Statistical monitoring of sustainable development at global, EU and national level (with a case study of Poland)

Part 1 – Global and EU monitoring

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EMOS webinar, 28 February 2018

OUTLINE

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Monitoring the 2030 Agenda

2

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SDG monitoring in an EU context

what is sustainable development?

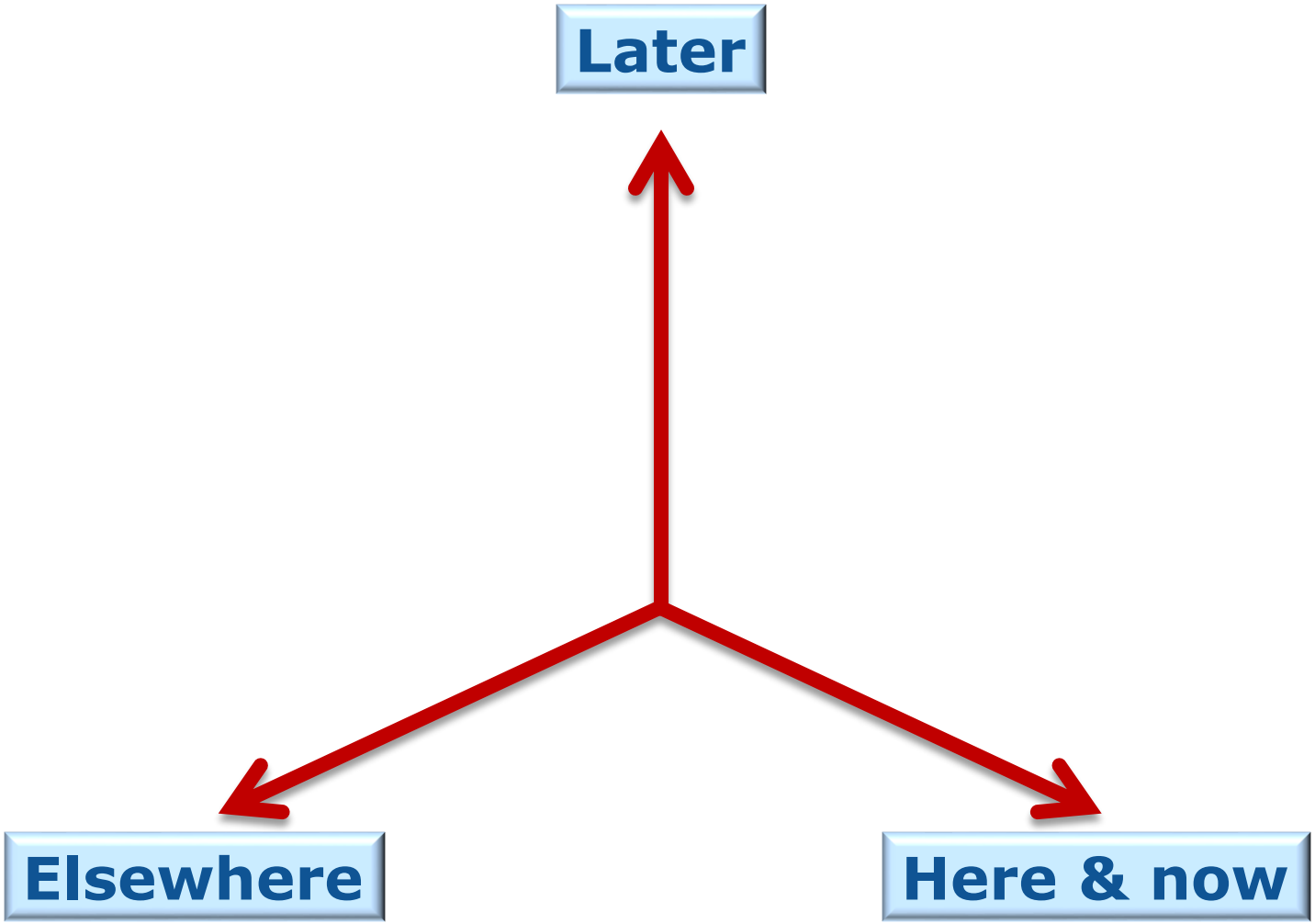
Please describe SD
in max **3 key words** or **1 sentence**

