

World Environment Day Virtual Symposium,

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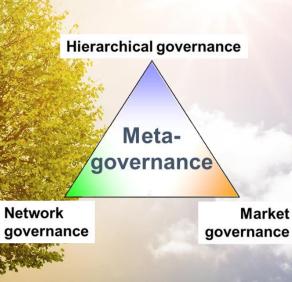














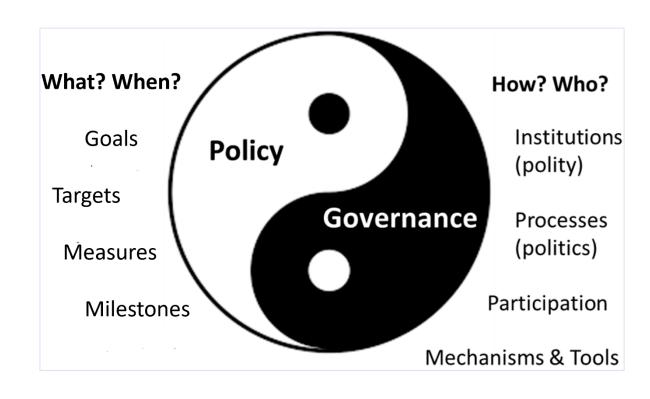


1. The 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are an **over-arching policy framework: a meta-policy**.

Policy is what we do and when, and this always needs governance: how we do it and with whom.

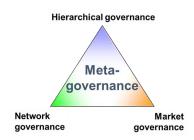
Policy and governance are the yin and yang of tackling societal problems.

SDGs **16 and 17** are the enablers: the governance Goals







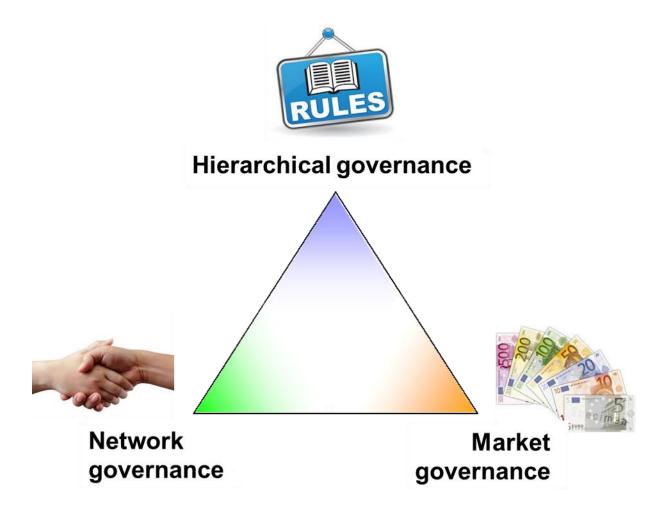




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2. Traditional governance can be **top-down** (hierarchical style), **collaborative** (network style) or **competitive** (market style).

Governance for the SDGs must be a dynamic combination of all three through management and design; this is called meta-governance.



If you only have a hammer, every problem looks like a nail (A. Maslov)



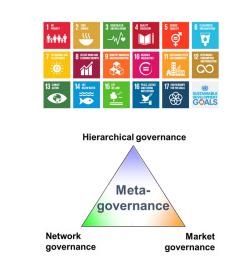


3. Metagovernance gives more options: the three styles differ on at least **50 features of governance**.

Understanding this full toolbox prevents that we always try the same approach even if it does not deliver.

Metagovernance for Sustainability: Beyond the polycrisis lies complexity

Feature	Hierarchical governance	Network governance	Market governance
46. Suitability for problem types	Crises, disasters, problems that can be solved by executing force	Complex, unstructured, multi-actor issues	Routine issues, non-sensitive issues





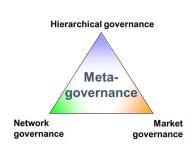




4. **Crisis management** is important in current times, but many crises are **also** 'wicked', complex problems with interest conflicts.







Crisis management asks for a **fast**, top-down approach; complex problems require testing, trying, reflecting, which is a **slower** response.

Focus only on the polycrisis results in:

- Simplification
- Short termism
- Unlimited funding for crisis management
- Emergency laws -> undermining democracy
- Neglect of stakeholders

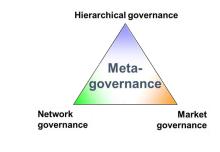
With metagovernance as management framework for leaders at all levels, we can put in place mechanisms and institutions that ensure insight and oversight of what is happening and connect short- and long-term governance for the big transitions to sustainability we need.



5. Investing in policy coherence for sustainable development (PCSD); target SDG 17.14) contributes strongly to creating the conditions for metagovernance.

The 2030 Agenda Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development (SDG 17.14)















6. Civil society organisations, local communities, businesses can also be metagovernors of their own work, to dynamize it and mix the different roles of being advocate and partner, for example.



weak

Governments' mindset focused on the <u>risks</u> of stakeholder involvement

Stakeholders' mindset focused on advocacy/lobbying

Requirements for more (effective) engagement

Governments' mindset focused on the <u>benefits</u> ofstakeholder involvement

Stakeholders' mindset focused on being a partner creating mutual gains







www.ps4sd.eu

Thank you for your attention!

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https://www.routledge.com/Metagovernance-for-Sustainability-A-Framework-for-Implementing-the-Sustainable/Meuleman/p/book/9780815370161