

TACKLING CORONAVIRUS (COVID-19)
CONTRIBUTING TO A GLOBAL EFFORT

BUILDING COHERENT RESPONSES FOR A SUSTAINABLE RECOVERY FROM COVID-19

Evidence from a recent OECD survey

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**Achieving the SDGs through a Sustainable and Just Transition:
Challenges and responses to Covid-19**



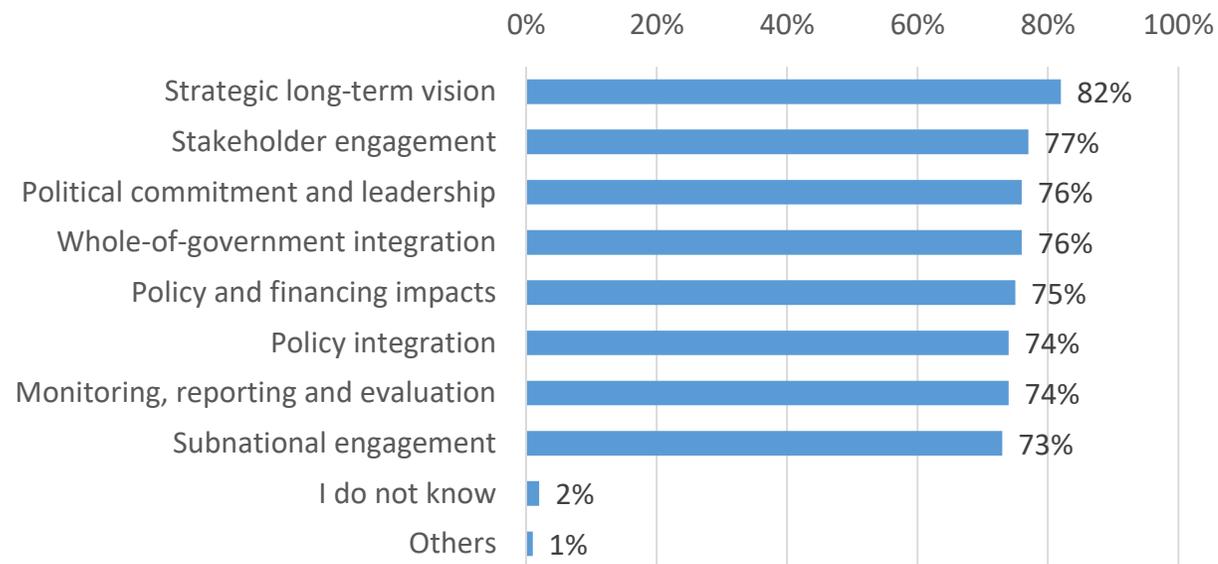
WHAT ARE THE CHALLENGES?

Governance challenges to SDG implementation

Governance challenges were seen as a key impediment to SDG implementation

- **79%** of the policy practitioners indicate that they are **struggling with the implementation of the 2030 Agenda**
- **77%** perceive **governance or leadership-related challenges** as an obstacle to SDG implementation

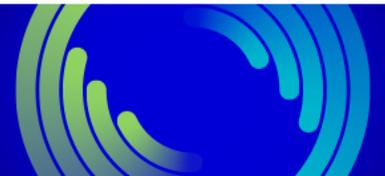
Areas where governance related challenges are seen as an obstacle to achieve policy coherence in support of SDGs (*percentage of respondents*)



Survey in early 2020 with 595 expert participants (thereof 310 policy makers) from Europe, Latin America and Caribbean, North America, Africa, Middle East, Central Asia, Asia Pacific

Policy coherence and governance for sustainable development are ever more important NOW

- **Need to protect recent gains in achieving the SDGs**
- **Ensure that long-term efforts for “building forward better” are not undermined by short-sighted responses**
- **Need to balance short-term recovery measures and international commitments, e.g. climate change**
- **Need for coordinated exit strategies to build a long-term recovery**
- 72% of respondents think that COVID-19 will impact their capacities to achieve the SDGs by 2030
- 80% respondents think the SDGs is the map for recovery;
- 44% of the governments are more aware of the need to factor in long-term impact;
- the first driver for bouncing forward with PCSD agenda is increased sensitiveness of the public opinion around long-term environmental and social concerns
- 11% stated there is an increased government attention to international commitments
- more than half of the respondents think Governments are more aware of the need to work across silos;
- 40% of respondents engaged sub-national levels of government in emergency and recovery plans



PCGSD is essential to align economic, social and environmental recovery measures

Obstacles in managing policy trade-offs

Mechanisms to address them

The **lack of ownership and commitment** to incorporate sustainable development issues

Make explicit reference of PCSD as operational principle in official recovery plans, and set milestones for its implementation and a body in charge of it.

Inability of **coordination mechanisms** to resolve trade-offs and policy divergences

Establish coordination mechanisms and build capacities for identifying policy inconsistencies

Difficulties in effectively assess **policy impacts**

Use combined ex ante sustainability assessments and policy foresight

Complexity in **integrating sustainability** considerations into governance processes

Strengthen and adapt core governance mechanisms (e.g. budget, procurement, impact assessment, cross-sectoral dialogues, etc.)

