The third cluster will **discuss institutional arrangements, policy coherence, synergies and governance issues**. It is planned that the work of this cluster will span from now to May 2014.

In order to adequately inform the work of the Committee, the Co-Facilitators of Cluster 3 are inviting inputs from all interested stakeholders. Stakeholders may want to use the following questions to frame their input.

All stakeholders are kindly invited to provide input **before 22 February, 2014**:

**Framing questions for the Committee and outside institutions for cluster 3: institutional arrangements, policy coherence, synergies and governance issues**

Achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions will require a much higher level of policy coherence and greater synergies of policies than currently exists, at the national and international level. This greater coherence is a precondition for a coherent financing strategy for sustainable development. The questions below seek your views on how to arrive at institutional and governance arrangements that are more properly aligned with a coherent sustainable development agenda and that allow for a coherent financing strategy, as well as on which areas specifically the Committee should focus on.

**At the international level:**

Which are the main shortcomings, gaps and/ or overlaps in financing for sustainable development at the international level?

How can greater coherence be achieved between the UN, the international financial institutions, multilateral development banks, global groupings such as the G-20, and bilateral actors? What specific proposals would you like the Committee to consider?

How can international public finance for development and public financing for the global commons (climate change, forests, oceans, biodiversity) be better integrated and/ or aligned?

How to improve the coherence and synergies of the international financing architecture for the global commons?

How can the coherence and consistency and effectiveness of the international monetary, financial and trading systems in support of sustainable development be enhanced? Is there a need for new institutional arrangements, such as to address sovereign debt distress or improve tax coordination?

Which institutional and governance changes are needed at the international level to facilitate the mobilization of additional international public resources for sustainable development, including innovative sources of development finance?

How can global partnership for development (MDG 8) be strengthened institutionally and deepened substantively? How global partnership foe development framework could be used to catalyze partnership with private sector?

Which innovative sources are most suitable for mobilizing sustainable development finances at the national and international levels? What steps can you propose/your institution can take in undertaking the implementation in this regard?

What would need to be done at the international level to enhance the private sector contribution to sustainable development financing (e.g. standards for investment, for financial intermediation, for corporations, partnerships)?

How to make the institutional arrangement flexible wherein the agreement between funds donors and beneficiary may ease the operation and the effectiveness more practicable?

How to make the disbursement process and the funds flow profitable to regional financial institution with positive impact to the countries/region host of project?

How to reduce the share of international consulting cost? How to encourage the use of country/regional expertise within the total project cost? What best option international vs regional/country consulting?

Who, internationally, should be considered as the constituent in the achievement of the sustainable development goal? Is there any conflict of interest between the international private and international public sustainable development goal?

**At the national level:**

Which institutional arrangements would allow for a better coordination of different financing sources and instruments in specific sectors and areas at the national level? Please give examples. What types of governance arrangements could facilitate greater policy coherence across ministries and agencies?

What would be priority areas for reforms at the national level to improve the contribution of private finance to sustainable development objectives?

How to strengthening the ownership of funded activities linked to sustainable development?

How to create the country institutional cohesion (Civil society-Parliaments-Governments-Presidents-Oppositions-Private sectors) on country priorities to achieve sustainable development objective?

Who, nationally/regionally, should be considered as the constituent in the achievement of the sustainable development goal? Is there any difference between national private sector and national public on Sustainable Development Goal?

**Cross-cutting:**

Which measures at the international level would most effectively contribute to domestic resource mobilization for sustainable development? Which measures at the international level would most effectively facilitate the implementation of a coherent financing strategy at the national level?

What changes in accounting, reporting and monitoring rules and standards could be more supportive of sustainable development? Is there any new sustainable development reporting standard needed or not? International public sector accounting standards, international financial reporting standards, regional Standards? What is the best option?

Is there any conflict between international public and national public sustainable development goals?

Are there any additional areas of institutional arrangements and governance issues which the Committee must address to facilitate effective sustainable development financing?