The PCSD partnership brings together governments, international organisations, civil society, thinktanks, the private sector, and other stakeholders from all regions of the world committed and working to enhance policy coherence for sustainable development (SDG 17.14) as a key means of SDG implementation.

Through its multi-stakeholder platform the members of the PCSD Partnership works together to:

- Share knowledge and experiences to address the policy implications of SDG implementation.
- Mobilise political will to adapt institutional mechanisms and policy-making processes to the vision and principles of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- Build capacities to analyse policy coherence challenges, track progress, and assess the effects of policies on sustainable development.
- Strengthen existing policy coherence monitoring and reporting systems.
- Support national efforts for reporting progress on SDG Target 17.14 to "enhance policy coherence for sustainable development".

What is policy coherence for sustainable development (PCSD)?

**Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development (PCSD)** is an approach and policy tool to integrate the economic, social, environmental, and governance dimensions of sustainable development at all stages of domestic and international policy making.

1. **Foster synergies** across economic, social and environmental policy areas
2. **Identify trade-offs &** reconcile domestic policy objectives with internationally agreed objectives
3. **Address the spillovers** of domestic policies

*Note: This definition builds on the efforts associated with the MDGs by development co-operation providers to ensure policy coherence for development (PCD), and those of developing countries to ensure policy space.*
Why PCSD is critical for SDG implementation?

Policies have a central role in delivering the economic transformations and enabling environments needed for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The economic, social and environmental challenges that the SDGs aim to address are increasingly complex and cut across policy fields. But policy-making is mostly carried out on a sectoral basis and in silos. A major challenge for governments is to be able to work across sectors, actors and governance levels and to consider more systematically:

- The roles and responsibilities of different stakeholders, as well as the diverse sources of finance – public and private, domestic and international – for achieving sustainable development outcomes.
- Sectoral inter-linkages (e.g. synergies and trade-offs) and their implications across economic, social and environmental areas.
- Consistency of decisions across different governance levels.
- Effects on the well-being of people to leave no one behind here and now (domestic dimension, elsewhere (trans-boundary dimension, and later (for future generations).

Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development is fundamental to ensure that progress achieved in one goal (e.g. water) contributes to progress in other goals (e.g. food security or health). It is needed to manage trade-offs between conflicting policy objectives. For example, an increase in agricultural productivity (SDG target 2.3) to help end hunger (SDG target 2.1) could undermine efforts to halt biodiversity loss (SDG target 15.5).

How does the PCSD Partnership work?

The PCSD partnership is working to strengthen the capacities of governments and key stakeholders in formulating, implementing, and monitoring coherent policies for sustainable development. The main working method will be virtually through an online platform, with annual face-to-face meetings in the margins of the HLPF. The Partnership will be presented at the 2016 Knowledge Exchange on 18 July. This will be followed by a first electronic discussion in the first half of September moderated by the PCSD Unit at the OECD. It is proposed thereafter to organise password protected sharing of knowledge and expertise through four collaborative working groups:

A. **Evidence-based analysis** – Developing evidence-based analysis on specific issues applying a PCSD lens to inform policy dialogue and policy making. Such analysis could be linked to the specific theme identified for in-depth discussion at each HLPF e.g. food security or sustainable cities.

B. **Integrated and coherent approaches** – Developing methodologies for addressing critical interactions among SDGs and targets and support coherent implementation. Some innovative approaches are already being developed and applied, e.g. Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI); International Council for Science (ICSU).

C. **Institutional Practices** – Identifying good institutional practices for enhancing policy coherence in SDG implementation, building on good practice experience through development cooperation and/or National Sustainable Development Strategies.
D. Monitoring policy coherence – Strengthening capacities for tracking progress and reporting on policy coherence in SDG implementation. It will be important to clarify the needs of stakeholders and match supply with demand.

Expected deliverables

The PCSD Partnership could be expected to deliver the following outputs:

- Policy papers analysing specific policy coherence issues in SDG implementation to inform policy dialogue and policy making.
- High-level events and workshops facilitated by experts to share experiences on SDG implementation and PCSD.
- Country Case Studies to identify good practices and facilitate exchange of experiences.
- Targeted capacity building for SDG implementation and monitoring in interested countries.
- PCSD Web-based platform for collaboration to share information, and disseminate work on policy coherence.
- A methodology for monitoring SDG target 17:14 at the national level.
- Tools and practical guidance to support any government interested in adapting its institutional mechanisms, policy-making processes and practices to implement the SDGs in a coherent manner.
- Training workshops and guidance on mapping of policy interactions, institutional mechanisms and identification of national indicators to enhance PCSD.
- A web of knowledge sharing networks on PCSD, building on existing Partner networks

Progress on voluntary PCSD commitments will be reported through the Partnerships for SDGs online platform. The reports will be used to inform stakeholders, partners and the High-level Political Forum, of how the PCSD Partnership is advancing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Sustainable Development Goals.