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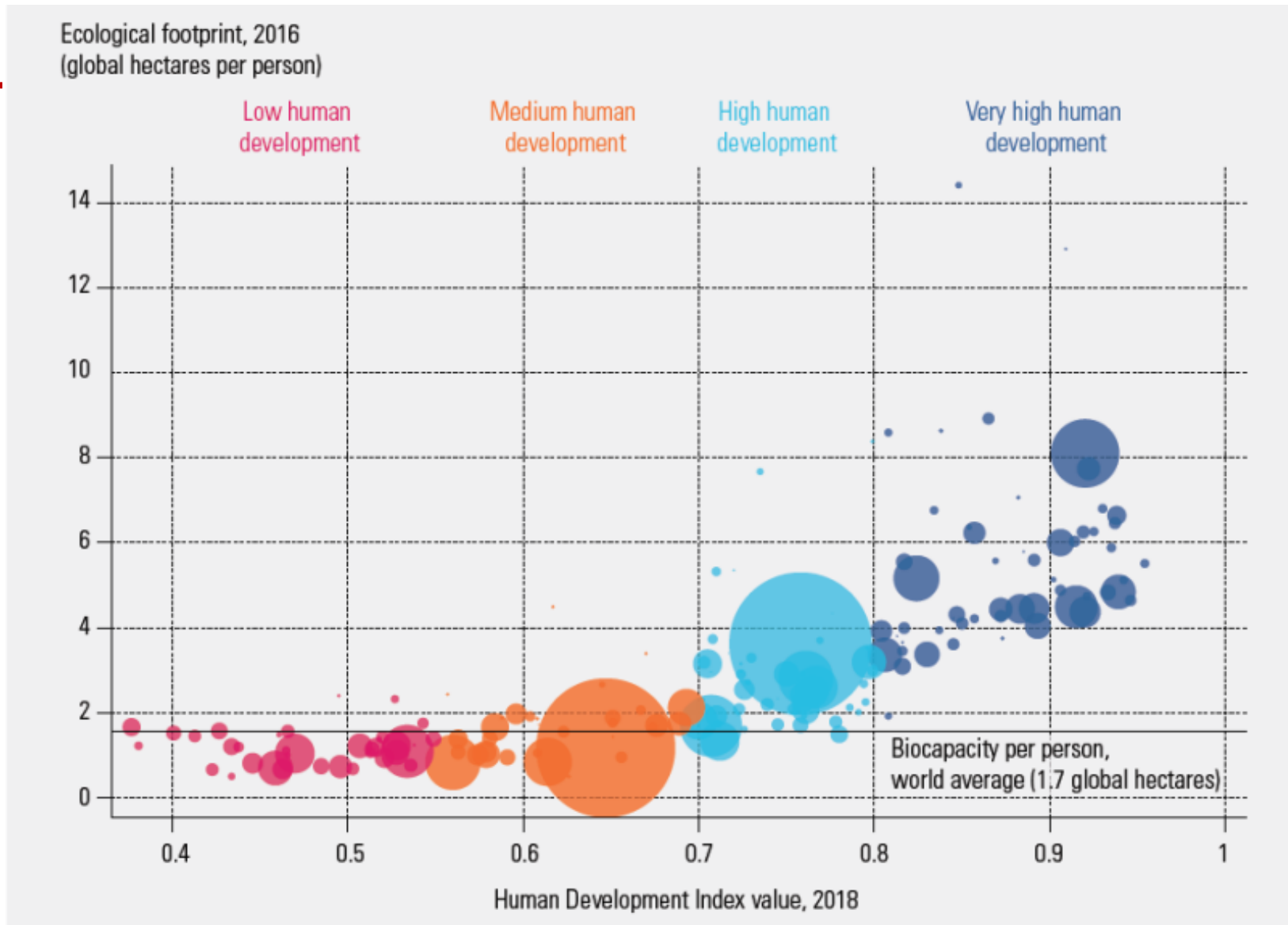
German Development
Institute

Implementing the 2030 Agenda: On the road for socio-ecological transformation or remaining in the niche?

