

Introduction to methodology for SDG indicator 17.14.1

Webinars on selected SDG Indicators for the Arab Region
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**Number of countries with mechanisms in place
to enhance policy coherence for sustainable development**

Diane Klaimi, Law Division, UNEP
Hyun Sung, Law Division, UNEP

Presentation

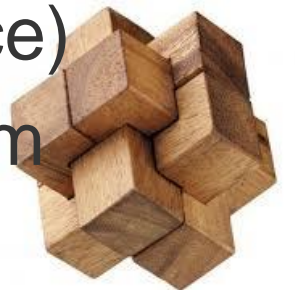
1. Policy coherence for **sustainable** development (PCSD)
2. Introduction to SDG 17.14.1
3. Methodology development process
4. Methodology framework



2018 World Habitat Day Children's Drawing Competition
Children's Future Award
Fahmida Jahan Arpa (Bangladesh, 5th Grade)

1. Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development (PCSD)

- ✓ Developing mutually reinforcing policies across all relevant sectors and government departments so that policies work together effectively to achieve national development goals, minimizing the negative impacts that policies in one area can have on policies in another area (UN DESA)
- ✓ Requires meaningful collaboration and coordinated action across policy sectors (horizontal coherence, as well as between different levels of government (vertical coherence))
- ✓ Also requires balancing short-term priorities with long-term sustainability objectives



2. Introduction to SDG 17.14.1

- ✓ SDG 17 Partnership for the Goals: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development
- ✓ SDG Target 17.14: Enhance policy coherence for sustainable development
- ✓ SDG Indicator 17.14.1: Number of countries with mechanisms in place to enhance policy coherence for sustainable development



3. Methodology Development Process

- ✓ Internal UN Environment working group
- ✓ Draft methodology based on research, literature and existing indicators, etc.
- ✓ External Expert group (academics, NGO, IGOs, **civil** society, Governments)
- ✓ Close collaboration with OECD
- ✓ Consultations from July 2018 until October 2019
- ✓ Pilot testing in Burkina Faso, Guyana, Kenya and Tanzania
- ✓ Tier 2 reclassification in February 2020




4. Methodology

1. Institutionalization of political commitment	2. Long-term considerations in decision-making	3. Inter-ministerial and cross-sectoral coordination	4. Participatory processes
5. Policy linkages	6. Alignment across government levels	7. Monitoring and reporting for policy coherence	8. Financing for policy coherence

PCSD = whole of government or integrated approach
PCSD \neq policy coherence for development


4.1 Institutionalized political commitment

Domain	Points
1. Institutionalized political commitment	5
Additional specific commitments (1 point each, max 5 points): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Set timeline for the achievement of PC objectives• Dedicated budget to promote PCSD• Defined roles and responsibilities to promote PCSD• Regular reporting mechanism on PCSD• Consideration of international commitments in national policymaking and planning• Other nationally relevant commitment	5

 *Finland VNR 2020 - “All line Ministries are included in the Sustainable Development Coordination Network, thus enhancing Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development through sectors.”*

4.2 Long-term considerations in decision-making

Domain	Points
2. Long-term considerations	5
Additional specific mechanisms (1 point each, max 5 points): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Commissioner, council, fund or ombudsperson for future generations• Other mechanisms of scrutiny or oversight over policy effects on future generations• Mechanisms for regular appraisal of policies• Impact assessment mechanisms that assess long-term economic, environmental and social effects of major infrastructure developments• Other nationally relevant factors	5

-  *Bangladesh VNR 2020 - “The government has integrated the SDG targets into the Annual Performance Appraisal system so that the long-term objectives can be translated into the annual work plan of the Ministries/Divisions.”*

4.3 Inter-ministerial and cross-sectoral coordination

Domain	Points
3. Inter-ministerial and cross-sectoral coordination	5
Additional elements (scored as follows): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mandate to take decisions to tackle trade-offs and promote synergies (2)• Respective coordination at both political and technical levels (1)• Mandate to align internal and external (domestic and foreign) policies including by considering transboundary issues and involving the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (or other equivalent bodies) (1)• Other nationally relevant mechanism (1)	5