Sustainable development

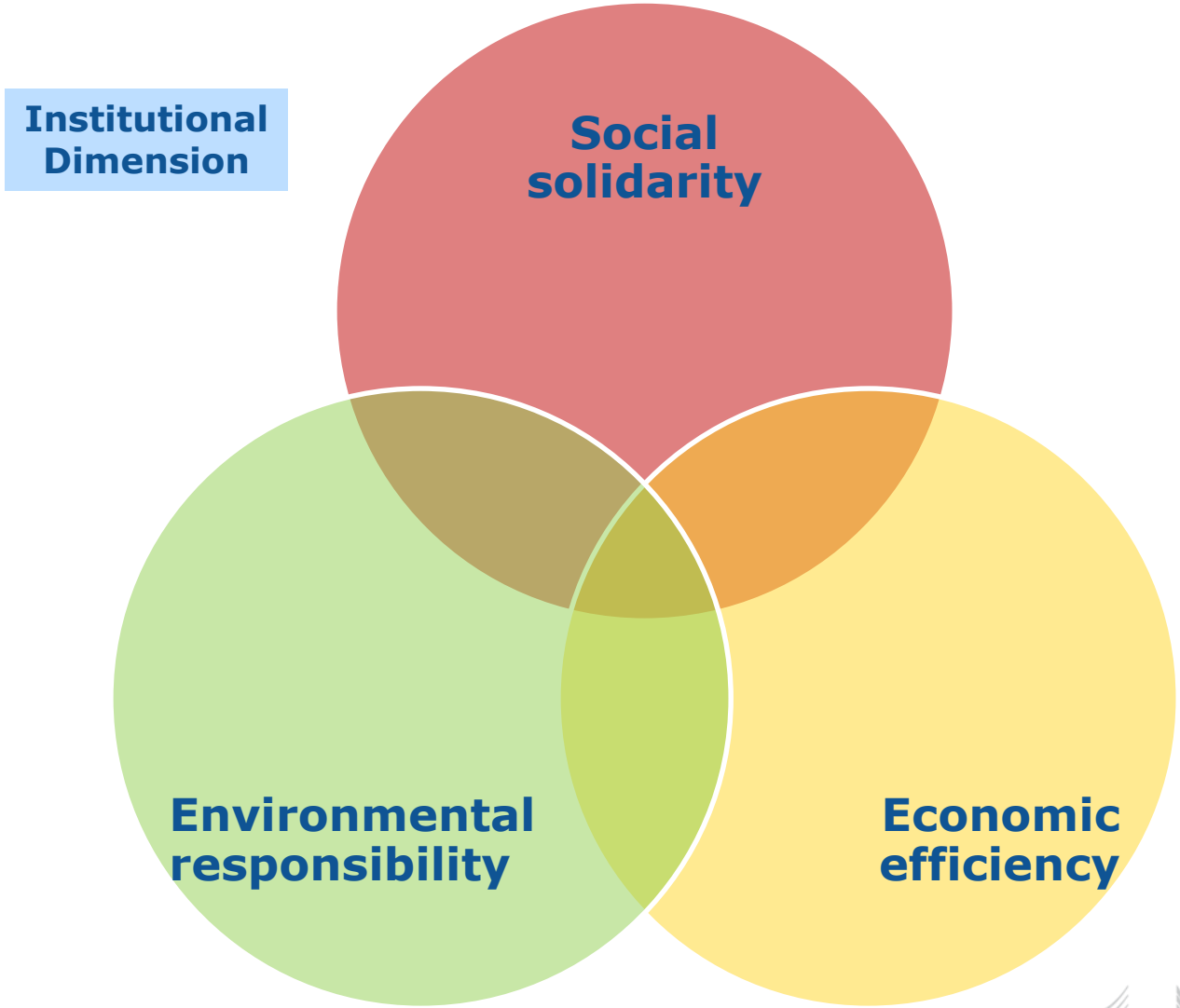
Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs

From the "Brundtland report" (1987)

Dimensions of sustainable development (2)



Dimensions of sustainable development (1)



Many ways to decline SD

2030 agenda (17 goals)

