



Statistics Sweden

Statistiska centralbyrån

New report: Monitoring the shift to sustainable consumption and production patterns in the context of the SDGs

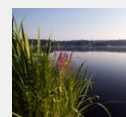
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New challenges for the statistical systems

- They new SDG goals will be "universal" i.e. relevant to all countries. Also economic, social and environmental objectives are to be balanced to meet human needs indicators.
- More integrated indicators are required for this.
- The Millennium goals were followed up by different UN organisations – now there is a push for more joint action and ownership and more active participation from the countries own data providers.



Goal 12 - Sustainable consumption and production (SCP) connects economy with environment

- The report show how environmental economics accounts (SEEA) can be used to monitor this target and help connect to other goals.
- Many countries have the basic components needed, such as economic statistics, energy statistics, and environmental statistics, but need to build institutional capacity for their integration.
- The experience is in place, data exists on the global scene, but capacity building at the national level needs cooperation and funding.



Targets in the report

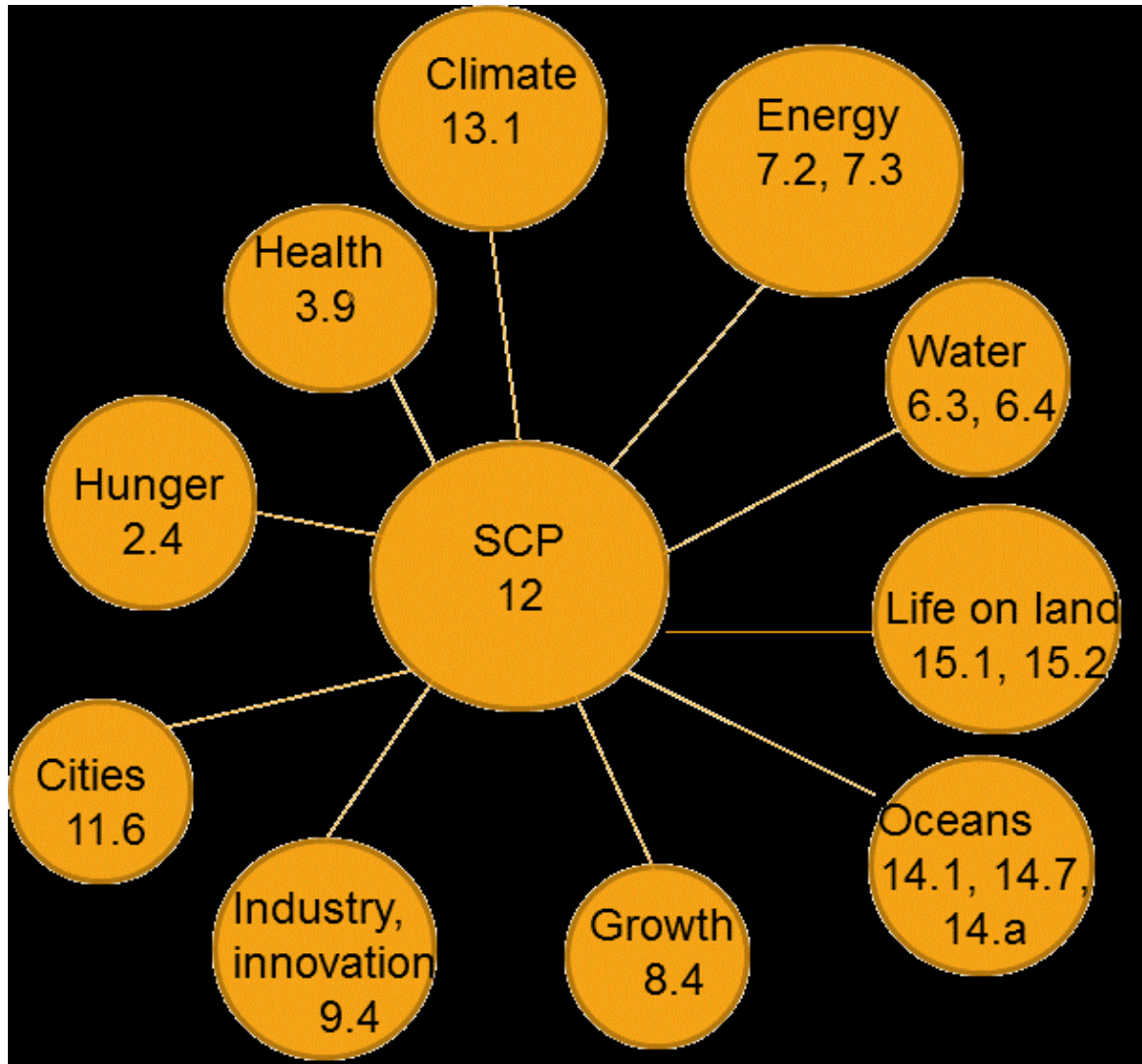


Table 1: Suggestions of SEEA related datasets to monitor SCP

- Tracking changes in production patterns – natural resource use, pollution and economic outcomes
- Tracking changes in consumption patterns – environmental and natural resource pressure
- Tracking changes in environmental technologies
- Tracking changes in environmental economic instruments
- Multipurpose indicators for more than one target



Multiple targets can be analysed

GHG-emissions	8.4, 9.4, 12.2, 13.1
Particle emissions(PM2,5)	11.2, 11.5, 11.6, 12.2
Energy use	7.2, 7.3, 8.4, 12.2
Energy taxes	12.2, 13.1



National Statistical Systems in Latin America

Source: Oleas, 2013



- **Centralized Model:** National Statistical Office is responsible for all statistical information - in Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Panama, and Peru.
- **Semi-Centralized Model:** in Argentina, Bolivia, Nicaragua, Honduras, and Venezuela
- **Decentralized Model:** Chile, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Paraguay, Dominican Republic, and Uruguay
- Different strategies for integrating statistics



Capacity building

- Identify the institutional setting in order to build capacity and provide funding.
- Identify available key data sources for statistics.
- Connect these statistics.
- Strengthen capacity building related to data collection.
- Use as much as possible existing work on statistics and accounts
- Strengthen the communication with users and experts outside of the statistical offices. The statistics can be complemented by analyses and modelling to answer the needs that have been voiced.



Summary

- a) Use the report to see how targets that link environment and economy can be monitored with cooperation and capacity building
- b) Start a process for creating a more integrated statistical system, which can also help “knit together” the SDGs
- c) Show your users what some smart statistics, many of which already exist, can help them to achieve
- d) Develop the institutional capacity and cooperation needed for data collection and indicator analysis

Report available at:

http://www.scpclearinghouse.org/upload/file_management/file/170.pdf

