

**Meeting of the National Focal Points for Policy Coherence for Development (PCD)
12-13 June 2013, CC 7**

DRAFT ANNOTATED AGENDA

Wednesday 12	
19h30 (<i>Le Grand Bistro Mvette</i>)	<p>WELCOME DINNER: EXPLORING BROADER APPROACHES TO PCD IN A CHANGING GLOBAL CONTEXT</p> <p>The global economic and development landscape has changed profoundly since the early 1990s when the notion of policy coherence for development emerged in a context of a growing international concern with aid effectiveness. Shifting wealth and new poles of growth mean new actors in development, new sources of finance, growth and innovation as well as a new geography of global poverty. These trends and the growing awareness about the interconnectedness of the global challenges are bringing new dimensions that need to be taken into consideration in our PCD analysis and approaches. The discussion at the dinner will be devoted to understand better the implications of this shifting context for our approaches in promoting coherent policies for development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcome remarks by Ebba Dohlman, OECD Senior Advisor on PCD • Key elements for a broader approach and updated narrative to policy coherence for development. Presentation by Ernesto Soria Morales, Senior Policy Analyst OECD-PCD Unit. <p>The following issues are proposed for consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What does “coherent” mean in this multi-polar world, with different, emerging actors? Is it still important? Why? • Who is responsible for PCD? • What are the elements to take into account for building commitment to PCD in advanced, emerging and developing economies?
Thursday 13	
09h15-09h30	Coffee
09h30-11h00	<p>SESSION 1: THE CHALLENGES OF SHAPING COHERENT POLICIES CONDUCIVE TO DEVELOPMENT</p> <p>This session will provide an opportunity to discuss today’s most pressing challenges to PCD advancement in capitals, whatever their nature, i.e. be they conceptual, methodological or institutional. It also aims to identify where and how the OECD can be most helpful in strengthening members’ capacities to ensure progress on PCD.</p> <p>Chair: Karen Jorgensen, Head of Division, Review, Evaluation and Engagement Division, Development Co-operation Directorate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Opening remarks by Ebba Dohlman, OECD Senior Advisor on PCD. • Insights from developments in national PCD systems: Key dilemmas for advancing PCD. Presentation by Paul Engel, Director, ECDPM. (10 min) • Tour de Table among members.

	<p>The following issues are proposed for consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What are the main challenges you face in integrating the development perspective into decision-making in your capitals? ✓ What are the main difficulties in communicating the PCD concept and involving actively other ministries and key stakeholders? ✓ What are your capacity gaps in terms of building evidence to inform decision making, as well as in analysis, monitoring and assessing progress?
11h00-13h00	<p>SESSION 2: FOSTERING PCD THROUGH KEY ISSUES – ILLICIT FINANCIAL FLOWS</p> <p>Every year huge sums of money are transferred out of developing countries illegally. Illicit financial flows (IFFs) are often cited as outstripping ODA and inward investments. The most immediate impact of such illicit flows is a reduction in domestic public and private expenditure and investment, which means fewer jobs, hospitals, schools and less infrastructure—and ultimately less development. Since some of these illicit funds find their way into OECD countries, the strength of OECD systems to prevent, detect and return funds is an important element of fighting illicit flows. The issue of illicit flows is on the agenda of the G20 and the G8 and various elements of it are enshrined in UN instruments, such as the United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC). The particular importance for developing countries was recognized by leaders at the High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness in Busan.</p> <p>This session will provide an opportunity to explore ways in which PCD systems could be strengthened to contribute to fight illicit financial flows as well as to identify areas where OECD can support members’ and partners’ efforts.</p> <p>Chair: Ben Dickinson, Head of Division, Tax and Development Programme, Centre for Tax Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measuring OECD responses to illicit financial flows. Presentation by Kjetil Hansen, Policy Analyst, Development Co-operation Directorate <p>The following issues are proposed for consideration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What is needed to better communicate these PCD issues in capitals to maintain political momentum and involve key ministries, agencies and stakeholders within OECD countries? ✓ What kind of monitoring tools are needed? How can we move forward at the OECD in this area? ✓ How can we collectively support the process of building relevant capacities in both developed and developing countries for analysing and monitoring progress on IFFs issues as well as in strengthening political commitment to combat IFFs?
13h00-14h00	Lunch break
14h00-16h30	<p>SESSION 3: PCD IN A POST-2015 SETTING: DEFINING KEY OBJECTIVES FOR PCD</p> <p>The effective attainment of global development goals in the post-2015 framework will entail dealing with systemic conditions that constrain development and inclusive sustainable growth, such as barriers to trade, markets, knowledge and technology; capital and brain drain; and climate instability. It will also entail greater coherence at the national, regional and global levels to create enabling environments for 1) inclusive social development, 2) environmental sustainability, 3) inclusive economic development, and 4) peace and security, as envisaged by the UN System Task Team report <i>Realizing the future we want for all</i>. A core set of “development enablers” would need to be identified as a</p>

	<p>guide for such policy coherence for development. The post 2015 agenda is expected to define universally applicable goals and targets with shared responsibilities for all countries, both developing countries and the advanced economies.</p> <p>This session offers an opportunity to hear the views from the UN System Task Team and build a shared vision on the role that PCD can play in a post-2015 setting. It will also be an opportunity to identify areas where OECD work can help to identify “development enablers” as a guide for policy coherence for development at the national, regional and global levels.</p> <p>Chair: Angela Wilkinson, OECD Counsellor for Strategic Foresight, Office of the Secretary General</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shamshad Akhtar, Assistant Secretary-General for Economic Development, UNDESA (via audio link). • Guido Ashoff, Head of Department, German Development Institute • Opportunity for Q&As. <p>The following questions are proposed to guide the discussion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ In a post-2015 context do we foresee more focus on PCD as a means of fostering enabling environments for inclusive sustainable development? ✓ What are the “development-enablers” for 1) inclusive social development, 2) environmental sustainability, 3) inclusive economic development, and 4) peace and security? In which areas can the OECD contribute? ✓ What priority areas we should focus on to set clearer policy objectives for PCD? Can we see these objectives in terms of factors that foster enabling environments for development?
16h30-16h45	Coffee break
16h45-17h45	<p>SESSION 4: NEXT STEPS</p> <p>This session will introduce elements of upcoming work of the OECD-PCD Unit on which we would welcome your feedback and suggestions on ways forward.</p> <p>Chair: Ebba Dohlman, OECD Senior Advisor on PCD.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using OECD indicators of policy effort to assess PCD: A proposal for a monitoring matrix. Carina Lindberg, Policy Analyst, OECD-PCD Unit. • Interacting on the PCD Platform: Introduction to the next online dialogue on indicators in the three priority areas of global food security, illicit financial flows and green growth. Dorothee Georg, Junior Policy Analyst, OECD-PCD Unit. <p>Opportunity for discussion and guidance on the next steps.</p>