

Tracking Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development

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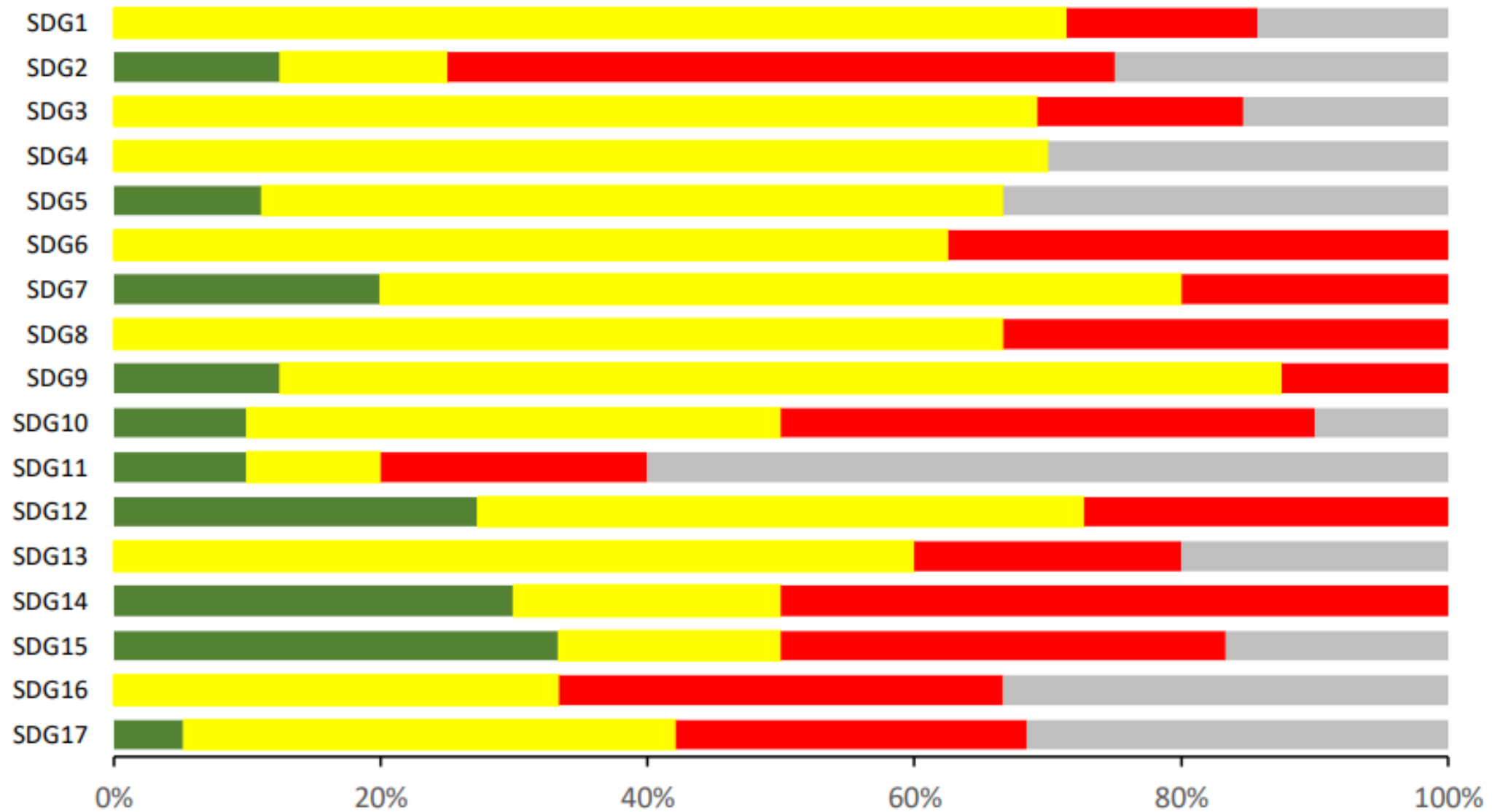
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Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development (PCSD)

- Key to achieving the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development and the SDGs
- There is no universally agreed definition for PCSD
- HLPF considers progress on this on a regular basis
- Country reporting varies
- Use of indicators key
- VNRs are sources of information on progress being made

Progress assessment for the 17 Goals based on assessed targets, 2023 or latest data





Tracking Progress - Indicator

UNEP has opted
for a composite
indicator to
measure
progress on
PCSD

Indicator methodology

- Between different levels of government (local to national);
- Across key government ministries, departments and agencies and across sectors and themes;
- Between national and international policy and across national boundaries;
- In terms of promoting a long-term vision and coherence across political mandates.