1. No poverty
2. Zero hunger
3. Good health and well-being
4. Quality education
5. Gender equality
6. Clean water and sanitation
7. Affordable and clean energy
8. Decent work and economic growth
9. Industry, innovation and infrastructure
10. Reduced inequalities
11. Sustainable cities and communities
12. Responsible consumption and production
13. Climate action
14. Life below water
15. Life on land
16. Peace, justice and strong institutions
17. Partnerships for the goals

CES recommendations (20 themes)

1. Subjective well-being
2. Consumption and income
3. Nutrition
4. Health
5. Labour
6. Education
7. Housing
8. Leisure
9. Physical safety
10. Land and ecosystems
11. Water
12. Air quality
13. Climate
14. Energy resources
15. Mineral resources
16. Trust
17. Institutions
18. Physical capital
19. Knowledge capital
20. Financial capital

EU SD strategy (10 themes)

1. Socio-economic development
2. Sustainable consumption and production
3. Social inclusion
4. Demographic changes
5. Public health
6. Climate change and energy
7. Sustainable transport
8. Natural resources
9. Global partnership
10. Good governance

From the Brundtland report to the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development

Poll on the 2030 agenda

On the 2030 agenda for sustainable development:

- ❑ **I know well what it is about**
- ❑ **I have heard about it**
- ❑ **I have no clue**

