

Slovak Republic

Policy coherence is one of the guiding principles of the Slovak 2030 Agenda implementation strategy, adopted in July 2017. The country is currently defining a limited number of national priorities for achieving the SDGs. This process involves all relevant line ministries and will set long-term priorities and measurable goals. PCSD is viewed as an integral part and enabling mechanism of SDG implementation. The government acknowledges the need for co-ordinated action horizontally and vertically.

Co-ordination mechanisms help to operationalise the policy coherence guiding principles. The Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatization (DPMO) is responsible for Agenda 2030 implementation at the national level. It seeks to engage political leaders and co-ordinate government policies for sustainable development through the Government Council for Agenda 2030. The mechanism allows for information sharing and arbitration in the case of disagreement in the process of defining long-term national priorities, and takes into consideration both domestic and international objectives related to implementation of the SDGs. The DPMO is currently working to present a final draft of priorities acceptable for all by mid-2018. The Ministry of Foreign and European Affairs is responsible for the external dimension of Agenda 2030 and co-operates closely with the DPMO.

Table 3.15. Institutional mechanisms for PCSD in the Slovak Republic

Building Block	Slovak Republic
Political commitment	Policy coherence is one of the guiding principles in the national Agenda 2030 implementation strategy adopted by government in July 2017. National priorities will be presented by mid-2018.
Policy integration	Representatives of the Deputy Prime Minister's Office for Investments and Informatization (DPMO) prepare national strategic documents in working groups.
Intergenerational timeframe	The suggested monitoring framework of Agenda 2030 implementation will take into account the need to go beyond electoral cycles, as it obliges the co-ordinating body (DPMO) to carry out biannual assessment of progress towards long-term priorities. An assessment at the end of each electoral cycle will focus on the contribution of each government.
Policy effects	Ways to assess and address spill-over effects of domestic policies on other countries are being discussed.
Co-ordination	The DPMO is responsible for PCSD as a part of the SDG agenda. It seeks to engage political leaders through the Government Council for Agenda 2030, which includes key stakeholders (employer associations, academia, NGOs). The Council discusses sustainable development issues and aims to improve co-ordination among government policies. The DPMO supports cross-ministerial work at the expert level through its Working Group on Agenda 2030 and the National Investment Plan, which meets on an issue basis.
Local involvement	The process of defining long-term national priorities is aligned with the preparation of a Regional Development Strategy.
Stakeholder participation	In the ongoing process of defining national priorities for achieving sustainable development, Slovakia aims to involve a wide range of stakeholders, which should contribute to achieving lasting commitments. This includes academia, NGOs, the private sector, employer associations, city associations and civil society. Currently, stakeholders participate via an ongoing stakeholder participation process.
Monitoring and reporting	The DPMO will carry out biannual progress assessment towards long-term priorities.

Source: OECD (2018), "Country profiles: Institutional mechanisms for policy coherence", in *Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development 2018: Towards Sustainable and Resilient Societies*, OECD Publishing, Paris, <https://doi.org/10.1787/9789264301061-6-en>.