Indicators

Eight building blocks

- i) mobilizing whole-of-government action;
- ii) balancing economic, environmental, and social concerns;
- iii) reconciling short- and long-term priorities;
- iv) addressing potential negative impacts of domestic policies beyond borders;
- v) ensuring coordinated and mutually supporting efforts across sectors;
- vi) involving subnational and local levels of government;
- vii) engaging key stakeholders beyond the government; and
- viii) using monitoring and reporting systems to inform coherent policy-making.

Indicator - Domains



Institutionalization of
Political Commitment

[+ info](#)



Long-term
considerations in
decision-making

[+ info](#)



Inter-ministerial and
cross-sectoral
coordination

[+ info](#)



Participatory processes

[+ info](#)



Policy linkages

[+ info](#)



Alignment across
government levels

[+ info](#)



Monitoring and
reporting for policy
coherence

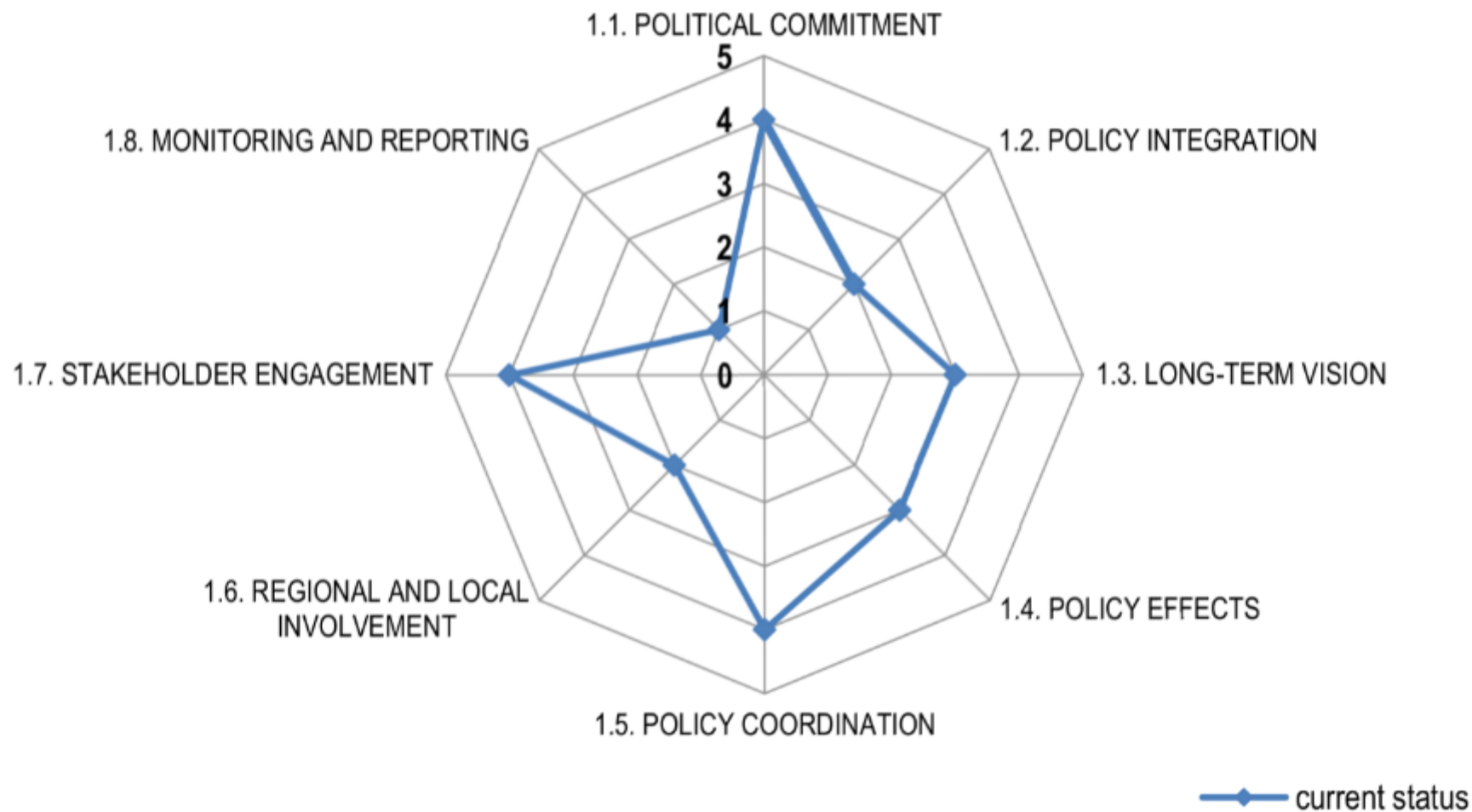
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Financing for policy
coherence

