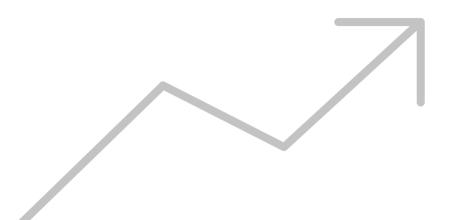


Weather System

Germany's Progress Measurement of Sustainable Development Indicators



Global vs. National Indicator Set

Sustainable Development Goals

Germany's National Sustainable Development Strategy (Deutsche Nachhaltigkeitsstrategie)

SDG



17 Goals

169 Targets

247 Indicators

DNS



17 Goals

42 Postulates

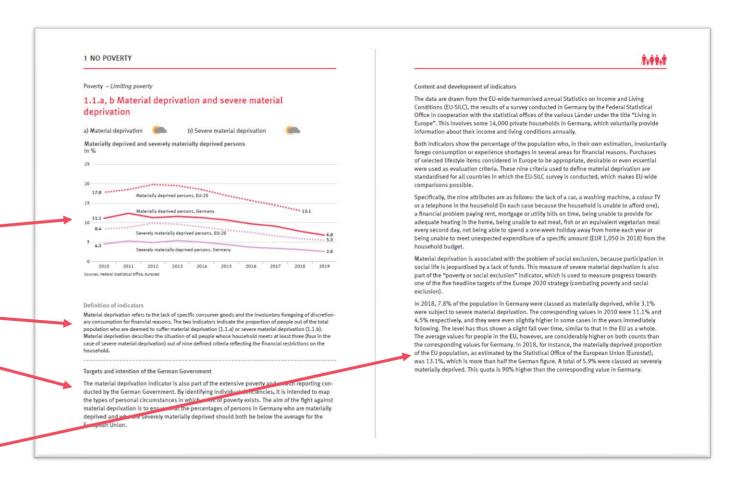
72 Indicators

+ 72 Objectives

Publication of Results: Indicator Report

- Every two years
- Printed and online

- Recent data
- Exact definition of the indicator
- Political intentions and objectives
- Content and development



Four symbols for assessing the progress









"On-track"

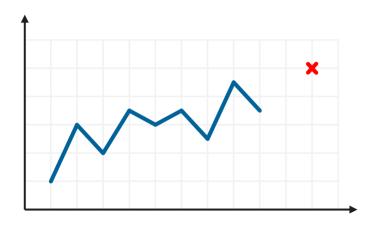
"On-track but trailing behind"

"Off-track but improving "

"Off-track"

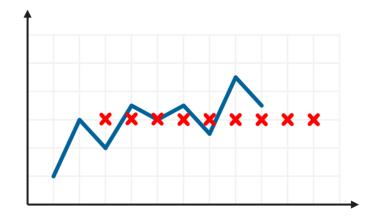
Three Types of Objectives

Target Value



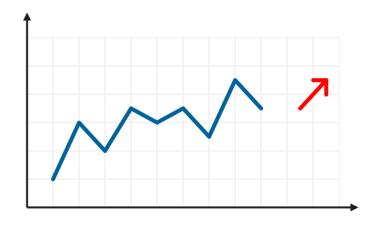
"Increase the proportion of organically farmed agricultural land to 20% by 2030"

Target for each year



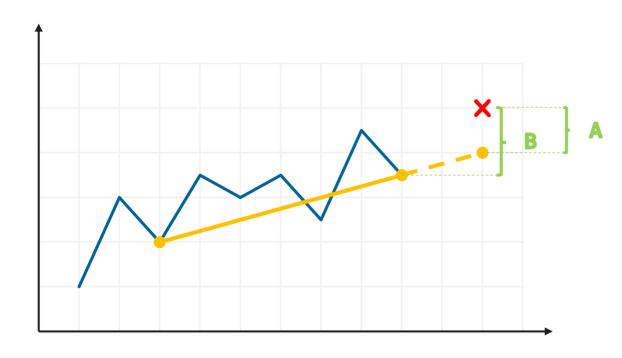
"Annual government deficit less than 3% of GDP, to be maintained until 2030 "