Imme Scholz

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Virtual Global Goals 2020 Symposium, Utrecht University



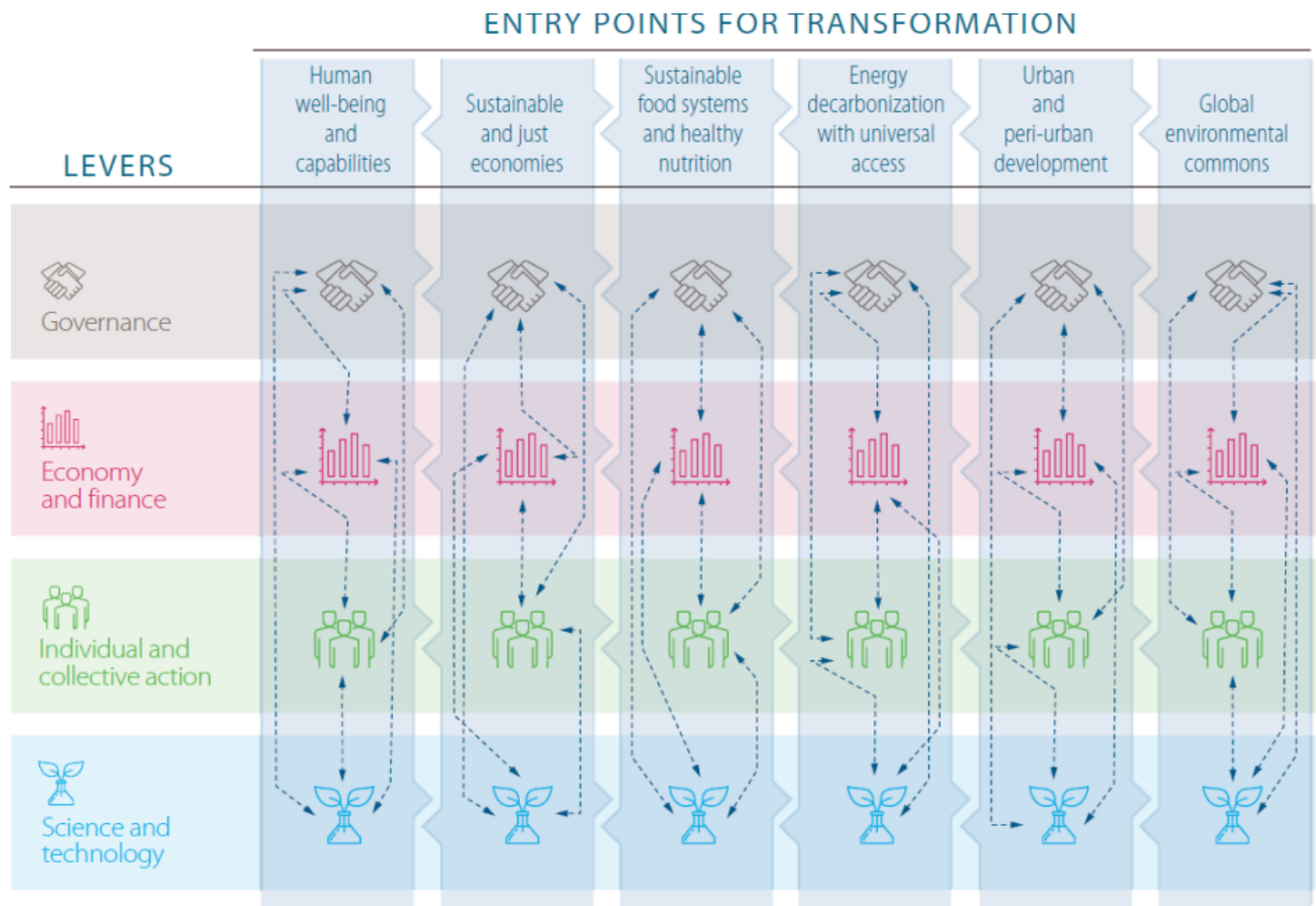
What the 2030 Agenda wants:

Improvements of human development that do **not** go along with growing ecological footprints per capita

- Transform these trajectories
- Transform concepts of human prosperity
- Link national goals and policies with global common good

Source: Human Development Report 2019, p. 176

How to achieve interdependent goals and targets - GSDR



Achieve transformation of socio-environmental economic systems: use entry points that combine specific SDGs

Understand systemic interactions and cascade effects between policies and trends

Be aware of contradictory goals

→ Aspire to achieve policy coherence (not: policy integration) by using the levers

→ Protect the global environmental commons

Source: Global Sustainable Development Report 2019, p. 22



Principles of national strategies for sustainable development (OECD / ESDN)

- Common vision, long-term strategic objectives
 - High-level commitment and whole-of-government approach
 - Horizontal integration of economic, environmental and social issues across sectors
 - Vertical integration across all levels of government
 - Participation of diverse stakeholder groups
 - Secure budgets, clear responsibilities and institutional capacities
 - Monitoring, evaluation and strategy renewal
- No effective link to global goals and commons