2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: from MDGs to SDGs

MDGs

2000 – 2015

SDGs

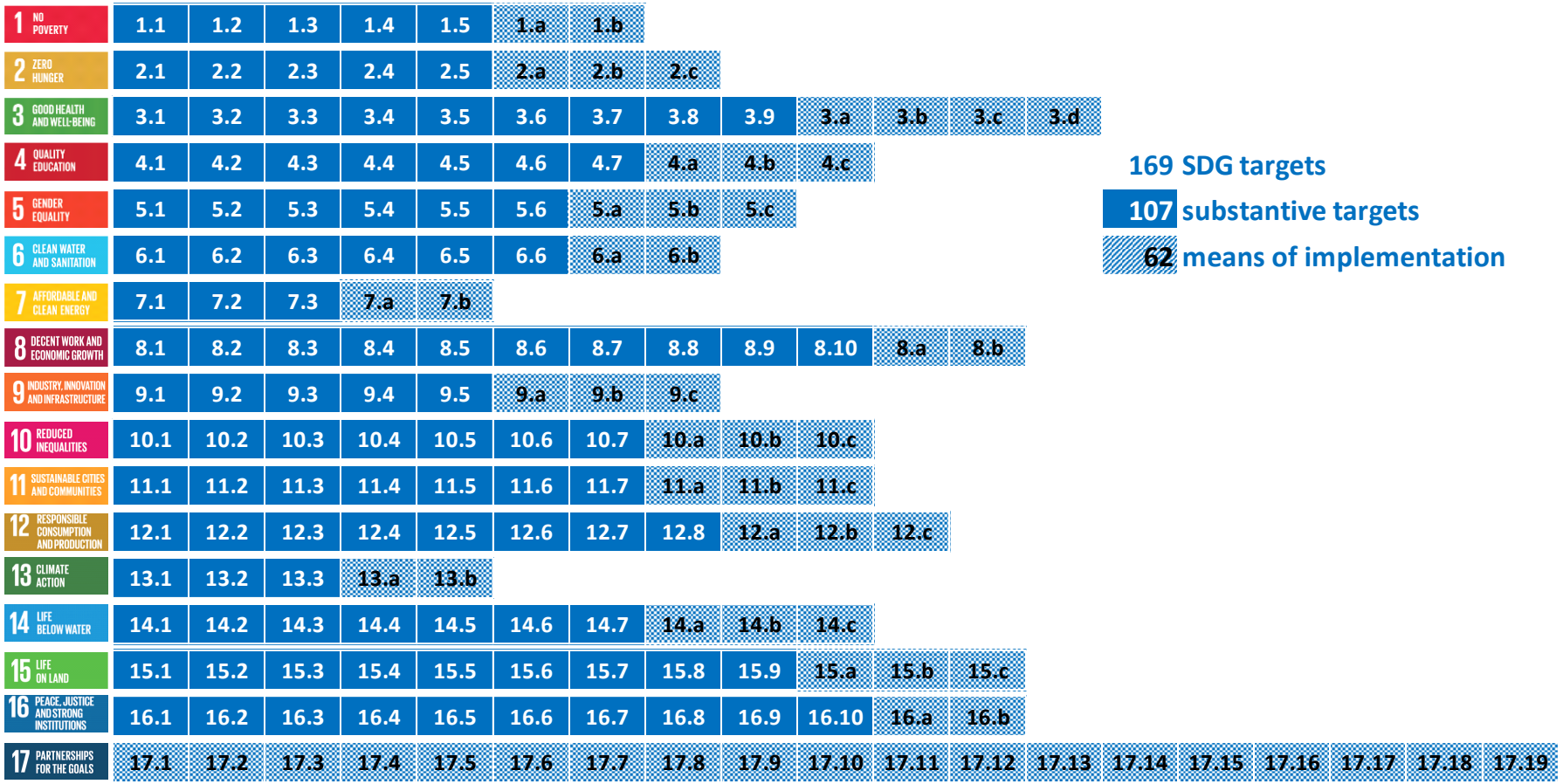
2016 – 2030

RIO+20
United Nations Conference
on Sustainable Development

Source: Swiss Federal Statistical Office

2030 Agenda for SD: 17 goals, 169 targets

Overview of Goals and targets



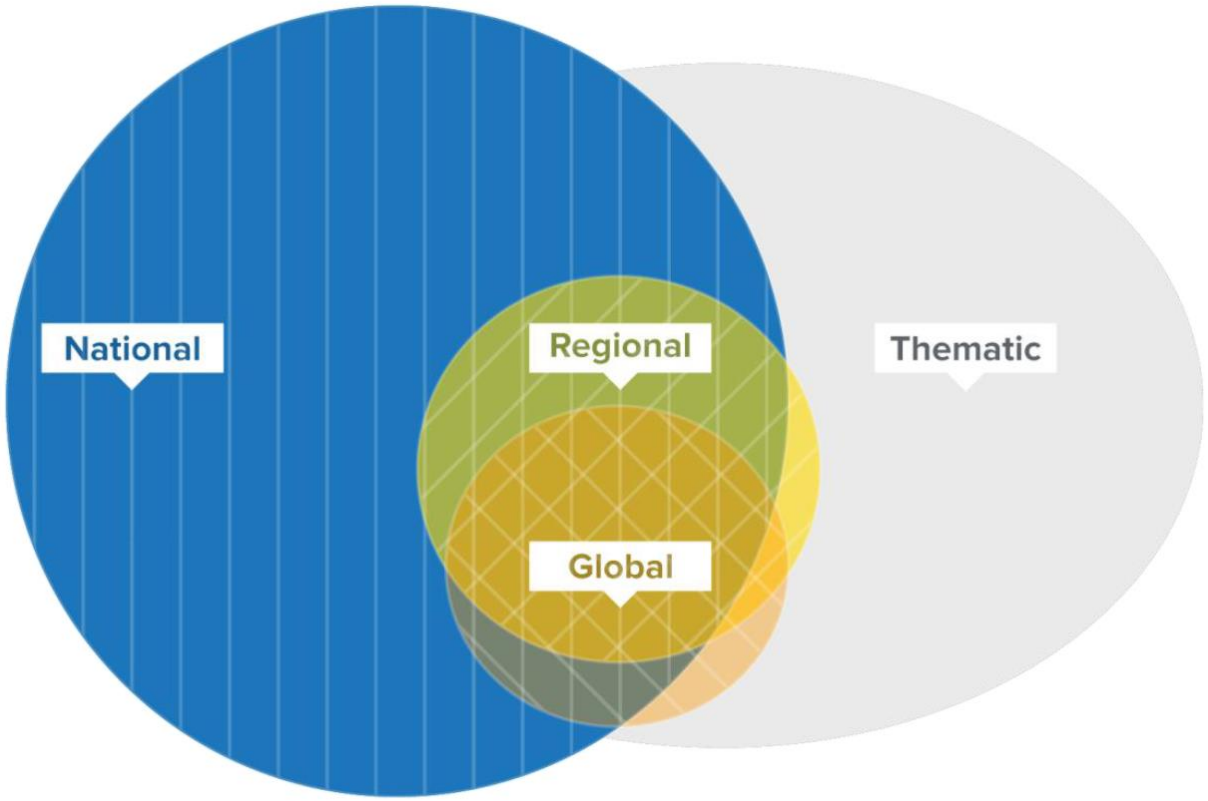
169 SDG targets

107 substantive targets

62 means of implementation

SDGs & the dimensions of SD

Different levels of SDG Monitoring

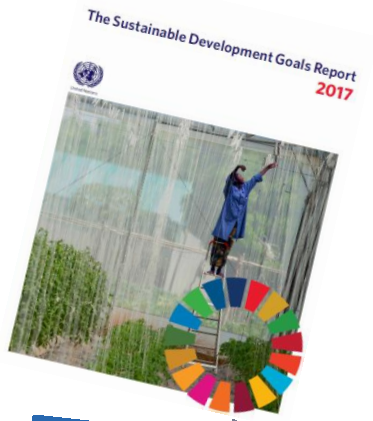


Source: *SDSN Report «Indicators and a Monitoring Framework for the SDGs», 2015*

SDG reports now regularly produced

Global level:

2017 SDG report, produced by UN system, showing ≈ 100 out of 244 global SDG indicators



EU level:

1st EU SDG monitoring package, based on EU SDG indicator set

National level:

Reporting on national SD strategies based on national SD indicator sets

Global monitoring – Main actors

UN Statistical Commission (UNSC)

Inter-agency and Expert Group on SDG indicators (IAEG-SDGs)

"Custodian" agencies (ILO, UNESCO, FAO, WHO, etc.)

ECOSOC and UN General Assembly

Set of 244 global SDG indicators

Tier classification (as of 15/12/2017)

- *Depends on for data availability and methodological development*
- *Regularly updated by IAEG-SDGs*

Tier 1: Data regularly produced (40%)

Tier 2: Methodology exists but no data (28%)

Tier 3: No international methodology exists (29%)

2% of indicators have multiple tiers

