

Globalisation at the Crossroads

Rethinking Inequalities and Boundaries

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"Better Policy Coherence & Policy Coordination for SDG Implementation amongst International Organisations

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Objective of Panel



“why partnership and collaboration are needed for SDG implementation an national and global levels?”.

The SDG agenda consists of 169 targets that form an interconnected network of development objectives.

Achieving some goals & targets could contribute to the attainment of other goals and at the same time might inhibit others.

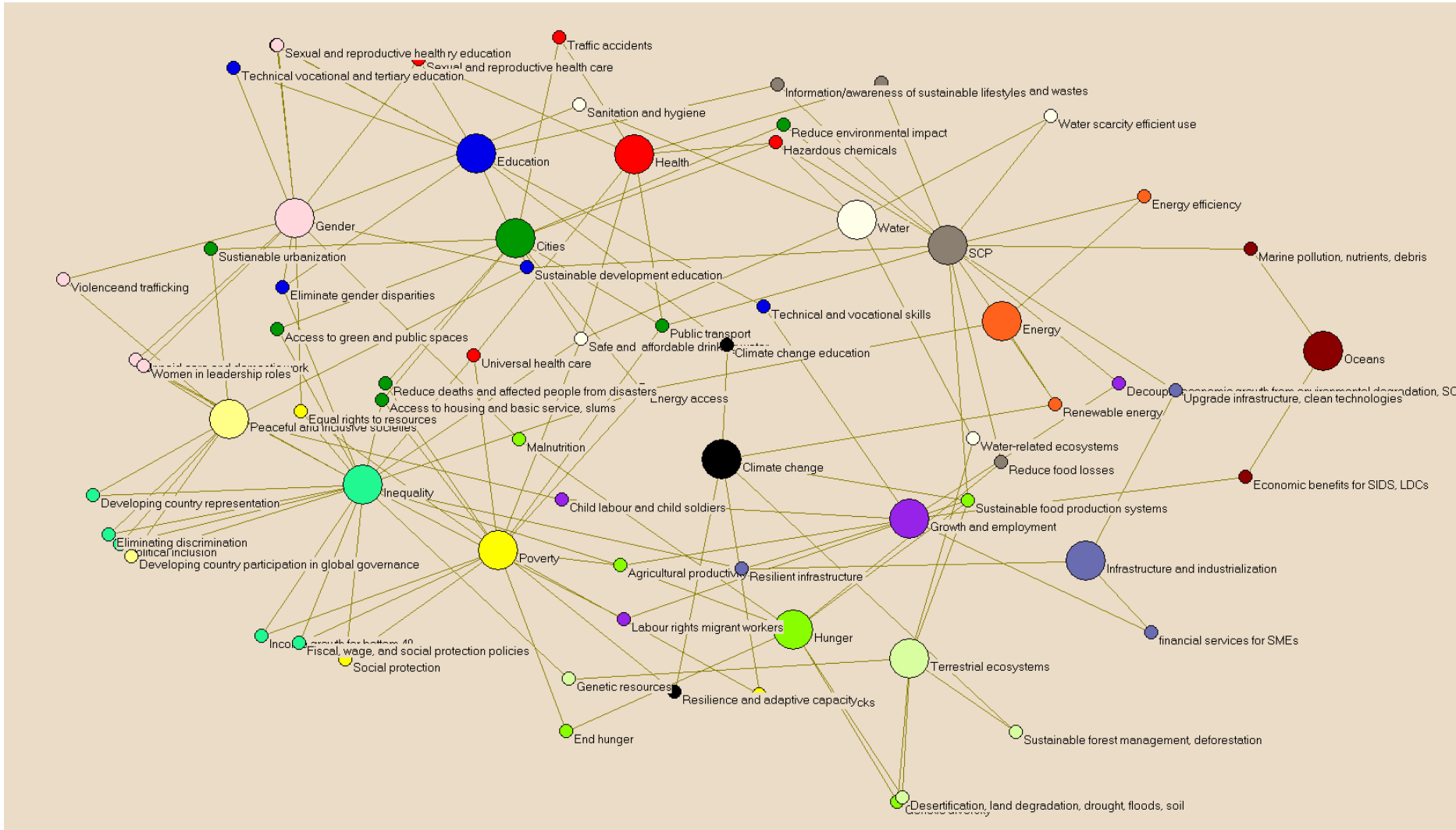
Hence policy coherence through effective policy consultation and coordination (PCC) amongst various IOs and UN Agencies is a fundamental pre-condition for successful implementation of the 2030.

