The framework for policy coherence for sustainable development

A tool to promote, implement and track progress on mutually supporting policies for the SDGs

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**Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development (PCSD)**

**PCSD** is an approach and policy tool to integrate the economic, social, environmental dimensions of sustainable development at all stages of domestic and international policy making.

1. **Foster synergies and minimise trade-offs** across economic, social and environmental policy areas

2. **Reconcile priorities**, i.e. domestic policy objectives with internationally agreed objectives

3. **Address the transboundary effects** of domestic policies

**Indicator: 17.14.1** Number of countries with **mechanisms in place** to enhance policy coherence of sustainable development
PCSD Framework

Institutional Mechanisms
- Political Commitment
- Policy integration
- Intergenerational timeframe
- Analysis of policy effects
- Coordination Mechanisms
- Local involvement
- Stakeholder participation
- Monitoring systems, analysis and reporting

Policy Interactions
- Across Sectors
  - Policy Objectives
  - Policy Inputs and Outputs
  - Policy Outcomes
  - Instruments
- Across Governance levels
  - International
  - National
  - Subnational
  - Local
- Across Actors
  - Governments
  - International agencies & organisations
  - Business & industry
  - Civil society

Policy Effects
- Effects on wellbeing (“Here and Now”)
- Trans-boundary effects (“elsewhere”)
- Inter-generational effects (“later”)

COHERENCE

Structures, processes and working methods
Policy design and formulation
Policy implementation
Evaluation
Building Blocks for PCSD

01 Political commitment
- Ensure commitment and leadership at the highest level

02 Policy integration
- Maximise synergies and minimise trade-offs between economic, social and environmental objectives

03 Long-term perspective
- Ensure long-term plans that go beyond electoral cycles and seek balance with short-term priorities

04 Policy effects
- Systematically consider the effects of policies on people’s well-being “here and now”, “elsewhere” and “later”

05 Policy coordination
- Assign responsibility for coordination at appropriate level and establish clear mandates to resolve policy divergences

06 Local involvement
- Enable participation of regions, cities and municipalities

07 Stakeholder engagement
- Engage all relevant actors to identify challenges, set priorities, align actions and mobilise resources

08 Monitoring & Reporting
- Use monitoring and reporting systems to adjust policies in light of potential negative effects
Has your country made an explicit commitment to PCSD?

Yes: 17 countries
No: 3 countries

Does your country have coordination mechanisms for SDG implementation?

Coordination by the CoG: 8 countries
Coordination by CoG with line ministries: 4 countries
Coordination without CoG: 8 countries

Do you monitor and report back on policy impacts?

Yes: 45%
No: 55%
Thank you

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