EU SDG monitoring: policy background

EUROPEAN COMMISSION

Strasbourg, 22.11.2016
COM(2016) 739 final

COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

Next steps for a sustainable European future

European action for sustainability

{SWD(2016) 390 final}

EN

*Commission Communication COM(2016) 739 on **Next steps for a sustainable European future**, released on 22 November 2016*

*«From 2017 onwards, the Commission will carry out more detailed regular monitoring of the Sustainable Development Goals in an EU context, **developing a reference indicator framework for this purpose**»*

EU SDG indicator set

- Indicators chosen for their policy relevance and statistical quality *[strong links with EU policies & in line with European Statistics Code of practice]*
- Only already existing indicators
- Result of a broad consultative process
  [including: Member States (via NSIs), EU Council Committees, users, academia and civil society, international organisations (FAO, UNEP, …)]
- Favourable opinion of the European Statistical System (ESS) Committee on 18 May 2017

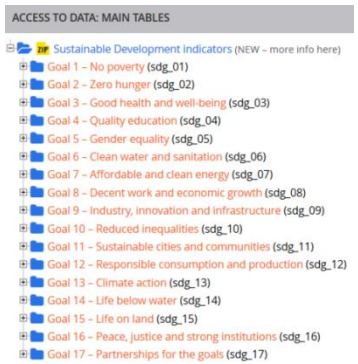
EU SDG indicator set: main features

- *100 different indicators, evenly distributed across the 17 SDGs*
- *41 multipurpose indicators*
- *68% from ESS, 32% from non-ESS sources*
- *56% aligned with UN SDG indicators*
- *88% annually updated*
- *Breakdowns by gender, age groups, NUTS 2 region, educational level, degree of urbanisation, income and disability*