Structure of Panel Session

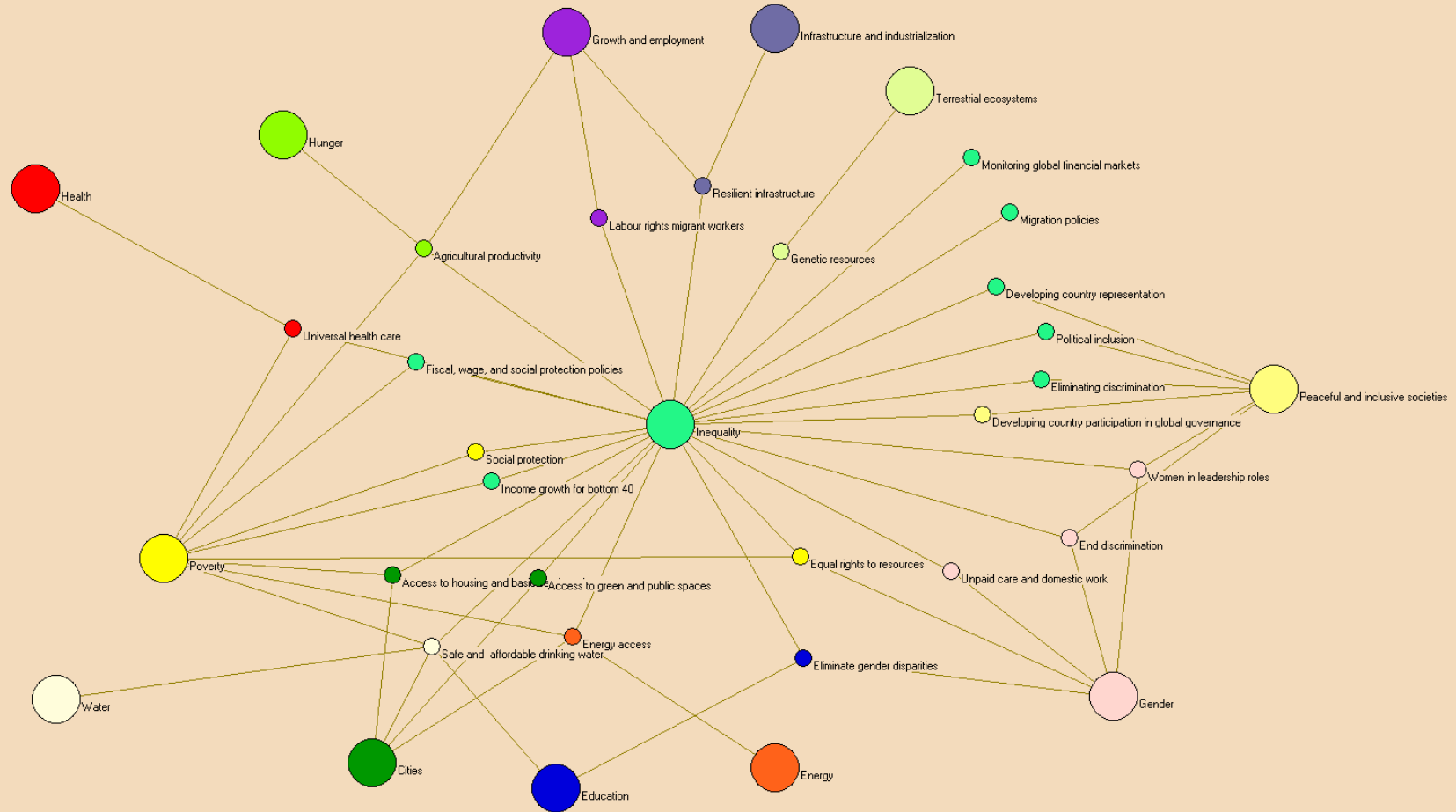


1. EIF, (Enhanced Integrated Framework) to support trade & development of supply (goods, services) of LDCs- SDG 17.11- (Lichia Yiu, Ed.D.)
2. PRSP (Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers) – were intended to help LDCs get out of poverty e.g. also through employment/decent work - SDGs 1, 2, 8 & 16 (Raymond Saner, Ph.D.)
3. Education. Providing access to quality education at the rural area, to achieve SDG 4, 1, 10, 17.9 and possibly 16.A (Roland Bardy, Ph.D.)
4. Tri-partite FTA (Coordinating & Integration of COMESA, SADC and EAC)- SDG 10, 17.10, 17.11, 1, (Christian Kingombe, Ph.D.)
5. Regional trade and food security in Africa, the case of SDG2, 17.10, 17.11, and 1 (Rashid Kaukab, Ph.D.)

SDGs as integrated system



Inequality: links to other goals



Problem statement 1



To implement the SDGs will require boundary spanning for the International Organisations but many of the IOs are used to operate autonomously with limited coordination with other IOs, even when operating in the same policy space.

Problem Statement 2



This proposed policy panel aims to examine the system polarity of IOs in regard to policy **isolationism** versus policy **collaboration** in managing the boundaries within their institutions and across institutions

Problem Statement 3



The concept of **boundary elasticity** describes a state in between permeable and non-permeable boundary conditions of a system. Such elasticity is considered as the basic characteristics of system **resilience** when dealing with **uncertainty** and **multifaceted disruptions**

Problem Statement 4



It is argued that the intensity of globalisation spurred forth by ideology, necessity and technology has “washed away” in many instances the organisational boundaries that existed between IOs. For instance, voices of disenfranchised people or stakeholders are catered to when they are the loudest and receive high popular support, via social media or other crowd funding tools even if it is not an IOs core mandate. Other voices, equally authentic, but not crowd pleasing are often drawn out and have little influence on the policy direction of the IOs.

