

## Glossary

For the purpose of the PCSD Recommendation, the following definitions are used:

- **Policy Coherence for Sustainable Development (PCSD):** an approach to integrate the dimensions of sustainable development throughout domestic and international policy-making. Its objectives in the context of the 2030 Agenda are to advance the integrated implementation of the 2030 Agenda by: (i) Fostering synergies and maximising benefits across economic, social and environmental policy areas; (ii) Balancing domestic policy objectives with internationally recognised sustainable development goals; and (iii) Addressing the transboundary and long-term impacts of policies, including those likely to affect developing countries;
- **Policy Coherence for Development (PCD):** a principle of International Development policy that aims to take into account the objectives of development co-operation in external and domestic policies in areas which are likely to affect developing countries;
- **Policy Integration:** a process by which institutions align their mandates, policies and sectoral objectives to the Sustainable Development Goals, and make their policy decisions taking into account the interactions (synergies and trade-offs) among economic, social and environmental areas with a view to addressing the multiple dimensions of sustainable development challenges in a more balanced manner;
- **Institutional and organisational mechanisms:** structures, systems, processes and working methods applied by the government across all branches and levels of government as well as by key stakeholders;
- **Stakeholder:** any interested and/or affected party, including: individuals and national, regional, or international institutions and organisations, whether governmental or non-governmental, and from civil society, foundations, academia, the media or the private sector.
- **Transboundary impacts:** Any effect – intended or not – originated in one country that crosses national borders through flows of capital, goods, human and natural resources, and that is able to affect positively or negatively the sustainable development prospects of another country.