The Integrating Approach: 
A proposal for transcending the silos

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Development is not a zero-sum game

An ambitious and practical new international development framework will enable us to

• Identify win-win options
• Minimize externalities and costs globally
• Address trade-offs
• Better manage global public goods
• Catalyze effective change on the ground
Why a new approach is called for

• *Irreversible* poverty eradication
• Delivering *well-being for 9 billion*+
• Under current *GHG emissions trajectories*....
• And given *RECEDING REALITY*...

• Need to go *beyond an agenda of minimums*
• Need a *UNIVERSAL* agenda
Value added of the SDGs

• **Interlinkages** between sectors & issues, between the 3 dimensions

• Facilitate **interaction and dialogue** between **key actors** (ministries, agencies, civil society, private sector, media, local authorities....)

• Focus on addressing **concrete needs** and on implementation
The Myth of “Renewable”

• Many resources – and their uses - are finite
• Delivery in one sector can affect delivery in other sectors

For example:
• By 2035 global energy consumption will increase by 35% and water consumption by the energy sector will increase by 85%*
• Around the world, power plants are already affected by low water flows or high water temperatures

* Thirsty Energy, World Bank
What the proposal is about

- Focus initially on *targets* not goals
- Adopt *mainly* a bottom up rather than a top down approach
- Engage *substantively* on issues from the very start

**REALITY NOT RHETORIC**
Business-as-usual in practice
The Integrating Approach

Water

Health

Food security

Inclusive economic growth
Increase agricultural productivity by x%, focus on sustainably increasing yields and access to irrigation.

Interlinkages: employment, water, food

Reduce by x% stunting, wasting by y% and anemia by z% for all children under 5.

Interlinkages: health and food security

Bring freshwater withdrawals in line and increase water efficiency in agriculture by x%, industry by y% and urban areas by z%.

Interlinkages: Water and food security
An exercise with this approach

Remember the earlier posters?
Well, ..... 

.....this was the result after an exchange of 10 minutes!
Moving forward

• Realistically, no process is entirely ONLY bottom-up
• Basic issues are well known and established (eg health, education, food security, jobs, water…..)
• These would be “referent” goals that could be used to kick-off the discussions
Benefits of this approach

- Sectors and constituencies understand that there is no need for a stand-alone goal for “their” issue/sector

An real-life example from Colombia: making intersectoral approaches a reality
Benefits of this approach

• **Inter-linkages** between issue areas (eg. gender, equity or resilience) and between sectors better captured

• **Greater balance** in addressing the 3 dimensions of SD

• **Number of targets** could potentially be reduced

• No need to discuss what is “**stand-alone**” / “**cross-cutting**”

• **Stronger political support** can be built around the targets

• **Entry point for inputs** from other constituencies/stakeholders

• **IMPLEMENTATION**
A complementary proposal

For the SDGs to be relevant and taken up, we need to get the metrics right

This means that we have to account for differences along the development spectrum
Universality means that...

The new development agenda should be globally agreed, relevant for all countries, reflect common aspirations for humanity, and address basic human needs.

“Working together is not just a moral obligation to help those less fortunate, but it is an investment in the long-term prosperity of all.”

High Level Panel Report
Differentiation underpins Universality

A single agenda that is universally relevant, and delivers on equity requires a method for differentiation:

• We face global challenges that need to be addressed at the global level

• Yet we have regional, national, and local specificities that need to be taken into account
Differentiation underpins Universality

This does **not mean** that.....

• each and every target has to be implemented by each and every country

• there have to be different targets for different groups of countries
The Agenda needs to provide for

• Global coherence
• Global level issues and challenges
• Minimum standards
• Comparability and aggregation at global levels

Balance between top-down & bottom-up

• Tailored to national priorities and circumstances
• Poverty eradication and sustainability as interdependent
Making Differentiation Operational: The Dashboard Concept

Agreement on a few key global priorities = Goals

- Each Goal would have a core set of targets & indicators agreed at international level
- Each country would determine the speed and level for each target

Defining parameter = relevance

In addition to this,

- Countries can define additional targets and/or indicators for use at national level.
Realities differ but we share common concerns

The action agenda will differ across nations and regions but there are overarching global priorities.

Water, for example....

- In LDCs, water is often primarily an issue of access
- In MICs water efficiency, productivity and pollution are often the main challenges
- In developed economies water may predominantly be an issue of reduction of consumption ('virtual water footprint') and recycling
An Example

Food Security & Nutrition

Reduce postharvest loss and food waste by x%

Reduce harvest waste by x% by [year]

Reduce handling & storage waste by x% by [year]

Reduce consumption waste by x% by [year]

Each country determines its:
- Baseline
- Milestones
- Speed

Each country determines which indicators are relevant and adjusts them to national circumstances (e.g. type of crop, locality, modalities)
The Benefits of the Dashboard Approach

- A universally relevant agenda that is sensitive to national specificities through differentiation
- Robust information for policy decisions
- Coherence at all levels
- A basis for aggregation and comparability
- A focus for supporting enhanced national statistical capacities

GETTING THE METRICS RIGHT MATTERS!
The Benefits of the Dashboard Approach

- **Issues common** to many countries would be reflected in the same targets and indicators = good basis for **cooperation**, capacity building, exchange of experiences, and overall **support** from all sources

- **Regional and global comparability and aggregation** would be possible

- **Greater overall coherence** within the new framework at all levels

- A “race to the bottom” is unlikely because when metrics work and are perceived to be useful, countries and organizations use them.....
Getting it Right Matters

If we get the new metrics right, the SDG Framework could be truly revolutionary.

GDP, MDGs were metrics that changed how we view the world and how we tackle development.

But we need to get it right:

Few goals and targets: measurable, compelling, transformative.

*M&M indicator*
Many thanks
Muchas gracias

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