Problem Statement 5



To be sustainable, an IO needs to manage this inherent system polarity of stability/predictability versus responsiveness/change of its organisational functioning. One of the modality is to create **alternative policy spaces** to allow for a multitude of voices to be presented in the debate so that the policy making process could be enriched, rather than **hijacked by minority interests**.

Problem Statement 6



Another modality could be to create formal **policy coordination mechanisms** with incentives and disincentives to guide the IOs towards more **policy coherence and policy coordination**.

The panellists will aim to generate insights as to how to make the IOs could become more cooperative thus more able to respond to the challenges and opportunities of the SDG agenda in a **COHERENT** manner.

Problem Statement 4



This panel will discuss the enabling policies and mechanisms that different IOs deployed in the past, or are deploying today sometimes successfully- sometimes with difficulties- in order to maintain a balance between the two boundary conditions for instance during the implementation of the PRSPs.

References:



- Saner, R; Yiu, L; “T20/G20-The Agenda 2030: no poverty reduction without policy coherence”; Bonn, 28-March 2017
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- Saner, R., Keith, A., Yiu, L., “Labour Rights as Human Rights: Evaluating the Policy Coherence of USA, EU and Australia through Trade Agreements and Their Participation in the Universal Periodic Review”. *Trade, Law and Development*, Winter 2015, Vol. 7 (2), p. 195-299
- Saner, Raymond; Sapienza, Emmanuele; “Development Diplomacy and Partnerships for Social Policy at the Time of PRSPs: The Case of Decent Work”, *Journal of Poverty Alleviation and International Development*, (2012), 3(2): 145-180
- Yiu, Lichia, Saner, Raymond; “Poverty Reduction Strategy Papers (PRSP) and the Health Sector”, *Journal of Poverty Alleviation and International Development*, 1(2): 135-180, 2011, ISSN: 2233-6192

