



Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development 2017

ERADICATING POVERTY AND PROMOTING
PROSPERITY



Linking

Link to this publication:

Link to this publication with
cover:

Link to this page:

Embedding  OECD

800
x
600

550
x
700

AUTO
SIZE

Custom:

Width:

Height:

Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development 2017: Eradicating Poverty

and Promoting Prosperity



This work is published under the responsibility of the Secretary-General of the OECD. The opinions expressed and arguments employed herein do not necessarily reflect the official views of OECD member countries.

This document and any map included herein are without prejudice to the status of or sovereignty over any territory, to the delimitation of international frontiers and boundaries and to the name of any territory, city or area.

Please cite this publication as:

OECD (2017), *Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development 2017: Eradicating Poverty and Promoting Prosperity*, OECD Publishing, Paris
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264272576-en>

ISBN 978-92-64-27253-8 (print)
ISBN 978-92-64-27257-6 (PDF)
ISBN 978-92-64-27258-3 (ePub)

The statistical data for Israel are supplied by and under the responsibility of the relevant Israeli authorities. The use of such data by the OECD is without prejudice to the status of the Golan Heights, East Jerusalem and Israeli settlements in the West Bank under the terms of international law.

Photo credits: Cover © ag visuell-fotalia.com

Corrigenda to OECD publications may be found on line at: www.oecd.org/publishing/corrigenda.

© OECD 2017

You can copy, download or print OECD content for your own use, and you can include excerpts from OECD publications, databases and multimedia products in your own documents, presentations, blogs, websites and teaching materials, provided that suitable acknowledgment of the source and copyright owner is given. All requests for public or commercial use and translation rights should be submitted to rights@oecd.org. Requests for permission to photocopy portions of this material for public or commercial use shall be addressed directly to the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC) at info@copyright.com or the Centre français d'exploitation du droit de copie (CFC) at contact@cfcopies.com.

FOREWORD

Foreword

by

Angel Gurría, OECD Secretary-General

With the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, all nations committed to a set of universal, integrated and transformational goals and targets, the Sustainable Development Goals. The 17 goals and 169 targets provide a shared vision and collective responsibility for the world we all aspire to by 2030.

Governments also committed to “pursue policy coherence and an enabling environment for sustainable development at all levels and by all actors”. SDG target 17.14 to “enhance policy coherence for sustainable development” recognises the potential for synergies and trade-offs among SDGs and targets, between different sectoral policies, and between diverse actions at the local, regional, national and international levels. Policy coherence is vital to take into account the effects of policies on the sustainable development and well-being of people living in other countries, and of future generations. This will mean a new way of doing things – through whole-of-government, whole-of-society approaches – but an essential one to achieve real transformation in the years to come.

There is no one-size-fits-all formula for enhancing policy coherence. There are different approaches, visions, models and tools available to each country, and each approach must be considered depending on national circumstances and priorities.

Translating the new vision of the SDGs into action is a major challenge. The first year of implementation has nevertheless shown that countries are advancing in aligning their national strategies, adapting institutional frameworks and shifting policies to achieve the SDGs. Last year, the OECD reaffirmed its commitment to supporting countries in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. The OECD’s Action Plan on the Sustainable Development Goals sets out concrete ways in which we will do this.

This year, Ministers will gather at the High-Level Political Forum of the United Nations to take stock of progress, with a particular focus on eradicating poverty and enhancing prosperity in a changing world. Against this backdrop, Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development 2017 seeks to inform policy making by showing how a policy coherence lens can support implementation efforts, drawing on OECD evidence and analysis. It identifies challenges and good institutional practices for enhancing policy coherence in SDG implementation, drawing on the experience of the early implementers of the SDGs and applying eight key elements from the OECD’s Framework for Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development. It also introduces the “Coherence Monitor” to track progress on policy coherence.

The OECD stands ready to support countries to develop and implement approaches to strengthen policy coherence and, in turn, deliver the vision set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.



Angel Gurría,
OECD Secretary-General

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Acknowledgements

This report was prepared by the OECD Policy Coherence for Development (PCD) Unit in the Office of the Secretary-General, under the overall supervision of Ebba Dohlman, Senior Advisor, and with analytical support from Ernesto Soria Morales and Carina Lindberg.

The report draws extensively on analysis carried out by colleagues across a range of OECD directorates, including the Development Co-operation Directorate, the Directorate for Employment, Labour and Social Affairs, the Environment Directorate, the Directorate for Public Governance and Territorial Development, the Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation, the Statistics Directorate, the Trade and Agriculture Directorate, and the OECD Development Centre, and could not have been done without their inputs and guidance on early drafts.