Qualitative target



"Expenditure on global pandemic prevention and response to be increased by 2030"

1 - Absolute or Relative Target Value

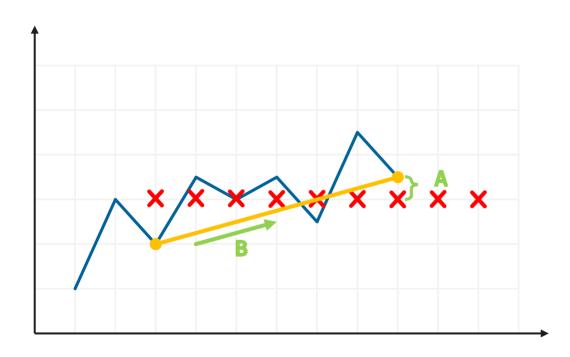


Criteria:

- A: Distance to target in target year
- B: Current distance to target

- A/B < 5% \rightarrow Sunny
- $5\% \le A/B \ge 20\% \rightarrow Cloudy$
- 20% < A/B > 100% → Heavily clouded
- 100%≤ A/B → Thunderstorm

2 - Constant Target for Every Year

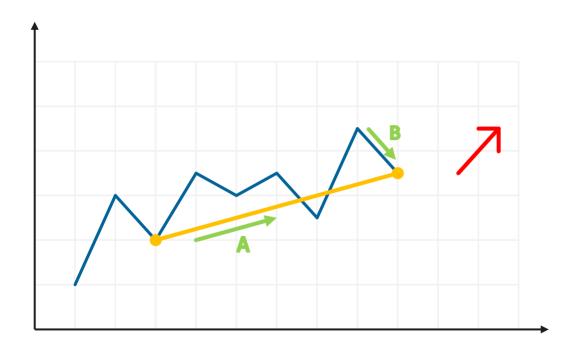


Criteria:

- A: Target reached?
- B: Average trend correct?

- A \checkmark B \checkmark \rightarrow Sunny
- A \checkmark B \times \rightarrow Cloudy
- A X B ✓ → Heavily clouded
- A X
 B X
 → Thunderstorm

3 - Qualitative target

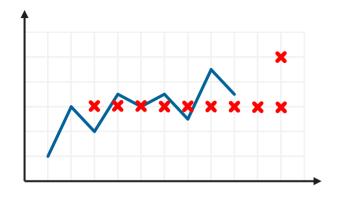


Criteria:

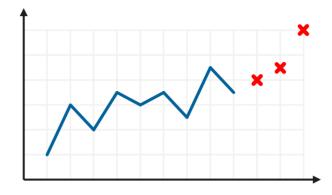
- A: Average trend correct?
- B: Last movement correct?

- A \checkmark B \checkmark \rightarrow Sunny
- A ✓ B X → Cloudy
- A X B ✓ → Heavily clouded
- A X B X → Thunderstorm

Special cases to consider



What if multiple targets are defined for an indicator to be achieved?



What if several target values have been specified for one indicator that are to be achieved in different years?



What if an indicator has reached its target before the target year and its development is now deteriorating?

→ See the complete documentation of the methodology on our online platform at www.dns-indicators.de/en/status/

Pros and cons

Pro

- Intuitive understanding.
- Transparent no high mathematics required.
- All kinds of policy target formulations can be covered.
- Current development is taken into account.
- Average of recent development is taken into account.

Contra

- Only computable for indicators with at least six data points (for 9 of 72 indicators no evaluation is possible).
- Details in targets cannot be taken into account ("By 2020, substantially reduce..." is treated as a directional target).
- No precise forecast Weather symbols do not replace the explanatory texts of the indicator report with their background information.

→ Great tool to give a first impression whether an indicator is on- or off-track!



Contact

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www.destatis.de/EN

www.destatis.de/EN/Service/Contact/_Contact.html



Relevant websites

Plattform of DNS indicators:

Plattform of Germany's SDG indicators:

Country Case Study:

www.dns-indicators.de www.sdg-indicators.de

https://statswiki.unece.org/display/SFSDG/GERMANY