Lack of **accountability and inclusiveness**

Enhanced stakeholder participation, and increased opportunities to work closely with the private sector





OECD SUPPORT ON GOVERNANCE AND POLICY COHERENCE FOR SDGS

OECD support to efforts to align recovery with global commitments: towards the Hub on PCGSD

- **OECD PCSD Recommendations** and governance-related **Standards**
- **Tailor-made advice and country support** to align recovery with international commitments (Paris Agreement, Global compact on migration, Due Diligence guidance, etc.)
 - **Dedicated support to EU countries** refocusing the EU Semester into an instrument that integrates SDGS
- **Online portal and practical tools** to strengthen capacities and institutional mechanisms, e.g.,
 - **Observatory on PCGSD** to provide stakeholders with resources and tools to address key policy coherence challenges
 - **Self-assessment checklist**





OECD Recommendation for Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development

I. A strategic vision for achieving the 2030 Agenda and SDGs in an integrated and coherent manner

1 Political Commitment and Leadership

to foster whole-of-government action for PCSD



2 Strategic Long-term Vision

to support policy coherence and orient the government and stakeholders towards SDGs



3 Policy integration

to capitalise on synergies and benefits across economic, social and environmental policies



II. Effective and inclusive institutional and governance mechanisms to address policy interactions

4 Whole-of-Government coordination

to mitigate divergences between sectoral priorities and policies



5 Subnational engagement

to promote coordinated actions and enhance coherence across levels of governments



6 Stakeholder engagement

to sustain broader support for PCSD and its implementation



III. A set of responsive and adaptive tools to anticipate, assess and address impacts of policies

7 Policy and financial impacts

to inform decision-making, increase positive impacts and avoid potential negative impacts



8 Monitoring, reporting and evaluation

to collect qualitative and quantitative evidence on the impact of policies and financing, and report progress on PCSD



OECD good governance standards

Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development (2019)

Public Service Leadership and Capability (2019)

Open Government (2017)

Public Integrity (2017)

Gender Equality in Public Life (2015)

Budgetary Governance (2015)

Public Procurement (2015)

Digital Government Strategies (2014)

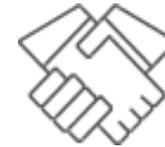
Independent Fiscal Institutions (2014)

Governance of Critical Risks (2014)

Governance of Public-Private Partnerships (2012)

Transparency and Integrity in Lobbying (2010)

Managing Conflict of Interest in the Public Service (2003)



Governance as a key
lever for transformation



Targeted country support

Slovak Republic



Development of SDG strategy and review of budget practices in support of SDGs

Poland



Capacity Building Programme for Civil Servants on sustainable development

Luxembourg



Strengthening existing institutional mechanisms and capacities for policy coherence

Italy



Strengthening institutional arrangements for the implementation of the revised SN national strategy

Czech Republic



Strengthening of institutional mechanisms for SDG co-ordination

Romania



Integration of the SDGs in the budget process

Spain



Needs assessment for targeted administrative capacity-building

Malta

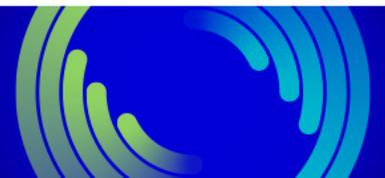


Capacity building for embedding SDGs into policy and budget planning



PCGSD for enhancing EU policy-making and recovery plan form COVID 19

- The EC recovery plan includes key elements that can guide towards a sustainable and resilient recovery (no one left behind, green and digital transformation pillars).
- It needs the adoption of a PCGSD approach to support sustainable growth and the alignment of the EU semester with the SDGs



Online portal and Observatory on Policy Coherence and Governance for Sustainable Development

Portal – SDG Governance

Preparing a sustainable recovery from COVID-19 and accelerating the SDGs

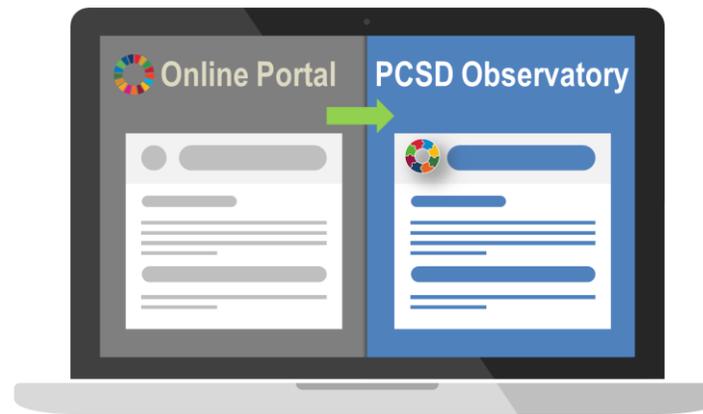
Disseminating
Instruments
and Standards

Implementation
tools and advice

Thematic
country
reviews

Country
Support

Exchange of Information



PCGSD Observatory

Thematic Analysis and Research

Training

Guidance

PCSD at International level

Lessons learned in PCGSD
EU Countries – European Semester
and integration of SDGs

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<https://oecd.org/coronavirus>

Thank you

For more information about our work on PCGSD

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

 https://twitter.com/OECD_PCSD

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 <https://oecd.org/newsletters>