We are also grateful to all countries and partners that made valuable contributions to this report. Their inputs have been reviewed and edited by Neil Martin, consultant.

Finally, credits go to Anne-Lise Prigent, Meral Gedik and Damian Garnys in the Public Affairs and Communications Directorate for their editorial and production support services needed to realise this publication.

Table of contents

Acronyms and abbreviations	9
Executive summary	13
Chapter 1. Building blocks for coherent implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals	17
Introduction	18
The eight building blocks of policy coherence for sustainable development	18
Political commitment and leadership at the highest level	22
Integrated approaches to implementation	25
Intergenerational timeframe	26
Analyses and assessments of potential transboundary effects	27
Policy and institutional coordination	28
Local and regional involvement	30
Stakeholder participation	32
Monitoring and reporting	33
Note	36
References	36
Chapter 2. Implementing the 2030 Agenda nationally	39
Introduction	40
Austria	40
Finland	42
Germany	47
Greece	50
Ireland	52
Italy	55
Japan	59
Lithuania	60
Luxembourg	61
Mexico	66
Norway	69
Poland	70
Portugal	71
Spain	74
Sweden	79
Switzerland	82
Notes	84
References	85

Chapter 3. Integrated approaches for eradicating poverty and promoting prosperity	87
Introduction	88
Policy coherence: vital for eradicating poverty and achieving sustainable development	88
Enhancing coherence among the Sustainable Development Goals	92
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	92
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	94
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	100
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	104
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation	106
Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	108
Notes	114
References	114
Chapter 4. Tracking progress in policy coherence for sustainable development	117
Introduction	118
Elements of the OECD Coherence Monitor	118
Structure, scope and limitations	121
Assessing interactions and policy effects on other countries and future generations	121
Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere	121
Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture	127
Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	135
Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	138
Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation	142
Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development	145
Notes	149
References	150
Annex 4.A1. An illustration of interactions between the Sustainable Development Goals	152
Chapter 5. Partnerships to enhance policy coherence for sustainable development	153
Introduction	154
Evidence to inform coherent policy making	154
Institutional practices to enhance policy coherence for SDG implementation	162
Integrated approaches to address the interconnected SDGs	168
Quantitative and qualitative tools for tracking progress on policy coherence	176
Notes	181
References	182
Annex 5.A1. Profiles of members of the PCSD partnership	184

Tables

1.1. Main institutional developments for SDG implementation in nine OECD countries	19
3.1. Examples of policy instruments for marine biodiversity conservation and sustainable use	111
4.1. Indicators to inform selected interactions in relation to SDG1	123
4.2. Indicators to inform transboundary and intergenerational effects in relation to SDG1	127
4.3. Indicators to inform selected interactions in relation to SDG2	130
4.4. Indicators to inform transboundary and intergenerational policy effects in relation to SDG2	135

4.5. Indicators to inform selected interactions in relation to SDG3.	137
4.6. Indicators to inform transboundary and intergenerational policy effects in relation to SDG3.	138
4.7. Indicators to inform selected interactions in relation to SDG5.	140
4.8. Indicators to inform transboundary and intergenerational policy effects in relation to SDG5.	141
4.9. Indicators to inform selected interactions in relation to SDG9.	143
4.10. Indicators to inform transboundary and intergenerational policy effects in relation to SDG9.	145
4.11. Indicators to inform selected interactions in relation to SDG14.	146
4.12. Indicators to inform transboundary and intergenerational effects in relation to SDG14.	149
4.A1.1. Example of interactions with additional goals.	152
5.1. Matrix TODS vs OEDS in the survey on 561 municipal laws of 12 capitals in Brazil.	175

Figures

1.1. The eight building blocks of policy coherence for sustainable development. . .	21
3.1. Premature deaths from exposure to particulate matter and ozone.	89
3.2. The economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development.	90
3.3. Incidence and intensity of multidimensional poverty by income categories. . .	93
3.4. Global water demand is projected to substantially increase in near future. . .	96
3.5. Aquaculture has surpassed capture fisheries as main source of human consumption.	98
3.6. Obesity and overweight in OECD and non-OECD countries.	102
3.7. The gender pay gap remains substantial in most countries.	106
3.8. Employment in the ocean-based industries in 2010 by industry.	109
4.1. Elements of the OECD Coherence Monitor.	119
4.2. Per capita meat consumption by country and region (kg/person/year).	123
4.3. DAC countries' net ODA to LDCs as a percentage of gross national income, 1960-2014.	124
4.4. Number of exchange of information agreements between OECD and developing countries.	125
4.5. Agricultural GHG emissions productivity by source in the OECD area.	129
4.6. Direct on-farm energy productivity.	129

