

Policy Coherence in the Post-2015 Agenda

Policy coherence for development and the sustainable development goals

Eight meeting of the national focal points for policy coherence for development
OECD, Paris 17-18 December 2014

Diana Alarcón
UN DESA

Outline

- I. From the MDGs to the Post 2015 development agenda
- II. Characteristics of the SDGs
- III. Policy implications of the sustainable development agenda

From the MDGs to the Post 2015

The success of the MDGs:

- Facilitated a major shift from economic growth (1980-90s) to human development
- Inspirational vision with time-bound goals focused on human development
- With a set of clear, simple, quantitative and easy to communicate targets
- And a global partnership based on ODA and other specific development cooperation mechanisms (N-S)

MDG were not a development agenda

The MDGs were criticized:

- It encouraged a **silos approach to development** (not even sectoral but target by target, sometimes with a focus on indicators)
- Inadequate attention to core development issues (productive employment, human security, inequalities, governance, etc.)
- An agenda for developing countries with support from donor countries – a donor centered agenda based on traditional development cooperation

SDGS and the Post 2015 agenda

The Post 2015 agenda (SDGs at the core) is intended to be a **transformative, integrated and universal agenda**

Integrated: the three dimensions of sustainable development (economic, social and environment) in a set of indivisible global priorities recognizing inter-linkages

Universal: applicable to all countries with commitments (aspirations) corresponding to their level of development

Transformative: facilitating fundamental change in the way economies and societies interact with each other and with the natural environment: sustainable development in all its dimensions

OWG – 17 goals 169 targets (12 August 2014)

1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well being for all at all ages
4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all
5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable sustainable and modern energy for all
8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
11. Make cities inclusive, and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable dev.
15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

Large scale multi-stakeholder consultations

OWG – Inter-governmental process from 14 March to 19 July, including a format for multi-stakeholder participation

Several mechanisms for consultation and inputs:

- A million voices, the world we want
- High level Panel of Eminent Persons
- Academia, including the Sustainable Development Solutions Network
- Private sector, including through the UN Global Compact
- The UN System: UN Task Team and the Chief Executives Board
- Regional Commissions
- Development Cooperation Forum
- The GA structured dialogues on technology
- Intergovernmental Committee of Experts on Sustainable Development Financing
- PGA: 3 high-level events and 3 thematic debates
- Independent Advisory Group on the Data Revolution for Sustainable Development

Synthesis Report of the Secretary General

Unedited, 4 December 2014

The SDGs are not the MDGs+

The proposal on SDGs:

- 1. Is not a focused single issue approach: it's not about malaria and tuberculosis, it's about health systems)**
- 2. It is not a donor centered agenda, it's a universal agenda that requires fundamental changes in all countries**

Policy coherence in a post 2015 UN development agenda

Regardless of the final formulation of goals and targets

..... policy coherence is central to an integrated, universal and transformative agenda post 2015.

A transformative agenda will require a much higher level of consistency – policy coherence—across policy domains (much greater synergies) at national, regional and international levels

OECD definition: Policy Coherence for Development (PCD) is an approach and policy tool that helps to integrate the economic, social, environmental, and governance dimensions of sustainable development at all stages of domestic and international policy making

Photo Credit: Shutterstock

Universal goals applicable to all countries

1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
2. End hunger, achieve food security and **improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture**
3. **Ensure healthy lives and promote well being for all at all ages**
4. **Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote life-long learning opportunities for all**
5. **Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls**
6. **Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all**
7. **Ensure access to affordable, reliable sustainable and modern energy for all**
8. **Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all**

Universal goals applicable to all countries

9. **Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation**
10. **Reduce inequality within and among countries**
11. **Make cities inclusive, and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable**
12. **Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns**
13. **Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts**
14. **Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable dev.**
15. **Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss**
16. **Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels**
17. **Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development**

Targets define universal commitments

SDG 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all:

6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and increasing recycling and safe reuse... globally

6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity....

6.5 by 2030 implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation...

6.6 by 2020 protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes

Targets define universal commitments

SDG 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all:

7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix

7.3 By 2030 double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

All goals have lettered numbered targets to identify areas for development cooperation:

7.a By 2030, enhance international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology

7.B By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology

Targets define universal commitments

SDG 10. Reduce inequalities within and among countries:

10.1 By 2030, progressively achieve and sustain income growth of the bottom 40 per cent of the population at a rate higher than the national average

10.5 Improve the regulation and monitoring of global financial markets and institutions and strengthen the implementation of such regulations

10.7 Facilitate orderly, safe, regular and responsible migration and mobility of people, including through the implementation of planned and well-managed migration policies

Targets define universal commitments

SDG 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns:

12.1 Implement the 10 year framework of programmes on sustainable consumption and production, all countries taking action, with developed countries taking the lead.....

12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources

12.3 By 2030 halve per capita global food waste at the retail and consumer levels and reduce food losses along production and supply chains, including post-harvest losses

12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and wastes throughout their life cycle

12.5 By 2030 substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction and recycling and reuse

Transforming the world: Realizing the post 2015 development agenda

Interactive dialogues of the summit under this theme

high level plenary meeting of the General Assembly to take place on 25-27 September 2015

Modalities for intergovernmental negotiations

Outcome document of the Summit in 2015 to include:

Declaration

Sustainable Development Goals and Targets

Means of Implementation

Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

A framework for monitoring and review of implementation

Roadmap 2015:

19-21 January: Stocktaking

17-20 February: Declaration

23-27 March: SDG and targets

20-24 April: Framework of monitoring and review of implementation

18-22 May: Means of implementation and global par

22-25 June: Finalize outcome document

20-24 & 27-31 July: Finalize outcome document

New policy framework

Countries will need to adapt the SDGs to their own national realities. Only an integrated, coherent policy approach with engagement of all areas of public policy will be able to advance a sustainable agenda

The OECD PCD approach provides a useful framework.

Main objectives:

- Foster synergies across economic, social and environmental policy areas to support SD
- Increase governments' capacities to identify trade offs and reconcile domestic policy objectives with internationally agreed objectives
- Address the negative spillovers of domestic policies on long-term development prospects

In the next few months....

The political will to: DO IT

The capacity to: DO IT RIGHT

The resources to: DO IT RIGHT NOW

Ambs. Korosi
Co-Chair of the OWG