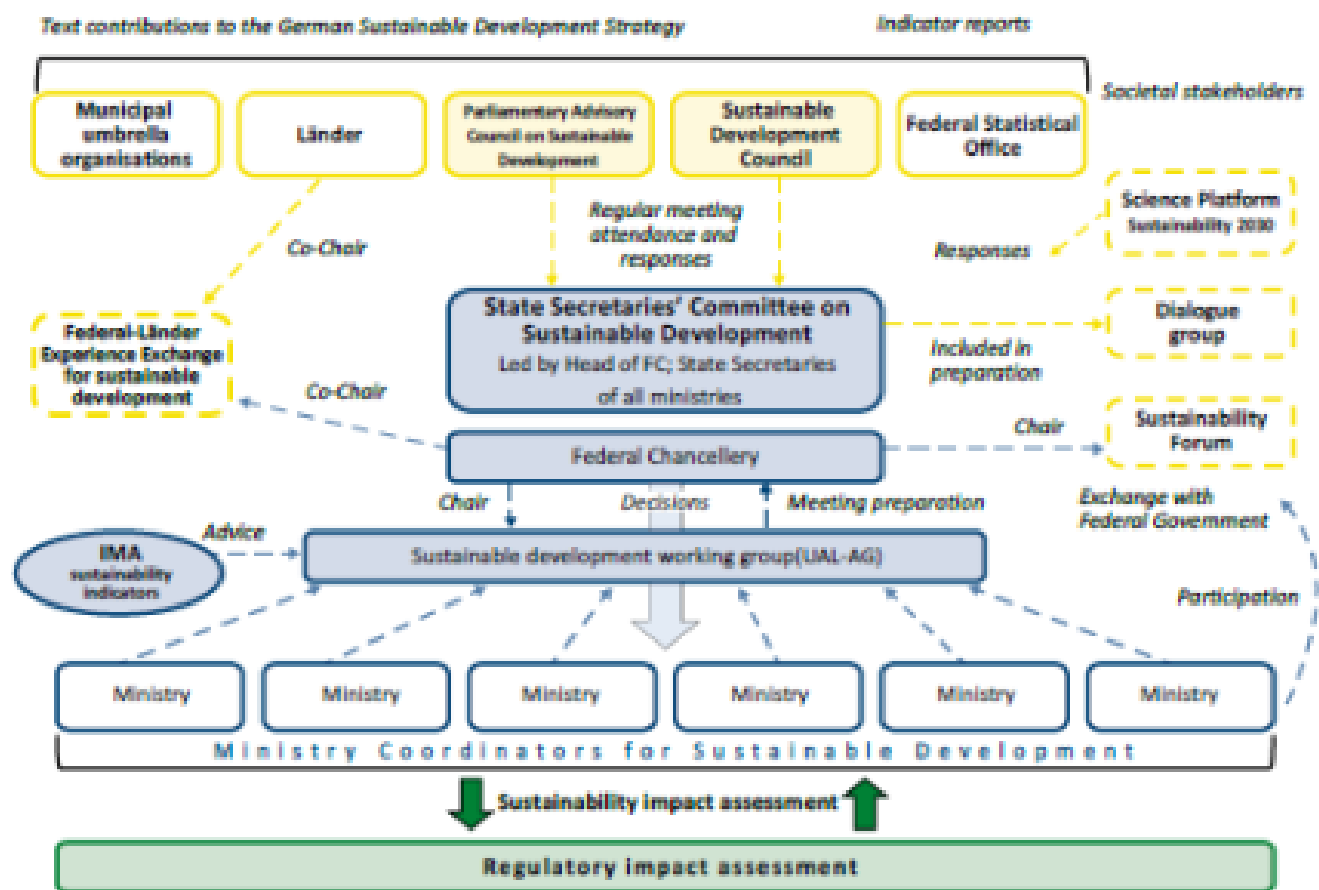
More diverse approaches:

- Increased collaboration and orchestration across silos, among and between **(local) governments** and **non-state actor groups** by agreeing on goals, aggregating resources, creating and adapting institutions → „action coherence“ (Kanie et al. 2019)
- Coherent integrated approaches require **substantive changes** to policies and institutions (Tosun / Leininger 2017)
- Differences in approaches due to specific domestic policy-making processes rather than structural features (Tosun/Leininger; Glass / Newig)
- **Governance risks of non-state action** for coherence and consistence, distribution of benefits, persistence and effectiveness of change over time (Chan et al. 2019)

German Sustainable Development Architecture



Figure: Sustainability management system



German SDS – action coherence?

- Centered on the federal executive and SD Strategy (since 2002)
- Vertical coordination improving slowly
- Consultations with non-state actors at the margins
- Negative coordination > search for coherence following shared goals

Social mobilisation for change:

- Spring 2019: F4F, European elections
- Changes in consumption patterns
- Climate package 2019 → covid-19 economic stimulus package 2020



Thank you!

The German Development Institute / Deutsches Institut für
Entwicklungspolitik (DIE)

Tulpenfeld 6

D-53113 Bonn

Telefon: +49 (0)228-949 27-0

DIE@die-gdi.de

www.die-gdi.de

