TRANSFORMATIVE DECENTRALIZED DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PRACTICES TOWARDS A CONSISTENT RESPONSE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Assignment commissioned by Region of Catalonia government as a contribution to the CIB Working Group
TIMING OF THE STUDY

- DESK WORK, LITERATURE
- STARTING POINT BRIEFING — ANALYSIS FRAMEWORK (Sept. 10th)
- PRESENTATION AT CIB MEETING (Sept. 26th)
- SURVEY (Sept. 30th to Oct. 20th)
- INTERVIEWS (During October)
- DRAFT OF MAIN FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS (Nov. 18th)
- FINAL REPORT (December)
ABOUT THE SCOPE AND APPROACH OF THE RESEARCH
DECENTRALISED COOPERATION FACING CHALLENGES OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
GLOBAL CONTEXT

- New International Agreements: interrelated global agendas summarize main challenges for all (2030 Agenda is the comprehensive one)

- Changes in international power distribution with more and new actors, private/public, subnational levels, CSO, social movements, etc.

- More complex cooperation system and collective action: new actors outside the ODA rules, new mechanisms of funding, big data applications, etc.
2030 Agenda and SDGs foster a multidimensional and transnational development paradigm:

Multidimensionality means interlinkages and interdependences between economic, social, environmental, cultural and political dimensions of EVERY development processes. It is a call to avoid sectoral approach (“silos”), which is until now traditional in public policies performances.

Multidimensional issues require multidimensional solutions. It is needed to develop a new policies architecture which go beyond sectoral focus, articulate territorial strategies—between different government levels—, attend different stages of age and foster a better citizen participation (UNDP)
WHAT THE SDG MEANS TO POLICIES? (II)
(For Decentralized Development Cooperation Policies Too)

- 2030 Agenda and SDGs foster a multidimensional and transnational development paradigm:
  - Transnationality means the main development issues have transboundary causes and effects, so that calls for the need to apply a trans-territorial approach to design and to implement political actions, independently they are international or domestic policies as are conceived traditionally. All policies are "intermestic" in some extent.
Transitions require transformative policies

- The challenge for DDC is not merely to attend the international aspects of the SDGs.
- DDC has enough experience to get out of the ruck fostering practices which overcome the North-South logic towards a comprehensive, interrelated and (trans)territorial vision of local/global development issues.
Adopting the SDG is not to add a new branch of activities, but actually they call us to review the current actions in the light of the SDG principles:

- **Universality** (no one left behind does not imply uniformity but differentiation)
- The dimensions integrated in every outcome (holistic and interrelated vision of the SDG)

Adopting the SDGs implies a call for integrated, consistent, multilevel and multiactor, actions
Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development (PCSD) Approach developed by OECD and other actors which foster the integration of sustainable development principles in every public policy, understanding that all public policies are to some extent to be regarded as development policies.
For to adapt and to improve the DDC performance in the light of SDGs principles there is a need to consider:

How are we integrating consistently the multidimensional, multistakeholder and multilevel vision of sustainable development?

What things we have to not keep doing?
ANALYZING TRANSFORMATIVE DDC PRACTICES TOWARDS A CONSISTENT RESPONSE FOR THE SDG
STUDYING THE FIVE DDC POLICY AREAS
LOOKING FOR TRANSFORMATIVE PRACTICES

- **Values, regulations and norms**: Have they been adapted after SDGs have approved?
- **Policy planning (strategies and programs)**: Have they included a multilevel and multidimensional approach? Is the DDC involved in SDGs localization strategies?
- **Dialogue and multi-stakeholder participation**: What about non traditional development actors? Are they involved in the local/global issues?
- **Capacity and institutional building**: How are we improving the capacity of teams and institutions to manage the local/global connections?
- **Instruments and mechanisms of the LRGs development cooperation**: Are the tools and funding mechanisms adequate to face the current challenges?
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THE SURVEY:
26 QUESTIONS
SYNTHETIC RESPONSES
POSSIBILITY OF LINK DOCUMENTS TO EXTEND INFORMATION

PLEASE:
SEND IT OUT TO YOUR PARTNERS AND MEMBERS
THE EXPECTED RESULTS OF THE STUDY

- To show how DDC is evolving towards a sustainable development approach
- To share key type of practices and cases in incorporating the SDGs in a more adequate and better aligned to the 2030 Agenda principles
- To find out the bottlenecks and opportunities to achieve more transformative DDC practices
- To guide changes in DDC actors to incorporate SDGs principles
THANK YOU!
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