender impact assessments (GIA) and well-being (ESW).
- Going forward can contribute to designing Sustainability Impact assessment SIA framework along the lines of EU better regulation toolbox.
- Take into consideration the comments to the proposals formulated by civil society through participatory mechanisms within and/or outside the PCSD PAN implementation process.
- Facilitate policy effects' comparability within and across policy areas by using the same outcome/result indicators as the ones proposed in the Sustainability Dashboard.



PCSD/ NSDS LABS



PCSD/NSDS Labs

Inter-institutional
mechanisms for policy
formulation

ÜBERSICHT

Prüfung ändern

Prüfergebnis

Result

Docx herunterladen

PDF herunterladen

Die Prüfübersicht fasst alle von Ihnen geprüften und mit Texten bewerteten Indikatorenbereiche, Indikatoren, SDG und Managementregeln zusammen. Die Texte können bearbeitet werden und Sie haben die Möglichkeit, das Prüfergebnis zu formulieren und zu exportieren.

Übersicht Ihrer Prüfungen

nur relevante Bereiche anzeigen alle Bereiche anzeigen

SDG 3

Ein gesundes Leben für alle Menschen jeden Alters gewährleisten und ihr Wohlergehen fördern

3.1 Gesundheit und Ernährung

3.1.a Vorzeitige Sterblichkeit Frauen

Ziel: Senkung auf 100 je 100.000 Einwohner (Frauen) bis 2030

Ihre Begründung:

Das Regelungsvorhaben Gesetz zur Einführung einer Winterreifenpflicht adressiert den Bereich "Vorzeitige Sterblichkeit Frauen" (Indikator 3.1.a) der Deutschen Nachhaltigkeitsstrategie. Durch die Verpflichtung, die Bereifung des Kraftfahrzeugs an die Witterung anzupassen, wird ein signifikanter Rückgang an schweren Autounfällen mit Todesfolge erwartet.

Begründung ändern



3. Guiding countries from an SD Vision 2050 to an integrated SD Strategy

Malta Digital Strategy

- Increase basic level of IT competence
- Empowering vulnerable minority groups and the elderly



Higher Education Strategy 2015-2024

- E-learning widens participation in higher education



Rights of Disabled Persons Strategy

- Disabled persons undertake courses leading to EDL certification



Anti-Poverty Strategy

- Life-long learning, vocational training, by addressing educational inequalities, specifically digital literacy



- Efficient budgetary allocation
- Interinstitutional coordination
- Stakeholder engagement



Sustainable Development Strategy 2050

Potential target for a Sustainable Development Strategy 2050

Raise the number of disabled persons who have received ECDL Certification and raise the number of women obtaining IT skills by improving enabling conditions, such as childcare and flexible -as well as online- study practices

Cross-cutting Objective 1

Reducing the educational gaps in IT of low-skilled, low-income, and migrant population, achieving gender balance

Subgoal 1

Eliminating poverty and inequalities

Related SDG targets

4.3 (equal access to education), 4.5 (eliminate gender disparities in education), 8.5 (full and productive employment for all), 16.1 (reduce all forms of violence)



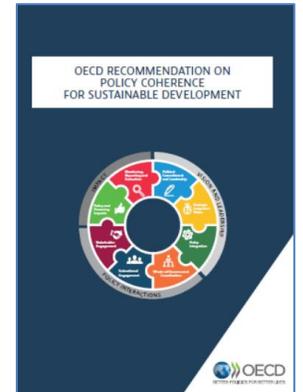
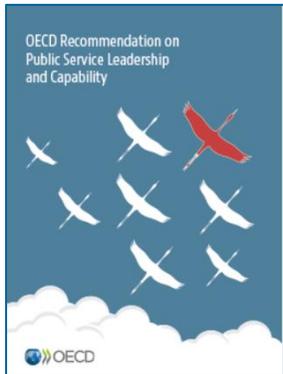
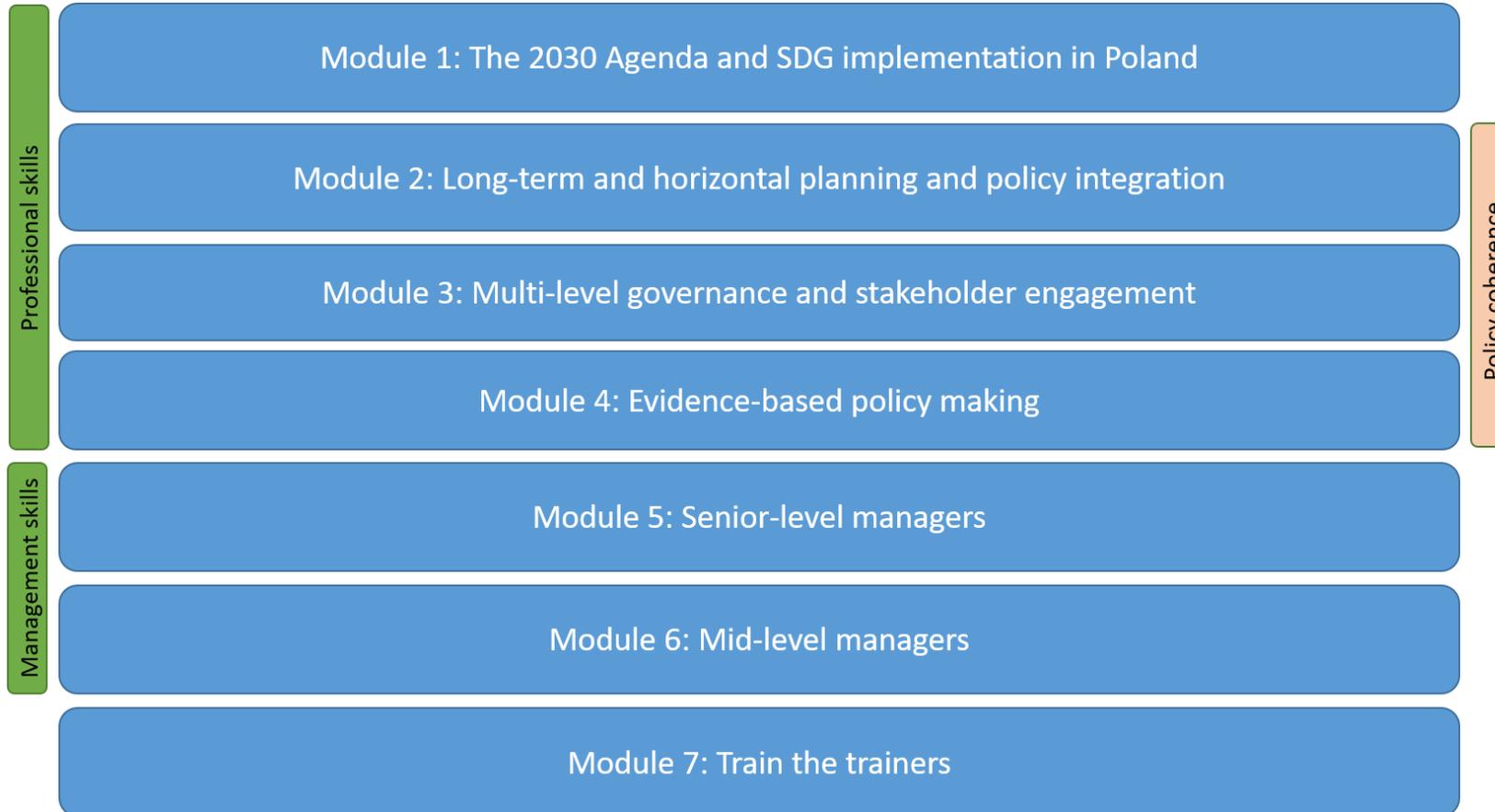
SDG indicators tracked by Malta