 *Austria VNR 2020 - “In line with the Government Programme 2020– 2024, the implementation measures are coordinated and prioritised at the federal level within the framework of the existing Inter-Ministerial Working Group on the 2030 Agenda.”*

4.4 Participatory processes

Domain	Points
4. Participatory processes	5
Additional elements (scored as follows): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mandate for comprehensive stakeholder consultations to take place throughout the entire policy cycle (1)• Requirement for government entities to disclose the rationale for not incorporating inputs from these consultations(2)• Accountability mechanism that allows public intervention (2)	5



State of Palestine VNR 2019 – “The Palestinian council of ministers issued a decree establishing a national team to lead the implementation of the SDGs under the overview of the Prime Minister’s Office. Tasked with coordination for the implementation and follow-up of the SDGs amongst all related stakeholders, including members from NGOs and the private sector... the establishment of the National SDG Team was based on lessons learned from the MDGs to allow different partners to participate in the monitoring and implementation of the SDGs in all stages of the process.”

4.5 Policy linkages: Assessment of policy effects and linkages

Domain	Points
5. Policy effects and linkages	5
Additional mechanisms (1 point each, max 5 points): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Application of the above mechanisms at all levels of government• Indicator framework for tracking policy effectiveness towards sustainable development• Cost-benefit analysis or other established analysis of policy impacts across all sectors• Identification of measures to mitigate potential negative effects and to optimize synergies• Consideration of international spill-overs or transboundary impacts of internal and external policies• Other nationally relevant mechanisms	5



Canada VNR 2018: In June 2017, the Government launched a new Feminist International Assistance Policy. The Policy is strategically aligned with the 2030 Agenda. By using SDG 5 as an entry point, the Policy aims to effect progress across all 17 SDGs through six action areas: gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls (core action area); human dignity, including health and nutrition, education, and humanitarian action; growth that works for everyone; environment and climate action; inclusive governance; and peace and security.

4.6 Alignment across government levels

Domain

6. Alignment across government levels

Any of following mechanisms (5 points each, 10 total – two mechanisms is enough for 10):

- Mechanisms to systematically collect policy priorities and inputs from subnational (local) government entities and consider them in national policy and planning processes and vice versa
- Arrangements for regular formal exchange between national and subnational government entities and among subnational government entities
- Tools to enhance substantive coherence such as policy and planning or budgeting templates
- Planning cycle timeframes that facilitate alignment of national and subnational plans; or systems that allow for a regular review of plans, policies, regulations and programmes to facilitate such alignment
- Coordination between national level focal points and focal points for international negotiations on a given issue



Kenya pilot testing report 2020 - “The National and County Government Co-ordinating Summit chaired by the president meets at least twice a year and brings together the national government and the 47 counties in Kenya” (self-assessed 10 points)

4.7 Monitoring and reporting for policy coherence

Domain	Points
7. Monitoring and reporting	
Monitoring and evaluation framework for policy coherence for sustainable development.	5
Requirement that aspects of PCSD are integrated into reporting of government entities	2
Existence and usage of tools and information management systems that facilitate the availability, accessibility and comparability of centralized and harmonized data on sustainable development	3



Turkey VNR 2019 – “MPs who are members of the Inter-Parliamentary Union Group of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey are regularly informed on the progress and status of SDGs by Presidency of Strategy and Budget as the national SDGs focal point. In this way, policy coherence is ensured at various levels.”

4.8 Financing for policy coherence

Domain

8. Financing

Any of following (5 points each, 10 total):

- Check-lists to ensure that plans and budgets reflect aspects of PCSD before validation and budget allocation
- Integrate financial information system that facilitates tracking and reporting on resource allocation at all levels of government; or public expenditure reviews that are tagged to the various dimensions of sustainable development
- Mechanisms to ensure that international cooperation funds are aligned with national policies and priorities of both donors and recipients



Guyana pilot testing report 2019 - “The Integrated Financial Information System led by the Ministry of Finance was suggested as a mechanism to build on Financing Policy Coherence” (self-assessed 5 points).

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Diane Klaimi
Diane.klaimi@un.org

Hyun Sung
Law Division
Hyun.sung@un.org