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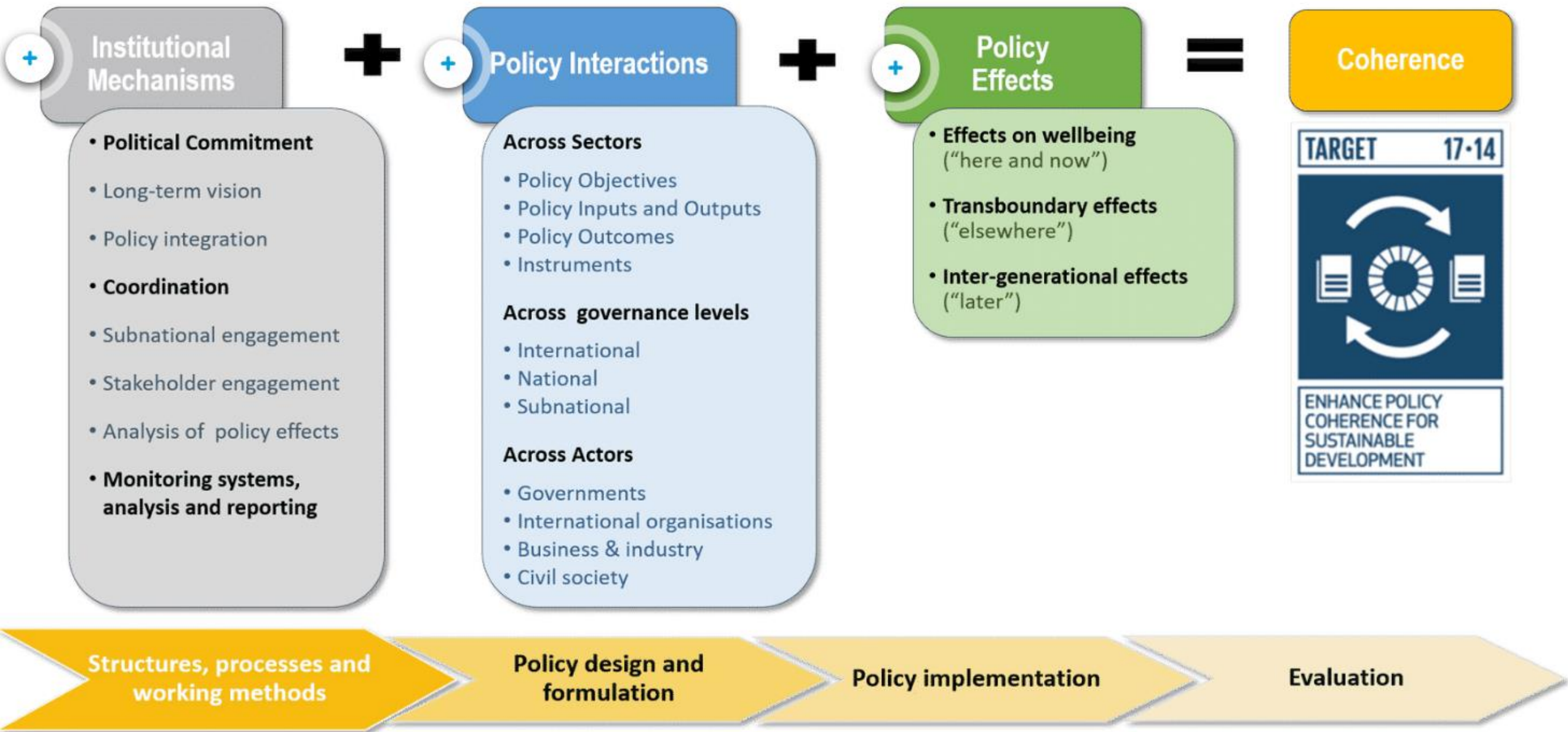
Notes: 0) Not applicable; 1) Not in place; 2) Building Block under development; 3) In place, not implemented; 4); In place, partly implemented; 5) In place, functioning.

Table 1 on page 4

Tracking progress

Monitoring policy coherence for sustainable development (PCSD) will require consideration of three key elements:

- i) institutional mechanisms;
- ii) policy interactions, including contextual factors;
and
- iii) policy effects



Tracking progress - PCSD

A composite indicator

Considering the complexity of the concept of policy coherence for sustainable development and the multitude of possible mechanisms that can enhance it, UNEP has opted for a composite indicator to measure progress on this issue in consultation with external experts.