TABLE OF CONTENTS

4.7. ODA for food and nutrition security.	130
4.8. Composition of support to agricultural producers in selected OECD countries and emerging economies.	132
4.9. Producer Nominal Protection Coefficient by country, 1995-97 and 2013-15. . . .	133
4.10. Increasing obesity among adults in OECD countries, 2000 and 2013 (or nearest years).	136
4.11. Inventors by gender, 2014.	140
4.12. Intensity and development speed in environment-related technologies, 2000-12.	144
4.13. Evolution of FSE, OECD countries, 2009-15 (percentage).	148
5.1. The SDG implementation pyramid.	167
5.2. Cote d'Ivoire progress on the SDGs.	172
5.3. Contribution of each policy in the SDG scenario to the performance of the 17 SDGs.	173

Follow OECD Publications on:



http://twitter.com/OECD_Pubs



<http://www.facebook.com/OECDPublications>



<http://www.linkedin.com/groups/OECD-Publications-4645871>



<http://www.youtube.com/oecdlibrary>



<http://www.oecd.org/oeccdirect/>

Acronyms and abbreviations

AAAA	Addis Ababa Action Agenda
ARA	Arachidonic acid
BEPS	Base erosion and profit shifting
BERD	Business enterprise research and development
BIAC	OECD Business and Industry Advisory Committee
BOLD	Barcode of Life Data System
CCI	Cultural and creative industries
CIRCLE	Cost of Inaction and Resource Scarcity; Consequences for Long-term Economic Growth project (OECD)
CIT	Corporate income tax
CO₂	Carbon dioxide
CoG	Centre of government
COP21	21st Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
CSO	Civil service organisation
DMC	Domestic material consumption
DMI	Domestic material input
GDP	Gross domestic product
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GNI	Gross national income
GVC	Global value chain
DAC	Development Assistance Committee (OECD)
DHA	Docosahexaenoic acid
DNA	Deoxyribonucleic acid
ECOSOC	Economic and Social Council of the United Nations
EEZ	Economic exclusive zone

EIB	European Investment Bank
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FCAN	Food Chain Analysis Network (OECD)
FFPI	FAO Food Price Index
FNS	Food and nutrition security
FSE	Fisheries Support Estimate database

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

FSN	Food security and nutrition
HLPF	High Level Political Forum on Sustainable Development
IAEG-SDG	Inter-Agency and Expert Group on Sustainable Development Goal Indicators
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IHP	International Health Partnership
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IP	Intellectual property
IPR	Intellectual property rights
IUU	Illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing
KPI	Key performance indicator
LDC	Least developed country
LLDC	Landlocked least developed country
MDG	Millennium Development Goal
MFA	Material flow analysis
MPA	Marine protected areas
MSME	Micro, small and medium enterprise
NGDO	Non-governmental development organisation
NGO	Non-governmental organisation
NGRDO	Non-governmental research and development organisation
NPO	Non-profit organisation
NSDS	National Sustainable Development Strategy
ODA	Official development assistance
ODF	Official development finance
OOF	Other official flows
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PCD	Policy coherence for development
PCSD	Policy coherence for sustainable development
PISA	Programme for International Student Assessment (OECD)
SD	Sustainable development
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SDS	Sustainable Development Strategy
SIDS	Small island developing states
SIGI	Social Institutions and Gender Index (OECD Development Centre)
SME	Small and medium sized enterprise
STEM	Science, technology, engineering or mathematics
TFM	Total factor productivity
TRAINS	Trade Analysis Information System (UNCTAD)

TWAP	Transboundary Water Assessment Programme
UHC	Universal Health Coverage
UN	United Nations
UNCDF	United Nations Capital Development Fund
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDESA	United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNECE	United Nations Economic Commission for Europe
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UNGA	United Nations General Assembly
UNODC	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
VNR	Voluntary National Review
WFP	World Food Programme
WHO	World Health Organization
WIPO	World Intellectual Property Organization
WTO	World Trade Organization

Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development 2017

Eradicating Poverty and Promoting Prosperity

DOI: [10.1787/9789264272576-en](https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264272576-en)

With the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, all nations committed to a set of universal, integrated and transformational goals and targets, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Translating the new vision of the SDGs into action is a major challenge.

OECD*publishing*

This site is powered by Keepeek 360, [Logiciel](#)
[Photothèque Professionnel](#) for business.