# TRANSFORMATIVE DECENTRALICED DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION PRACTICES TOWARDS A CONSISTENT RESPONSE TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



VIENNA, SEPTEMBER 26TH, 2019 UCLG CIB MEETING

Assignment commissioned by Region of Catalonia and UCLG-CIB WWW.LAMUNDIAL.ORG



## 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 FINDINDGS AND CONCLUSIONS (Nov. 18th)
- FINAL REPORT (December)

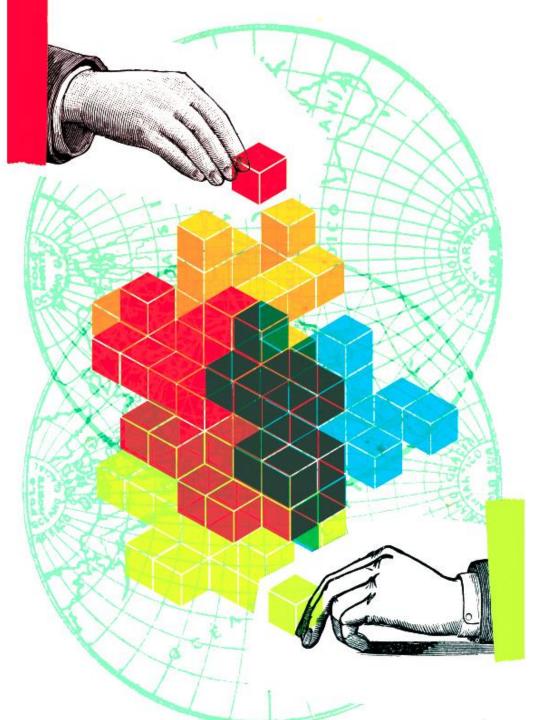








# ABOUT THE SCOPE AND APPROACH OF THE RESEARCH



# DECENTRALISED **COOPERATION FACING** THE CHALLENGE OF **SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

## **GLOBAL CONTEXT**

- New International Agreements: interrelated global agendas summarize main challenges for all (2030 Agenda as the most 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.



#### WHAT THE SDG MEANS TO POLICIES? (I) (TO DECENTRALIZED DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION POLICIES TOO)

- 2030 Agenda and SDGs foster a multidimensional and transnational development paradigm:
  - Multidimensionality implies interlinkages and interdependences between economic, social, environmental, cultural and political dimensions of EVERY development processes. We have to go beyond the traditional sectoral approach ("silos"), which has so far dominated public policy.

Multidimensional issues require multidimensional solutions. There is a need to develop a new policy architecture transcending a sectoral focus, articulating territorial strategies across different tiers of government, attending to the needs of different age groups and fostering better citizens' participation (UNDP)





#### WHAT THE SDG MEANS TO POLICIES? (II) (TO DECENTRALIZED DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION POLICIES TOO)

- The 2030 Agenda and SDGs foster a multidimensional and transnational development paradigm:
  - Transnationality implies that the main development issues have transboundary causes and effects, and underscores the need to apply a trans-territorial approach to the design and implementation of policies, both international or domestic: to some extent, they all are "intermestic".



## THE SCOPE OF STUDY: TRANSFORMATIVE DECENTRALIZED DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION (DDC) PRACTICES

Transitions require transformative policies

- The challenge for DDC is not to merely deal with international aspects of the SDGs.
- DDC has the experience and the potential to stand out and lead the way into SDG implementation: with practices overcoming the North-South logic and that are geared towards a comprehensive, interrelated and (trans)territorial vision of local/global development





#### WHAT THE SDG MEANS TO POLICIES? (III) (TO DECENTRALIZED DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION POLICIES TOO)

- Adopting the SDGs should not lead us to add a new product line but to review our actions in the light of the SDG principles:
  - Universality (no one left behind does, implying not uniformity but differentiation)
  - Different dimensions integrated in every outcome (holistic and interrelated vision of the SDGs)
- Adopting the SDGs is a call for integrated, consistent, multi-level and multi-actor development actions





## THE APPROACH OF THE STUDY: POLICY COHERENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT (PCSD)

 Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development (PCSD) As developed by OECD and other actors, PCSD fosters the integration of sustainable development principles in every public policy. All public policies should, to some extent, be regarded as development policies.





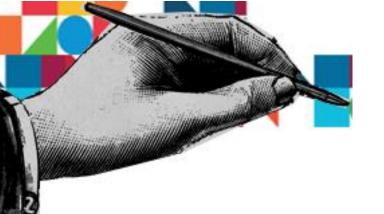
In order to adapt and improve DDC performance in the light of SDGs principles we need to consider:

How are we integrating the multidimensional, multi-stakeholder and multi-level nature of sustainable development?

What are the things that we should not keep doing?



# ANALYZING TRANSFORMATIVE DDC PRACTICES TOWARDS A CONSISTENT RESPONSE TO THE SDGs



### STUDYING THE FIVE DDC POLICY AREAS LOOKING FOR TRANSFORMATIVE PRACTICES

- Values, regulations and norms: Have they been adapted after SDG adoption?
- Policy planning (strategies and programs): Do they included a multi-level and multidimensional approach? Is 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 local/global connections?
- Instruments and mechanisms in LRGs development cooperation: Are the tools and funding mechanisms adequate to face the current challenges?





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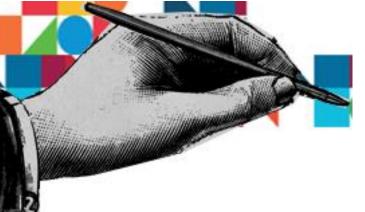




## THE SURVEY:

26 QUESTIONS SYNTHETIC RESPONSES POSSIBILITY OF LINK DOCUMENTS TO EXTEND INFORMATION

# PLEASE: SEND IT OUT TO YOUR PARNERTS AND MEMBERS



#### THE EXPECTED RESULTS OF THE STUDY

- Showing how DDC is evolving towards a sustainable development paradigm
- Sharing key practices and cases where SDGs are incorporated to align with the 2030 Agenda principles
- Pointing out bottlenecks and opportunities for achieving more transformative DDC practices
- Providing guidance to DDC actors on how to incorporate SDGs principles







## THANK YOU!