Indicator domains



Institutionalization of
Political Commitment

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Inter-ministerial and
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Monitoring and
reporting for policy
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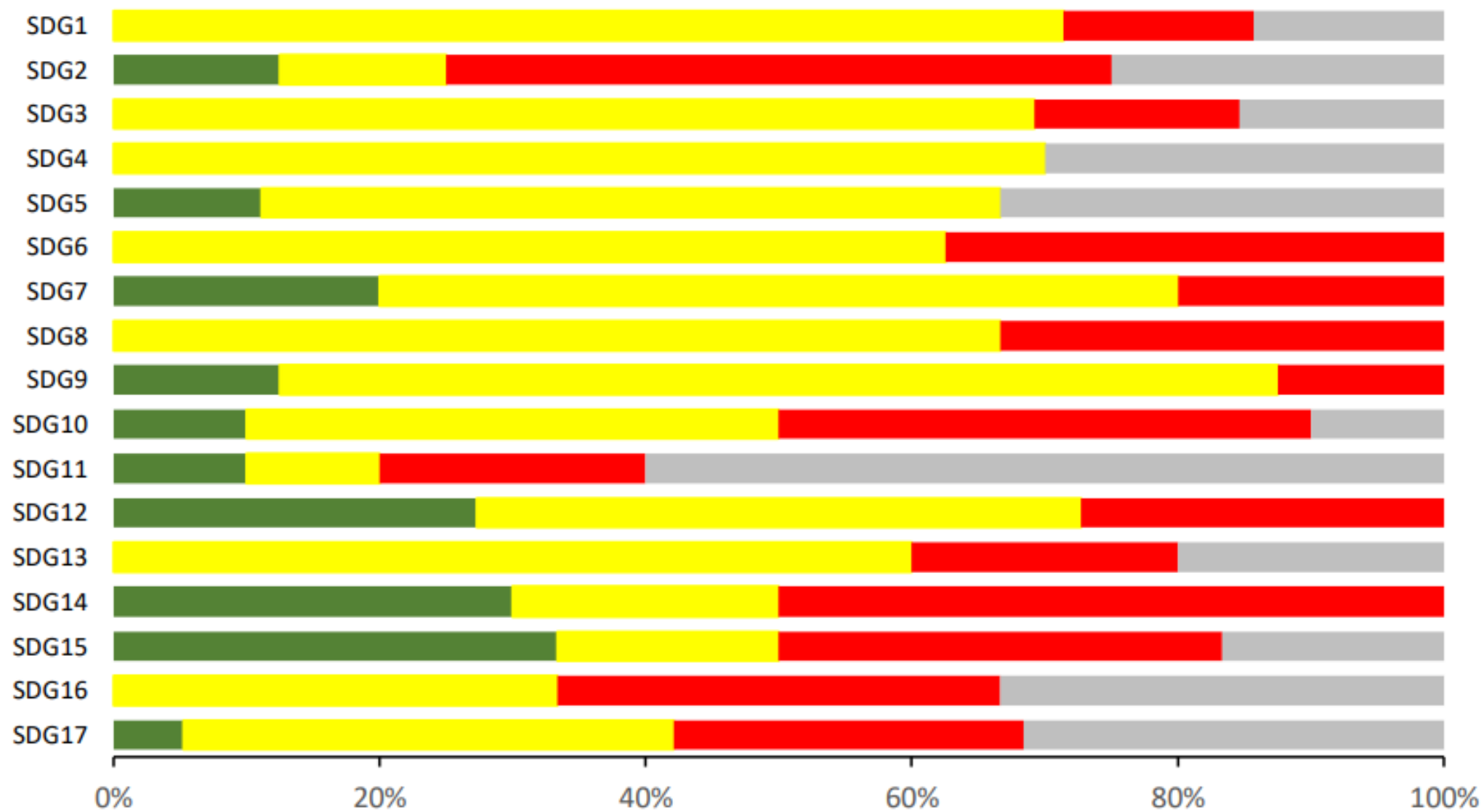
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Financing for policy
coherence

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Progress assessment for the 17 Goals based on assessed targets, 2023 or latest data



UNEP Handbook

- 83 examples, including eight short case studies, from 38 countries and four international organizations.
- Self-assessment tool for Sustainable Development Goal indicator 17.14.1

Key considerations

Supporting reporting through VNRs

Developing national capacities

Moving PCSD discussions beyond SDGs for
increased focus and impact