Active participation in learning
Tertiary education attainment of vulnerable categories
In work at risk of poverty population
Population reporting crime, violence, and vandalism in their area

OECD, 2021, Framework and Policy Options for Developing the National Sustainable Development Strategy for the Maltese Islands to 2050



Online learning modules





RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE 2019 OECD COUNCIL RECOMMENDATION ON PCSD



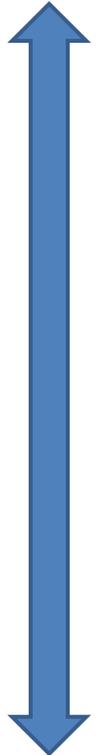
Recommendations: Horizontal coordination

- Use **high-level coordinating mechanisms**, whether located within the Centre of Government or a lead line ministry as appropriate, to promote PCSD and the integration of sustainable development across central agencies, line ministries and other public institutions.
- Establish **clear mandates, capacities and mobilise adequate resources**, as appropriate, for PCSD to identify policy divergences and conflicts related to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda.
- Encourage **formal governance arrangements** and **informal working methods** that support effective communication between ministries and departments, and between ministries and other public sector bodies under their aegis
- Build **capacity in public administrations** for PCSD and align training strategies and programmes for public actors with the principles and integrated nature of the SDGs.





Recommendations: Vertical coordination



- Engage sub-national levels of government in areas where they have a **role in policy coordination** to promote coordinated actions and enhance coherence across levels of governments for sustainable development.
- Promote PCSD at different levels of government and work with key stakeholders to develop **tools that support local and regional governments** in applying PCSD in their legal frameworks, plans and actions for localising the SDGs.
- Promote **synergies** among national, regional and local policies to **better align** with and contribute to relevant economic, social and environmental goals, including international commitments and international development co-operation objectives, within the scope of their responsibilities and in a balanced manner.



REFERENCES

OECD GOVERNANCE AND POLICY COHERENCE FOR SDGs Portal: <https://www.oecd.org/gov/pcsd/public-governance-sdgs/>

PCSD country project Italy: <https://www.oecd.org/gov/pcsd/public-governance-sdgs/policy-coherence-for-sustainable-development-mainstreaming-the-sdgs-in-italian-decision-making.htm>

Italian Governance Scan for PCSD: <https://www.oecd.org/gov/pcsd/italy-governance-scan-pcsd.pdf>

Malta PCSD country project: <https://www.oecd.org/gov/pcsd/public-governance-sdgs/malta-2050-sustainable-development-strategy-for-malta-and-action-plan.htm>

PCSD Scan of Romania: <https://www.oecd.org/gov/pcsd/public-governance-sdgs/romania-strengthening-institutional-mechanisms-to-deliver-on-the-sdgs.htm>

Capacity building in Poland: <https://www.oecd.org/gov/pcsd/public-governance-sdgs/poland-building-civil-service-capacity-for-delivering-on-the-sdgs.htm>

SDG Synergies, developed by SEI: <https://www.sdgsynergies.org/>

SDG Interlinkages Analysis & Visualisation Tool, developed by IGES: <https://sdginterlinkages.iges.jp/>

The US GAO methodology on government's opportunities to reduce fragmentation, overlap, and duplication: <https://www.gao.gov/duplication-cost-savings>

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