

# Domain 3: Interministerial and cross-sectoral coordination

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

### Introduction (1/3)

**Definition** 

The country has an institutional mechanism in place that periodically brings together relevant ministries and government entities to enhance coherence across policies related to sustainable development, including sectoral policies





### Introduction (2/3)

#### Implementation

- Can be implemented by:
  - Bringing together ministries (and other government entities) that are the most relevant to sustainable development at national level on a regular basis; or
  - Having a specific central coordination body of focal points in different ministries in charge of enhancing policy coherence for sustainable development



# Introduction (3/3)

Why is interministerial and cross-sectoral coordination important?

- Should enable the government to:
  - Periodically address and mitigate the impact of policies in one sector on another sector to the extent possible and address the trade-offs examined; and
  - Align existing development strategies, plans or roadmaps with the Sustainable Development Goals



# Computing the value (1/2)

Main indicator (worth 5 points)

National mechanism for regular coordination



#### Country example

Bangladesh



- Interministerial SDGs Implementation and Review Committee
  - Comprising secretaries from 20 ministries
  - General Economics Division of the Bangladesh Planning Commission serving as its secretariat

Does your country have national mechanism for regular coordination?



# Computing the value (2/2)

Additional elements (worth the number of points indicated in brackets, up to a maximum of 5 points)

- 3.1 A mandate to make decisions regarding trade-offs (2)
- 3.2 Coordination body is convened by a centralized government body (1)
- 3.3 Coordination at both political level and technical level (1)
- 3.4 Mandate for aligning internal and external policies (1)
- 3.5 Other nationally relevant mechanism (1)



#### 3.1 A mandate to make decisions regarding trade-offs

Country example: Czechia



- Implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development is coordinated by the Government Council on Sustainable Development
- Led by the Prime Minister's office
  - Ability to see more clearly the trade-offs that need to be made to achieve the Goals
  - Impartial when it comes to ministerial portfolios

Does your country have a mandate to make decisions regarding trade-offs?



### 3.2 Coordination body is convened by a centralized government body

Country example: Germany



- The <u>State Secretaries' Committee for Sustainable Development</u> manages the implementation of the National Strategy for Sustainable Development
  - Brings together representatives of all ministries
  - Chaired by the Head of the Federal Chancellery

Does your country have a coordination body that is convened by a centralized government body?



#### 3.3 Coordination at both political level and technical level

Country example: Finland



- Well-established institutional framework for sustainable development, which includes the <u>National Commission on Sustainable Development</u>
  - Chaired by the Prime Minister
  - Direct link to the highest political level

Does your country have coordination at both political and technical levels?



### 3.4 Mandate for aligning internal and external policies

Example: European Union



- 2019 European Union Report on Policy Coherence for Development
  - > Take into consideration and minimise as much as possible the negative effects that policies can have on developing countries
  - Living up to commitment of 'leaving no-one behind'

Does your country align internal and external policies?



#### 3.5 Other nationally relevant mechanism

Country example: Belgium



- The coordinating minister for climate change has called on all other ministers to act as a <u>climate minister in their own field</u> (e.g., transport, energy or agriculture)
- Obligation by the Government for all ministers to report on their own ministerial climate road maps every six months

Does your country have other nationally relevant mechanisms?



# Thank you



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