EU SDG monitoring: Eurostat's 2017 package

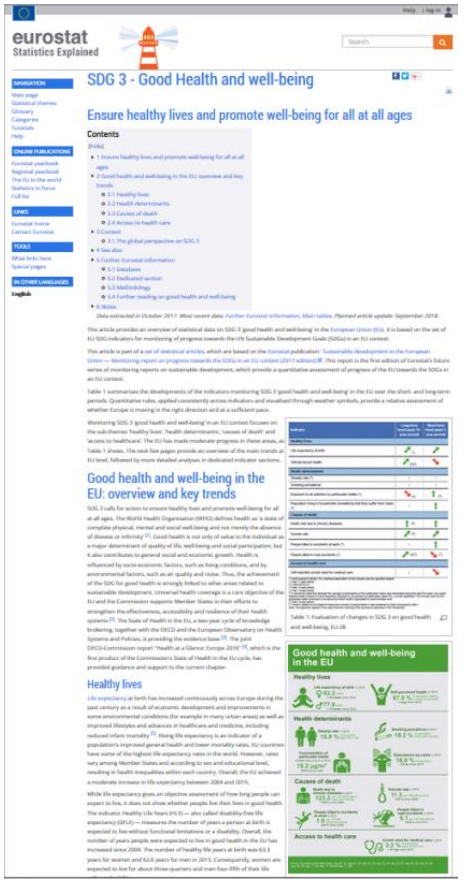
Monitoring report & Brochure

Online database



Dedicated website

Statistics Explained



EU SDG monitoring report

- Synopsis
- Introduction
- 17 thematic chapters
  [1 chapter per SDG]
- Annexes

EU SDG brochure

11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

SDG 11 aims to renew and plan cities and other human settlements in a way that they offer opportunities for all, with access to basic services, energy, housing, transportation, green public spaces and others, while improving resource use and reducing environmental impacts. With sound, risk-informed and smart planning and management, SDG 11 envisions cities as environmentally resilient human settlements, which drive sustainable development, stimulate innovation and foster community cohesion and personal safety. SDG 11 calls for safeguarding the world's cultural and natural heritage and supporting positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas. It also stands for enhanced international cooperation and support to least developed countries for building sustainable and resilient buildings.

The EU focuses on monitoring progress in enriching the quality of life in cities and communities, in fostering sustainable transport and in alleviating adverse environmental impacts.

Indicators measuring SDG 11 EU progress, short-term trends:

Indicators for which a trend cannot be calculated

QUALITY OF LIFE IN CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

in 2015

Poor dwelling conditions
15.2% of population
-0.9 pp since 2010

Overcrowding rate (1)
16.7% of population
-1.0 pp since 2010

Disturbance by noise (1)
18% of population
-2.5 pp since 2010

Reported occurence of crime (1)
13.6% of population
-0.7 pp since 2010

SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT

Access to public transport *in 2012*
20.4% of population with (very) difficult access

People killed in road accidents *in 2015*
5.1 per 100 000 persons
-19 % since 2010

Collective passenger transport *in 2015*
16.9% of total inland passenger-km
+0.3 pp since 2010

ADVERSE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Concentration of particulate matter (2) in 2014
smaller than 2.5 µm
15.2 µg/m³
-12.6 % since 2009

Recycling of municipal waste *in 2015*
45% of total waste generated
+6.7 pp since 2010

Artificial land cover *in 2015*
359 m² per capita
+3.3 % since 2012 (1)

Change in artificial land cover (2) *in 2015*
107.8 Index, 2009 = 100
+4.1 index points since 2012

Population connected to wastewater treatment *in 2015*
>80% in 15 reporting Member States

(1) 2012 data refer to EU-27.
(2) It should be noted that although the average concentrations of fine particulate matter have decreased during the past five years the overall adverse health impacts of urban population exposure to air pollution by particulate matter PM 2.5 remain significant. The annual mean for fine particulate matter continues to be above the World Health Organization's recommended level.
(3) Refers to EU-23, not including Bulgaria, Cyprus, Croatia, Malta, Romania.

Source: Eurostat (Online data sources: sdg_01_60, sdg_11_10, sdg_11_20, sdg_16_20, sdg_11_30, sdg_11_40, sdg_09_50, sdg_11_50, sdg_11_60, sdg_15_30, sdg_15_40 and sdg_06_20)

40 pages
[intro + 2 pages per SDG]

Visual presentation of results

Next steps

- EU SDG indicator set will be reviewed for 2018, to make sure that it includes the most relevant and highest quality indicators and that it aligns with the UN global indicators as much as possible
  [Ongoing refinement process until March 2018]

- 2018 EU SDG monitoring report foreseen in September

Thank you for your attention

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Eurostat's EU SDG dedicated website:
http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/sdi/overview